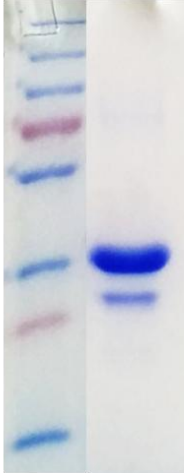


rNS3 (HCV)

Background

Hepatitis C is an infectious disease affecting primarily the liver, caused by the hepatitis C virus (HCV).[1] The infection is often asymptomatic, but chronic infection can lead to scarring of the liver and ultimately to cirrhosis, which is generally apparent after many years. In some cases, those with cirrhosis will go on to develop liver failure, liver cancer, or life-threatening esophageal and gastric varices.[1]HCV is spread primarily by blood-to-blood contact associated with intravenous drug use, poorly sterilized medical equipment, and transfusions. An estimated 150–200 million people worldwide are infected with hepatitis C.[2][3][4] The existence of hepatitis C – originally identifiable only as a type of non-A non-B hepatitis – was suggested in the 1970s and proven in 1989.[5]

rNS3 (HCV)		
	Description	The NS3 proteinase is a non-structural, hepatitis C viral protein responsible for proteolytic processing of other non-structural proteins. It is responsible for proteolytic processing of the entire downstream region of the HCV polyprotein. [6]
	Technical Data	This protein is recombinant NS3 (non structural protein) from hepatitis C virus expressed in <i>Escherichia coli</i> . It is purified by Immobilized metal ion affinity chromatography. The protein theoretical size is 36Kda. This protein is 6 His tagged.
	Order	rNS3 in solution A080322-01 – 1mg/ml Other quantities and buffer available on request

Analytical

- 1) Western Blot/Dot Blot
- 2) ELISA
- 3) Lateral flow assay control

Application

This product can be used by RDT manufacturers

Literature

- 1) Ryan KJ, Ray CG (editors), ed. (2004). *Sherris Medical Microbiology* (4th ed.). McGraw Hill. pp. 551–2.
- 2) Gravitz L. (2011). "A smouldering public-health crisis". *Nature* **474** (7350): S2–4
- 3) "Hepatitis C". *World Health Organization (WHO)*. June 2011. Retrieved 2011-07-13.
- 4) Mohd Hanafiah, K; Groeger, J; Flaxman, AD; Wiersma, ST (April 2013). "Global epidemiology of hepatitis C virus infection: new estimates of age-specific antibody to HCV seroprevalence.". *Hepatology* (Baltimore, Md.) **57** (4): 1333–42.
- 5) Houghton M (November 2009). "The long and winding road leading to the identification of the hepatitis C virus". *Journal of Hepatology* **51** (5): 939–48.
- 6) De Francesco, R., et al., *The hepatitis C virus NS3 proteinase: structure and function of the zinc-containing serine protease. Antivir. Ther.*, 3,99-109 (1998).