

Product datasheet for **BM3324**

HCV Envelope glycoprotein E1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: BDI198]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	BDI198
Applications:	ELISA, IF, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	IFA. ELISA. Western blot. Immunohistochemistry.
Reactivity:	Hepatitis C Virus
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Recombinant HCV E1 glycoprotein (genotype 1b).
Specificity:	Specific to HCV E1.
Formulation:	0.01M PBS, pH 7.2 containing 0.09% Sodium Azide as preservative without stabilizing proteins State: Purified State: Liquid purified Ig fraction from Ascites (> 90% pure)
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein A Chromatography
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Upon receipt, store (in aliquots) at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.



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Background:

Envelope glycoproteins E1 and E2 are involved in virus attachment to the host cell as well as in virus endocytosis and fusion with host membrane. E2 inhibits human EIF2AK2/PKR activation, preventing the establishment of an antiviral state. E2 is a viral ligand for CD209/DC-SIGN and CLEC4M/DC-SIGNR, which are respectively found on dendritic cells (DCs), and on liver sinusoidal endothelial cells and macrophage-like cells of lymph node sinuses. These interactions allow capture of circulating HCV particles by these cells and subsequent transmission to permissive cells. DCs are professional antigen presenting cells, critical for host immunity by inducing specific immune responses against a broad variety of pathogens. They act as sentinels in various tissues where they entrap pathogens and convey them to local lymphoid tissue or lymph node for establishment of immunity. Capture of circulating HCV particles by these SIGN+ cells may facilitate virus infection of proximal hepatocytes and lymphocyte subpopulations and may be essential for the establishment of persistent infection.

Synonyms:

Heptitis C Virus E1, gp32, gp35