

**HEV-ORF3 (residues 92-123)**

Hepatitis E Virus Open Reading Frame protein recombinant, *E. coli*

Cat. No.	Amount
PR-1187	100 µg

**For general laboratory use.**

**Shipping:** shipped on gel packs

**Storage Conditions:** store at -20 °C

**Additional Storage Conditions:** avoid freeze/thaw cycles

**Shelf Life:** 12 months

**Purity:** > 95 % (SDS-PAGE)

**Form:** liquid (Supplied in 20 mM Tris-HCl pH 8.0, 10 mM beta-mercaptoethanol and 8 M urea)

**Applications:**

Antigen in ELISA and Western blots, excellent antigen for detection of HEV with minimal specificity problems.

**Description:**

The *E. coli* derived HEV protein is fused with beta-galactosidase at the N-Terminus. The protein contains immunodominant HEV ORF3 fragment, amino acids: 92-123. It is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

**Background:** Hepatitis E virus (HEV) is a major human pathogen in much of the developing world. It is a plus-strand RNA virus with a 7.2kb polyadenylated genome consisting of three open reading frames, ORF1, ORF2, and ORF3. Of these, ORF2 encodes the major capsid protein of the virus and ORF3 encodes a small protein of unknown function.

**Specificity:** Immunoreactive with sera of HEV-infected individuals.

**Selected References:**

Surjit *et al.* (2004) The ORF2 protein of hepatitis E virus binds the 5' region of viral RNA. *J. Virol.* **78**:320.

Tyagi *et al.* (2001) The full-length and N-terminal deletion of ORF2 protein of hepatitis E virus can dimerize. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* **286**:214.

Tuteja *et al.* (2000) Augmentation of immune responses to hepatitis E virus ORF2 DNA vaccination by codelivery of cytokine genes. *Viral. Immunol.* **13**:169.

Li *et al.* (2000) Recombinant subunit ORF2.1 antigen and induction of antibody against immunodominant epitopes in the hepatitis E virus capsid protein. *J. Med. Virol.* **60**:379.