

calicivirin

Cat. No. EXWM-4242

Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction

Description Viruses that are members of the Norovirus genus (Caliciviridae family) are a major cause of epidemic acute viral gastroenteritis. The nonstructural proteins of these viruses are produced by proteolytic cleavage of a large precursor polyprotein, performed by a protease that is incorporated into the polyprotein. Cleavage sites are apparently defined by features based on both sequence and structure since several sites in the polyprotein fulfilling the identified sequence requirements are not cleaved. The presence of acidic (Asp), basic (Arg), aromatic (Tyr) or aliphatic (Leu) amino acids at the P1' position results in only minor differences in cleavage efficiency, suggesting that steric or conformational constraints may play a role in determining specificity. Changes to the amino acid at the P2 position do not alter cleavage efficiency. Belongs in peptidase family C37.

Synonyms Camberwell virus processing peptidase; Chiba virus processing peptidase; Norwalk virus processing peptidase; Southampton virus processing peptidase; Southampton virus; norovirus virus processing peptidase; calicivirus trypsin-like cysteine protease; calicivirus TCP; calicivirus 3C-like protease; calicivirus endopeptidase; rabbit hemorrhagic disease virus 3C endopeptidase

Product Information

Form Liquid or lyophilized powder

EC Number EC 3.4.22.66

Reaction Endopeptidase with a preference for cleavage when the P1 position is occupied by Glu+ and the P1' position is occupied by Gly+

Notes This item requires custom production and lead time is between 5-9 weeks. We can custom produce according to your specifications.

Storage and Shipping Information

Storage Store it at +4 °C for short term. For long term storage, store it at -20 °C~-80 °C.