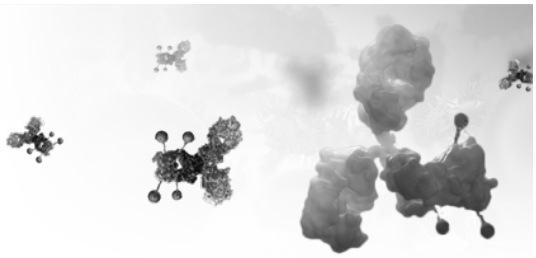

Recombinant HIV type 1 TAT Protein (a.a. 1-101) (DAG2936)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Multiple HIV-1 subtypes and circulating recombinant forms (CRFs) are known to cocirculate in Africa. In West Africa, the high prevalence of CRF02_AG and cocirculation of subtype A, CRF01_AE, CRF06_cpx, and other complex intersubtype recombinants has been
Antigen Description	The transcriptional transactivator (Tat) is a key regulatory protein of HIV. It is expressed early after the virus integrates into the cell, and stimulates the elongation of RNA polymerase II. It binds onto a sequence known as the TAR, or transactivator response element, located at the end of the HIV genetic chain. There, the tat protein helps assemble new copies of HIV. The tat protein-TAR complex speeds up the rate of viral reproduction by about a thousand times. If it is not present, the transcription process frequently stops short, and few functional HIV particles are produced. Tat is an important potential target for antiretrovirals and vaccine development.
Species	HIV
Purity	> 98% pure estimated by SDS-PAGE (EU Ph. 5.0 § 2.5.31)
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Western Blotting, SDS Page. Reacts with Mouse anti-Tat antibodies
Format	Lyophilized. The protein should be reconstituted in apirogenic sterile water or 1X PBS.
Size	50 µg
Preservative	None
Storage	2-8°C short term, -20°C long term

BACKGROUND

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Introduction	The transcriptional transactivator (Tat) is a key regulatory protein of HIV. It is expressed early after the virus integrates into the cell, and stimulates the elongation of RNA polymerase II. It binds onto a sequence known as the TAR, or transactivator response element, located at the end of the HIV genetic chain. There, the tat protein helps assemble new copies of HIV. The tat protein-TAR complex speeds up the rate of viral reproduction by about a thousand times. If it is not present, the transcription process frequently stops short, and few functional HIV particles are produced. Tat is an important potential target for antiretrovirals and vaccine development.
Keywords	recombinant Human HIV1 tat protein; HIV1 tat protein; HIV-1 tat protein; HIV 1 tat protein; 2interacting protein 60 kDa Tat interactive protein; cPLA protein; HIV 1 Tat interacting protein 60kDa protein; HIV-1 Tat(Clade B,C27A-C31A) protein; Recombinant H

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