



HIV type 1 Protease protein (aa 25 - 127) (DAG-P2218)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	HIV1 Protease full length protein
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
Molecular Weight	22 kDa
Bio-activity	K _m =15.1μM, K _{cat} = 30s ⁻¹ , K _{cat} /K _m = 1981 mM ⁻¹ s ⁻¹ with peptide substrate KARVF(NO ₂)VRKA (F(NO ₂) ... p-nitrophenylalanine).
Format	Liquid
Buffer	pH: 5.00Constituents: 0.01% DTT, 0.03% EDTA, 10% Glycerol, 1.17% Sodium chloride
Preservative	None
Storage	Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles. pH: 5.00Constituents: 0.01% DTT, 0.03% EDTA, 10% Glycerol, 1.17% Sodium chloride

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; HIV1 Protease
