



# HIV Glycoprotein 41 (full length) (DAG-P2669)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Product Overview</b>	HIV gp41 full length protein
<b>Antigen Description</b>	gp41/120 is the major HIV protein associated with the HIV envelope. It functions as the viral antireceptor or attachment protein. gp41 (or TM) traverses the envelope, whereas gp120 is present on the outer surface and is noncovalently attached to gp41. The precursor of gp120/41 (gp160) is synthesized in the endoplasmic reticulum and is transported via the golgi body to the cell surface. Upon activation of the envelope glycoprotein (gp120/41) by cellular receptors, gp41 undergoes conformational changes that mediate fusion of the viral and cellular membranes.
<b>Species</b>	HIV
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA WB
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Buffer</b>	Preservative: 0.01% Sodium Azide Constituents: 50% Glycerol, 1.5M Urea, 25mM Tris HCl, 1mM EDTA
<b>Preservative</b>	0.01% Sodium Azide
<b>Storage</b>	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Preservative: 0.01% Sodium Azide Constituents: 50% Glycerol, 1.5M Urea, 25mM Tris HCl, 1mM EDTA

## BACKGROUND

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

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**Keywords**

HIV gp41

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