SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

Hep C NS5a (7D4): sc-52417



BACKGROUND

The Hep C (hepatitis C) is a small, enveloped, single-stranded, positive sense RNA virus belonging to the family *Flaviviridae*. Transmission of the virus occurs when blood from an infected individual enters the body of an uninfected individual. Hep C primarily replicates within hepatocytes in the liver, and circulating Hep C particles bind to receptors on the surface and enter these cells. Hep C replicates quickly, producing approximately one trillion particles each day in infected individuals. Hep C RNA polymerase has no proofreading function, so the virus has an exceptionally high mutation rate which may help it elude the host's immune system. Hep C infection results in chronic infections, liver cirrhosis, and hepatocellular carcinoma in most people. Hep C NS5a (nonstructural protein 5A) is a phosphoprotein and the phosphorylation state of Hep C NS5a is important for the outcome of viral RNA replication.

REFERENCES

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- Acosta-Rivero, N., et al. 2004. Nucleic acid binding properties and intermediates of HCV core protein multimerization in *Pichia pastoris*. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 323: 926-931.
- Sansonno, D., et al. 2004. Detection and quantitation of of laser capture microdissection and enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay. J. Viral Hepat. 11: 27-32.
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- Alvarez-Lajonchere, L., et al. 2006. Hepatitis C virus (HCV) core protein enhances the immunogenicity of a co-delivered DNA vaccine encoding HCV structural antigens in mice. Biotechnol. Appl. Biochem. 44: 9-17.
- 9. Quintavalle, M., et al. 2006. Hepatitis C virus NS5A is a direct substrate of casein kinase $l-\alpha$, a cellular kinase identified by inhibitor affinity chromatography using specific NS5A hyperphosphorylation inhibitors. J. Biol. Chem. 282: 5536-5544.

SOURCE

Hep C NS5a (7D4) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against recombinant Hep C NS5a.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 $\mu g~lg G_1$ in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

Hep C NS5a (7D4) is recommended for detection of an epitope corresponding to amino acids 2190-2300 of NS5a region of Hep C origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)] and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Molecular Weight of Hep C NS5a: 58 kDa.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- 1. Cheng, Y., et al. 2010. A novel class of meso-tetrakis-porphyrin derivatives exhibits potent activities against hepatitis C virus genotype 1b replicons *in vitro*. Antimicrob. Agents Chemother. 54: 197-206.
- 2. Ghosh, S., et al. 2011. Association of filamin A and vimentin with hepatitis C virus proteins in infected human hepatocytes. J. Viral Hepat. 18: e568-e577.
- Sianipar, I.R., et al. 2015. Physical and functional interaction between hepatitis C virus NS5a protein and ovarian tumor protein deubiquitinase 7B. Microbiol. Immunol. 59: 466-476.
- Sa-Ngiamsuntorn, K., et al. 2016. A robust model of natural hepatitis C infection using hepatocyte-like cells derived from human induced pluripotent stem cells as a long-term host. Virol. J. 13: 59.
- Yamauchi, S., et al. 2016. Stat1 is essential for the inhibition of hepatitis C virus replication by interferon-λ but not by interferon-α. Sci. Rep. 6: 38336.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.