



# Mouse Anti-SIV gp160/gp32 Monoclonal antibody, clone LL52 (CABT-CS090)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Specificity</b>	SIV env gp160/gp32
<b>Target</b>	SIV gp160/gp32
<b>Immunogen</b>	Vaccinia SIV env recombinant (gp120/gp32) and boosted with SIVmac251 (11/88).
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG1
<b>Source/Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	SIV
<b>Clone</b>	LL52
<b>Conjugate</b>	unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA, IB, RIPA, IF, IHC
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Size</b>	100 µg
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	Keep at 4°C for short term storage and -80°C for long term storage. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles as reagent degradation may result.

## BACKGROUND

**Introduction**

Simian immunodeficiency viruses (SIVs) belong to the family Retroviridae, subfamily Orthoretrovirinae and genus lentivirus, which cause persistent infections in at least 45 species of African non-human primates. The pathogenesis of SIV includes both non-pathogenic and pathogenic infections of SIV. Persistent infection, but rarely acute disease is caused by SIV infection of non-human primates (NHPs). SIV infections in their natural African simian non-human hosts appear in many cases to be non-pathogenic due to evolutionary adaptation of the hosts to the virus. Virus strains from two of these primate species, SIVsmm in sooty mangabeys and SIVcpz in chimpanzees, are believed to have crossed the species barrier into humans, resulting in HIV-2 and HIV-1 respectively, the two human immunodeficiency viruses.

**Keywords**

SIV gp160/gp32; SIV gp160; SIV gp32; SIV