



Recombinant HIV type 1 P24 Protein (a.a. 155-321) [His] (DAG1517)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	HIV-1 p24 His Tag Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 188 amino acids (155-321 a.a.) and having a molecular mass of 21.2 kDa. The HIV-1 p24 is fused to a 21 amino acid His Tag and purified by conventio
Antigen Description	HIV1 performs highly complex orchestrated tasks during the assembly, budding, maturation and infection stages of the viral replication cycle. During viral assembly, the proteins form membrane associations and self-associations that ultimately result in budding of an immature virion from the infected cell. Gag precursors also function during viral assembly to selectively bind and package two plus strands of genomic RNA. Capsid protein p24 probably forms the conical core of the virus that encapsulates the genomic RNA-nucleocapsid complex.
Species	HIV
Purity	Greater than 80.0% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Conjugate	His
Preservative	None
Storage	2-8°C short term, -20°C long term

BACKGROUND

Introduction	The human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) is a lentivirus (a subgroup of retrovirus) that causes the acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), a condition in humans in which progressive failure of the immune system allows life-threatening opportunistic infections and cancers to thrive. Without treatment, average survival time after infection with HIV is estimated to be 9 to 11 years, depending on the HIV subtype. Infection with HIV occurs by the transfer of blood, semen, vaginal fluid, pre-ejaculate, or breast milk. Within these bodily fluids, HIV is present as
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both free virus particles and virus within infected immune cells.

Keywords

HIV P24; Human immunodeficiency virus P24
