



Rabbit Anti-HIV Capsid Protein p24 (aa 196-207) Monoclonal Antibody, clone A10F9 (CABT-YN1419)

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	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	HIV
Clone	A10F9
Purification	Protein A
Conjugate	unconjugated
Applications	WB, ELISA, IF
Epitope	This antibody recognizes a continuous epitope located at α -helix 10 (residues 196 to residues 207) in the C-terminal domain of the HIV BMJ4 p24 capsid protein.
Format	Liquid
Size	200 μ g, 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