



# Recombinant HIV type 1 Glycoprotein 41 Protein (a.a. 542-764) [BGAL] (DAG2541)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Product Overview</b>	gp41 (HIV-1) (P03375, a.a.542-764) partial recombinant protein with b-galactosidase tag expressed in Escherichia coli.
<b>Species</b>	HIV
<b>Purity</b>	Protein
<b>Conjugate</b>	Beta-galactosidase
<b>Concentration</b>	Please see the vial label for concentration
<b>Buffer</b>	Lyophilized from imidasole 20 mM, NaCl 150 mM, pH 7,0 (DTT 10 mM, urea 8 M) Reconstitute with distilled water.
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	2-8°C short term, -20°C long term

## BACKGROUND

<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.
<b>Keywords</b>	env; Glycoprotein 41; gp41; TM; Transmembrane protein; HIV gp41 L