



Recombinant HIV Glycoprotein 41 (subtype O) [MBP] (DAG1555)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	HIV Type-O gp41 MBP tag Recombinant- is a non-glycosylated 60 kDa polypeptide chain, containing the envelope glycoprotein 41 (subtype-O) gene of the HIV having maltose binding protein tag on the N-terminus.
Species	HIV
Purity	Greater than 95.0% as determined by HPLC analysis and SDS-PAGE.
Conjugate	MBP
Applications	HIV Type-O antigen is suitable for ELISA and Western blots, excellent antigen for early detection of HIV seroconvertors with minimal specificity problems.
Format	Sterile filtered colorless clear solution.
Size	100 µg, 500 µg, 1 mg
Buffer	20mM sodium carbonate, pH-9.6, 0.02 % sodium azide.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	2-8°C short term, -20°C long term

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 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.

Keywords

env; Glycoprotein 41; gp41; TM; Transmembrane protein; HIV gp41 L
