**Proteins** 

# **Product** Data Sheet

IFFCLWVYI

## Large envelope Protein, HBV-A (Cell-Free, P03141, His)

Cat. No.: HY-P702354

Synonyms: Large envelope protein; L glycoprotein; L-HBsAg; LHB; Large S protein; Large surface protein;

Major surface antigen

Species: Virus

E. coli Cell-free Source: Accession: P03141 (G2-I400)

Gene ID:

Molecular Weight: 45.1 kDa

#### **PROPERTIES**

AA Sequence				
	GGWSSKPRKG	MGTNLSVPNP	LGFFPDHQLD	PAFGANSNNP
	DWDFNPVKDD	$W \; P \; A \; A \; N \; Q \; V \; G \; V \; G$	AFGPRLTPPH	GGILGWSPQA
	QGILTTVSTI	PPPASTNRQS	GRQPTPISPP	LRDSHPQAMQ
	WNSTAFHQTL	QDPRVRGLYL	PAGGSSSGTV	NPAPNIASHI
	SSISARTGDP	VTNMENITSG	FLGPLLVLQA	GFFLLTRILT
	IPQSLDSWWT	SLNFLGGSPV	CLGQNSQSPT	SNHSPTSCPP
	ICPGYRWMCL	RRFIIFLFIL	LLCLIFLLVL	LDYQGMLPVC
	PLIPGSTTTS	TGPCKTCTTP	AQGNSMFPSC	CCTKPTDGNC
	TCIPIPSSWA	FAKYLWEWAS	VRFSWLSLLV	PFVQWFVGLS

MWYWGPSLYS

**Appearance** Lyophilized powder.

**Formulation** Lyophilized from a 0.22 µm filtered solution of Tris/PBS-based buffer, 6% Trehalose, pH 8.0.

**Endotoxin Level** <1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.

PTVWLSAIWM

Reconsititution It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than  $100 \, \mu g/mL$  in  $ddH_2O$ . For long term storage it is recommended to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration). Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.

IVSPFIPLLP

Storage & Stability Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is

recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.

Shipping Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

### **DESCRIPTION**

Background The Large Envelope Protein exhibits two distinct topological conformations, referred to as 'external' or Le-HBsAg, and

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'internal' or Li-HBsAg. In its external conformation, the protein facilitates the attachment of the virus to cell receptors, initiating infection and determining species specificity and liver tropism. This interaction leads to virion internalization, primarily through caveolin-mediated endocytosis. Additionally, the large envelope protein ensures fusion between the virion membrane and endosomal membrane. In its internal conformation, the protein plays a crucial role in virion morphogenesis, acting as a matrix protein during contact with the nucleocapsid. Simultaneously, the middle envelope protein is pivotal in virion budding, inducing budding in a nucleocapsid-independent manner. Throughout this process, the majority of envelope proteins bud to form subviral lipoprotein particles with a diameter of 22 nm, devoid of a nucleocapsid.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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