**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**


**SOURCE**

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

**PRODUCT**

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG1 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**


**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.