



Recombinant HIV-1 IIIB gp120 (DAGF-236)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	This protein binds to murine monoclonal antibodies of defined epitope specificity and binding to HIV-1 converted human serum polyclonal antibodies in ELISA and Western ELISA.
Species	Human
Purity	> 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA, WB
Format	Liquid
Concentration	Batch dependent - please inquire should you have specific requirements
Size	100 µg
Buffer	PBS
Preservative	None
Storage	Store at -75°C

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
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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; HIV-1 gp120; HIV type 1 gp120
