



Recombinant HIV Envelope Protein (subtype O) (DAG4263)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Recombinant HIV Type-O Envelope
Specificity	Immunoreactive with all sera of HIV Type-O infected individuals.
Species	HIV
Purity	Protein is > 95% pure as determined by 10% PAGE (coomassie staining) and RP-HPLC.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Antigen in ELISA and Western blots, excellent antigen for early detection of HIV seroconvertors with minimal specificity problems.
Concentration	1mg/ml, 20mM PBS pH 7.8, NaCl 0.5M, DTT 1mM, 8M urea and 0.4M imidasole.
Preservative	None
Storage	2-8°C short term, -20°C long term

BACKGROUND

Introduction	Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) is a lentivirus (a member of the retrovirus family) that causes 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. 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. The four major routes of transmission are unsafe sex, contaminated needles, breast milk, and transmission from an infected mother to her baby at birth (perinatal transmission). Screening of blood products for HIV has largely eliminated
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transmission through blood transfusions or infected blood products in the developed world.

Keywords

Envelope Antigen; Human immunodeficiency virus 1; Human immunodeficiency virus type O
Envelope Antigen; HIV-1; Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1; HIV-1 Envelope Antigen;
Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type O Envelope Antigen; Retroviridae; Lentivirus; Env
