

Production of E6 oncoprotein in recombinant *Escherichia coli* and its porous protein chip

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In most high-risk human papillomaviruses (HPVs) infection, E6 oncogenic protein plays a critical role in inducing cervical cancers by interacting with p53 for inactivation of the cellular regulatory proteins [1]. E6 protein acts by stimulating degradation of P53 through the ubiquitin-dependent proteolysis pathway. The viral E6 protein is also required for the continuous growth of HPV-immortalized cells. In this study, we constructed a recombinant *E. coli* and produced E6 oncoprotein to investigate the molecular pathway of tumor suppression effect with a porous protein chip [2].

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