

Hepatitis B virus genotype D Recombinant Protein | X recombinant protein

Recombinant Hepatitis B virus genotype D (isolate Germany/1-91/1991) (HBV-D)

CATALOG # AAA18666	HOST E Coli or Yeast or Baculovirus or Mammalian Cell
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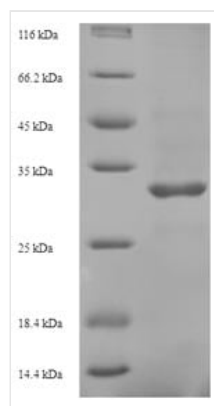
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Hepatitis B virus genotype D; Recombinant Hepatitis B virus genotype D (isolate Germany/1-91/1991) (HBV-D); HBx; Peptide X; pX; X recombinant protein

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	E Coli or Yeast or Baculovirus or Mammalian Cell
Purity/Purification	Greater or equal to 85% purity as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Form/Format	Lyophilized or liquid (Format to be determined during the manufacturing process)
Sequence Positions	1-154aa; Full Length
Sequence	MAARLCCQLD PARDVLCLRP VGAESRGRPF SGPFGTLSSP SPSAVSTDHG AHLSLRGLPV CAFSSAGPCA LRFTSARRME TTVNAHQFLP KVLTKRTLGL SVMSTTDLEA YFKDCLFKDW EELGEETRLM IFVLGGCRHK LVCAPAPCNF FTSA
Species	Hepatitis B virus genotype D (isolate Germany/1-91/1991) (HBV-D)
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C, for extended storage, conserve at -20 degree C or -80 degree C.

IMAGES



SDS-PAGE

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for X recombinant protein	Multifunctional protein that may modulate protein degradation pathways, apoptosis, transcription, signal transduction, cell cycle progress, and genetic stability by directly or indirectly interacting with hosts factors. Does not seem to be essential for HBV infection. May be directly involved in development of cirrhosis and liver cancer (hepatocellular carcinoma). Most of cytosolic activities involve modulation of cytosolic calcium. The effect on apoptosis is controversial depending on the cell types in which the studies have been conducted. By binding to human DDB1, may affect cell viability and stimulate genome replication. May induce apoptosis by localizing in mitochondria and causing loss of mitochondrial membrane potential. May also modulate apoptosis by binding human CFLAR, a key regulator of the death-inducing signaling complex (DISC). Moderately stimulates transcription of many different viral and cellular transcription elements. Promoters and enhancers stimulated by HBx contain DNA binding sites for NF-kappa-B, AP-1, AP-2, c-EBP, ATF/CREB, or the calcium-activated factor NF-AT. May bind bZIP transcription factors like CREB1 (By similarity).
References	"Analysis of hepatitis B virus populations in an interferon-alpha-treated patient reveals predominant mutations in the C-gene and changing e-antigenicity." Gunther S., Paulij W., Meisel H., Will H. Virology 244:146-160(1998)

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	81984782
UniProt Accession #	O93195
Molecular Weight	32.7 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	Protein X
UniProt Protein Name	Protein X
UniProt Gene Name	X
UniProt Entry Name	X_HBVD7

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/x-recombinant-protein-e-coli-or-yeast-or-baculovirus-or-mammalian-cell/18666>