



Recombinant HIV type 1 gp120 (a.a. 33-110) [His] (DAG4272)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Recombinant HIV-I gp120 nef Mosaic
Specificity	Immunoreactive with all sera of HIV-1 and HIV-type O infected individuals and with 60-80% of HIV-2 infected individuals.
Species	HIV
Purity	Protein is > 95% pure as determined by 10% PAGE (coomassie staining) and RP-HPLC.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA
Format	Liquid
Buffer	10mM Tris-HCl, pH 4.5, 25mM Sodium Phosphate and 8M urea.
Preservative	None
Storage	HIV-1 gp120 although stable at 4°C for 1 week, should be stored below -18°C. Please prevent freeze thaw cycles.

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
