



# Recombinant HIV type 1 (HIV-1/Clade A) P17 Protein [His] (DAG2369)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Product Overview</b>	C-terminal 6xHis tagged p17 (HIV-1/Clade A) matrix protein
<b>Antigen Description</b>	HIV1 p17 is the matrix protein of the Gag polyprotein which 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.
<b>Species</b>	HIV
<b>Purity</b>	≥ 90%
<b>Conjugate</b>	His
<b>Applications</b>	WB standard, antibody ELISA, etc
<b>Format</b>	Each vial contains 100 µg of lyophilized protein in PBS with 8M urea.
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Size</b>	100 µg, 1 mg
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	2-8°C short term, -20°C long term

## BACKGROUND

**Introduction**

HIV is a highly variable virus which mutates very readily. This means there are many different strains of HIV, even within the body of a single infected person. The strains of HIV1 can be classified into three groups : the "major" group M, the "outlier" group O and the "new" group N. These three groups may represent three separate introductions of simian immunodeficiency virus into humans. Group O appears to be restricted to West-Central Africa and group N, discovered in 1998 in Cameroon, is extremely rare. More than 90% of HIV1 infections belong to HIV1 group M.

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**Keywords**

HIV 1; HTLV3; Human Immunodeficiency Virus 1; CA; Capsid protein p24; Human immunodeficiency virus type 1 p24; HIV1 p17; Human Immunodeficiency Virus 1 p17

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