



Mouse Anti-HIV Capsid Protein p24 (aa 46-56) Monoclonal Antibody, clone CB4-1 (CABT-YN1407)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	HIV
Target	HIV Capsid Protein p24
Immunogen	The original antibody was generated by immunizing Balb/c mice with purified recombinant p24 HIV-1 protein.
Isotype	IgG2a
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	HIV
Clone	CB4-1
Purification	Protein A
Conjugate	unconjugated
Applications	ELISA
Epitope	The antibody binds the p24 capsid protein from HIV-1. The antibody recognizes specifically the linear epitope GATPQDLNTML comprising residues 46-56 of p24.
Format	Liquid
Size	200 µg, 1 mg
Buffer	PBS with 0.02% Proclin 300.

Preservative	0.02% Proclin 300
Storage	Store at 4°C for up to 3 months. For longer storage, aliquot and store at -20°C.

BACKGROUND

Introduction	The viral capsid protein p24 is recognized as an alternative early virological biomarker of infection. The HIV p24 antigen is the most abundant HIV protein and is essential for assembly of the capsid that encases HIV genetic material. Detection of the HIV p24 antigen is used clinically to diagnose early HIV infection, during which HIV-specific antibodies are not yet detectable. HIV gag gene encodes the structural proteins of the core (p24, p7, p6) and matrix (p17) and the env gene encodes the viral envelope glycoproteins gp120 and gp41, which recognize cell surface receptors. The pol gene encodes for enzymes crucial for viral replication, which are the reverse transcriptase that converts viral RNA into DNA, the integrase that incorporates the viral DNA into host chromosomal DNA (the provirus) and the protease that cleaves large Gag and Pol protein precursors into their components.
Keywords	P24; CA; Gag polyprotein; HIV P24; HIV gag; HIV capsid protein