



Biotinylated Recombinant HIV-1 gp120 Protein [His,Avi] (DAGC296)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview Biotinylated HIV-1 [HIV-1/Clade B/C (CN54)] GP120, His,Avitag derived from the env. gene of HIV-1 strain CN54 gp160 (Accession # G4XFJ5-1 (E46G, T396A, A497T), Thr 36 - Arg 507) and glycosylated with N-linked sugars and expressed in HEK293 cells.

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|-----------------------------|---|
| Species | HIV |
| Purity | >95% as determined by SDS-PAGE. |
| Conjugate | Biotin,His,Avi |
| Applications | ELISA |
| Predicted N terminal | Thr 36 |
| Molecular Weight | 56.7 kDa |
| Endotoxin | Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method. |
| Format | Lyophilized |
| Size | 25 µg, 200 µg |
| Buffer | PBS, pH7.4 wit 10% trehalose |
| Preservative | None |
| Storage | For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower. |

BACKGROUND

Introduction

The HIV-1 gp120 envelope protein, a glycoprotein that is part of the outer layer of the virus, which is an essential component in the multi-tiered viral entry process. It presents itself as viral membrane spikes consisting of 3 molecules of gp120 linked together and anchored to the membrane by gp41 protein. Gp120 is essential for viral infection as it facilitates HIV entry into the host cell and this is its best-known and most researched role in HIV infection. However, it is becoming increasingly evident that gp120 might also be facilitating viral persistence and continuing HIV infection by influencing the T cell immune response to the virus. The surface protein gp120 attaches the virus to the host lymphoid cell by binding to the primary receptor CD4.

Keywords

HIV gp120; HIV-1 gp120; HIV1 gp120; gp120