



Mouse Anti-HIV-1-gp120 monoclonal antibody, clone JR52 (DMAB-D7324)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	This is a binding and neutralizing antibody. Neutralization was tested in tissue culture.
Specificity	The serological activity of the antibodies is checked by ELISA.
Target	HIV-1-gp120
Immunogen	r.gp120
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	HIV-1
Clone	JR52
Purification	Ion exchange column.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Reconstitution	Reconstitute with H2O. Mix gently, wash the sides of the vial and wait 30-60 seconds before use.
Format	Lyophilized powder
Size	1 mg
Buffer	Lyophilised in PBS (0.01M, pH 7.4)
Preservative	None

Storage	Lyophilised product at +4°C. Reconstituted product should be stored in aliquots at -20°C.
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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. Two types of HIV have been characterized: HIV-1 and HIV-2. HIV-1 is the virus that was initially discovered and termed both LAV and HTLV-III. It is more virulent, more infective, and is the cause of the majority of HIV infections globally. The lower infectivity of HIV-2 compared to HIV-1 implies that fewer of those exposed to HIV-2 will be infected per exposure. Because of its relatively poor capacity for transmission, HIV-2 is largely confined to West Africa.
Keywords	Human Immunodeficiency Virus-1 gp120; HIV-1 gp120
