



HIV Active Protease protein (aa 1 - 99) (DAG-P2124)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Active HIV protease protein fragment
Antigen Description	A protease (also termed peptidase or proteinase) is any enzyme that performs proteolysis, that is, begins protein catabolism by hydrolysis of the peptide bonds that link amino acids together in the polypeptide chain forming the protein. Proteases have evolved multiple times, and different classes of protease can perform the same reaction by completely different catalytic mechanisms. Proteases can be found in animals, plants, bacteria, archea and viruses.
Species	HIV
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Inhibition Assay FuncS
Molecular Weight	11 kDa
Bio-activity	Kinetic parameters: $K_m = 740 \mu\text{M}$ $K_{cat} = 30 \text{ s}^{-1}$ $K_{cat}/K_m = 4.1 \text{ mM}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$ with peptide substrate ATLNFPISPW
Format	Liquid
Buffer	pH: 7.00 Constituents: 0.24% Tris, 0.39% MES, 1.17% Sodium chloride, 10% Glycerol, 0.008% DTT, 0.05% Polyethylene glycol, 0.03% EDTA
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped on dry ice. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -80°C. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

BACKGROUND

Introduction

The human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) is a lentivirus (slowly replicating retrovirus) that causes the acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), a condition in humans in which progressive failure of the immune system allows life-threatening opportunistic

Keywords

HIV-1 protease; Human immunodeficiency virus protease; PR; Retropepsin; HIV protease