



## Recombinant HIV type 1 Glycoprotein 120 (DAG-P2819)

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

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Product Overview</b>	Active HIV1 gp120 full length protein
<b>Antigen Description</b>	HIV1 is equipped with the envelope gp160 glycoprotein for interaction with Langerhans cells (LCs) and dendritic cells (DCs), the members of the innate immune system, which confront the virus at the portal of virus entry in the human body. These cells are equipped with receptors by which they bind and endocytose the virus. The gp120 glycoprotein is used for binding to CD4 receptor and CCR5 co-receptor of T helper 2 (Th2) cells, and is able to induce Fc epsilon RI(+) hematopoietic cells to produce IL4, which inactivates the host adaptive immune response.
<b>Species</b>	HIV
<b>Purity</b>	> 90 % by SDS-PAGE. Purity is greater than 90.0% as determined by HPLC analysis and SDS-PAGE. Purified under conditions that maintain the tetriary structure of the molecule.
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	Cellular activation WB ELISA
<b>Bio-activity</b>	Active HIV1 gp120 full length protein is immunoreactive with sera from HIV infected individuals. It is dual tropic meaning it binds to CCR5 and X4.
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Buffer</b>	Preservative: None Constituents: 30mM Tris, 150mM Sodium chloride, 0.01% Tergitol, pH 7.6
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°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**

Envelope surface glycoprotein gp120; Glycoprotein 120; gp120; gp120 glycoprotein; Human Immunodeficiency Virus 1; SU; Surface protein; HIV1 gp120