



Recombinant HIV type 1 gp120 (Con of Cons) (a.a. 34-518) [His] (DAG2038)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview 6xHis tagged HIV-1 gp120 (Con of Cons/2006) protein (a.a.34-518) (SEQ:
enlwvtvyygvpvwkeanttlfcasdakaydtevhnvwathacvptdpnpqeivlenvtenfmwknnmveqm
hediislwdqslkpcvkltplcvlnctdvnatnntnneikncsnitteirdkkkvyalfyklldvvpid
dnnsyrlincntsaitqacpkvsfepipihycapag

Species	HIV
Purity	≥ 95%
Conjugate	His
Applications	WB, etc
Format	Liquid
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Size	100 µg, 1 mg
Buffer	PBS
Preservative	None
Storage	After reconstitution, stable for a month at 4°C. For long term storage, split it into small aliquots and keep at -80°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

BACKGROUND

Introduction HIV GP120 protein (or gp120) is the name of the glycoprotein which forms the spikes sticking

out of a HIV virus particle. HIV gp120 protein is essential for virus entry into cells as it plays a vital role in seeking out specific cell surface receptors for entry. Three gp120s, bound as heterodimers to a transmembrane glycoprotein, gp41, are thought to combine in a trimer to form the envelope spike, which is involved in virus-cell attachment. Approximately 50% of the mass of HIV gp120 protein is due to glycosylation, the high level of which may prevent gp120 from being recognised by the human immune response. gp120 binds to the human cell surface antigen CD4, which is primarily expressed by Helper T lymphocytes and monocytes/macrophages.

Keywords

Human Immunodeficiency Virus; HIV gp120; HIV; HIV-1 gp120; HIV-1; HIV type 1 gp120
