



# HIV type 1 Glycoprotein 140 [Fc] (DAG-H10304)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Species</b>	HIV
<b>Purity</b>	> 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE
<b>Conjugate</b>	Fc
<b>Applications</b>	Using the Octet RED System, the affinity constant (Kd) of gp140 bound to human CD4 is 0.3 $\mu$ M.
<b>Size</b>	20 $\mu$ g, 50 $\mu$ g
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	Store it under sterile conditions at -70 °C. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

## BACKGROUND

<b>Introduction</b>	Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) is a lentivirus (a member of the retrovirus family) that causes acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), a condition in humans in which progressive failure of the immune system allows life-threatening opportunistic infections and cancers to thrive. Infection with HIV occurs by the transfer of blood, semen, vaginal fluid, pre-ejaculate, or breast milk. Within these bodily fluids, HIV is present as both free virus particles and virus within infected immune cells. The four major routes of transmission are unsafe sex, contaminated needles, breast milk, and transmission from an infected mother to her baby at birth (perinatal transmission). Screening of blood products for HIV has largely eliminated transmission through blood transfusions or infected blood products in the developed world.
<b>Keywords</b>	HIV-1 gp140; HIV1 gp140; Envelope surface glycoprotein gp140; Glycoprotein 140; gp140; gp140 glycoprotein; Human Immunodeficiency Virus 1; SU; Surface protein; Retroviridae; Lentivirus; human immunodeficiency virus