

Product datasheet

Anti-Hepatitis C Virus Core Antigen antibody [1F6] (Rhodamine) ab2589

概述

产品名称	Anti-Hepatitis C Virus Core Antigen抗体[1F6] (Rhodamine)
描述	小鼠单克隆抗体[1F6] to丙型肝炎病毒Core Antigen (Rhodamine)
偶联物	Rhodamine. Ex: 550nm, Em: 570nm
特异性	This antibody is specific for Hepatitis C Core Antigen.
经测试应用	适用于: IP, ELISA
免疫原	Recombinant fragment, corresponding to amino acids 80-120 of Hepatitis C Core Antigen.
表位	This antibody recognises amino acid residues 80-120 of Hepatitis C Core Antigen.

性能

形式	Liquid
存放说明	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C. Do Not Freeze.
存储溶液	PBS pH 7.2, 0.01% sodium azide
克隆	单克隆
克隆编号	1F6
骨髓瘤	unknown
同种型	IgG2a
轻链类型	unknown

应用

Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab2589** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

应用	Ab评论	说明
IP		
ELISA		

靶标

相关性

The hepatitis C virus (HCV) core protein represents the first 191 amino acids of the viral precursor polyprotein and is cotranslationally inserted into the membrane of the endoplasmic reticulum. Hepatitis C virus (HCV) core is a viral structural protein; it also participates in some cellular processes, including transcriptional regulation. However the mechanisms of core-mediated transcriptional regulation remain poorly understood. Hepatitis C virus (HCV) core protein is thought to contribute to HCV pathogenesis through its interaction with various signal transduction pathways. In addition, HCV core antigen is a recently developed marker of hepatitis C infection. The HCV core protein has been previously shown to circulate in the bloodstream of HCV-infected patients and inhibit host immunity through an interaction with gC1qR. Hepatitis C Virus is a positive, single stranded RNA virus in the Flaviviridae family. The genome is approximately 10,000 nucleotides and encodes a single polyprotein of about 3,000 amino acids. The polyprotein is processed by host cell and viral proteases into three major structural proteins and several non structural proteins necessary for viral replication. Hepatitis C virus (HCV) causes most cases of non-A, non-B hepatitis and results in most HCV infected people developing chronic infections, liver cirrhosis and hepatocellular carcinoma. T cell responses, including interferon-gamma production are severely suppressed in chronic HCV patients.

细胞定位

Endoplasmic reticulum

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE"

Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit <http://www.abcam.cn/abpromise> or contact our technical team.

Terms and conditions

- Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors