



# Recombinant HIV type 1 TAT Protein (DAG1551)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

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| <b>Product Overview</b> | HIV-1 TAT Cys22 Recombinant- produced in E.coli is a single, non-glycosylated, polypeptide chain containing 86 amino acids mutated in the trans activation domain and having chain having a molecular mass of 14.4 kDa. |
| <b>Species</b>          | HIV   |
| <b>Purity</b>           | Greater than 90.0% as determined by SDS-PAGE.   |
| <b>Conjugate</b>        | Unconjugated  |
| <b>Applications</b>     | WB, ELISA   |
| <b>Format</b>           | Liquid  |
| <b>Buffer</b>           | Lyophilized with 0.1% glycerol.   |
| <b>Preservative</b>     | None  |
| <b>Storage</b>          | 2-8°C short term, -20°C long term   |

## BACKGROUND

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| <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 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 both free virus particles and virus within infected immune cells. |
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**Keywords**

Human Immunodeficiency Virus; HIV TAT; HIV; HIV-1 TAT; HIV-1; HIV type 1 TAT

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