

Large envelope Protein, HBV-A (Cell-Free, P17101, His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P702355
Synonyms:	Large envelope protein; L glycoprotein; L-HBsAg; LHB; Large S protein; Large surface protein; Major surface antigen
Species:	Virus
Source:	E. coli Cell-free
Accession:	P17101 (G2-I400)
Gene ID:	/
Molecular Weight:	45.1 kDa

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence	<pre> GGWSSKPRKG MGTNLSVPNP LGFFPDHQLD PVFGANSNNP DWDFNPIKDH WPAANQVGVG AFGPGFTPPH GGVLGWSPQA QGMLTVPVSTI PPPASANRQS GRQPTPISPP LRDSHPQAMQ WNSTAFHQAL QDPRVRGLYF PAGGSSSGTV NPAPNIA SHI SSISARTGDP VTNMENITSG FLGPLPVLQA GFFLLTRILT IPQSLDSWWT SLNFLGGSPV CLGQNSRSPT SNHSPTSCPP ICPGYRWMCL RRFIIFLFI L LLCLIFLLVL LDYQGMLPVC PLILGSTTTS TGPCKTCTTP AQGNSMFPSC CCTKPTDGNC TCIPIPSSWA FAKYLWEWAS VRFSWLSLLV PFVQWFVGLS PTVWLSA IWM MWYWG PSLYS IVSSFIPLLP IFFCLWVYI </pre>
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.
Reconstitution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 µg/mL in ddH ₂ O. 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.
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, termed 'external' or Le-HBsAg, and 'internal' or
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Li-HBsAg. In its external conformation, the protein serves as a crucial mediator for attaching the virus to cell receptors, initiating infection, and determining species specificity and liver tropism. This interaction prompts virion internalization primarily through caveolin-mediated endocytosis, while also facilitating fusion between the virion membrane and the endosomal membrane. In its internal conformation, the protein plays a pivotal role in virion morphogenesis and functions as a matrix protein, establishing contact with the nucleocapsid. Simultaneously, the middle envelope protein contributes significantly to virion budding, inducing a nucleocapsid-independent process. This budding process leads to the formation of subviral lipoprotein particles with a diameter of 22 nm, lacking a nucleocapsid.

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

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