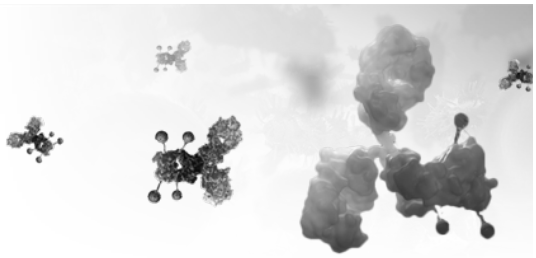

HIV TAT (aa 1 - 188)(mutation C31 A, C34 A) (DAG-P2159)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	HIV tat (mutated C31 A + C34 A) full length protein
Antigen Description	The transcriptional transactivator (Tat) is a key regulatory protein of HIV. It is expressed early after the virus integrates into the cell, and stimulates the elongation of RNA polymerase II. It binds onto a sequence known as the TAR, or transactivator response element, located at the end of the HIV genetic chain. There, the tat protein helps assemble new copies of HIV. The tat protein-TAR complex speeds up the rate of viral reproduction by about a thousand times. If it is not present, the transcription process frequently stops short, and few functional HIV particles are produced. Tat is an important potential target for antiretrovirals and vaccine development.
Species	HIV
Purity	> 90 % by SDS-PAGE.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB SDS-PAGE
Reconstitution	DAG-P2159 should be reconstituted in apirogenic sterile water or PBS buffer. Reconstituted protein should be used immediately.
Format	Lyophilised
Buffer	Constituent: 0.1% Glycerol
Preservative	None
Storage	Store at -80°C Constituent: 0.1% Glycerol

BACKGROUND

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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	p14; Tat; Tat protein; Transactivating regulatory protein; HIV TAT

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