



HIV type 1 Active Glycoprotein 120 (DAG-P2783)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Active HIV1 gp120 + gp41 protein fragment
Antigen Description	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.
Species	HIV
Purity	> 95 % by SDS-PAGE.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB ELISA SDS-PAGE
Bio-activity	Active HIV1 gp120 + gp41 protein fragment is immunoreactive with all sera of HIV1 and HIV-type O infected individuals and with 60-80% of HIV2 infected individuals.
Format	Liquid
Buffer	Preservative: None Constituents: 0.5X PBS, 6M Urea
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Preservative: None Constituents: 0.5X PBS, 6M Urea This product is an active protein and may elicit a biological response in vivo, handle with caution.

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

Glycoprotein 120; Glycoprotein 41; HIV1 gp120; HIV1 gp41; SU; TM; HIV1 gp120 + gp41