



# 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

<b>Product Overview</b>	This is a binding and neutralizing antibody, Neutralization was tested in tissue culture.
<b>Specificity</b>	The serological activity of the antibodies is checked by ELISA.
<b>Target</b>	HIV-1-gp120
<b>Immunogen</b>	r.gp120
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Source/Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	HIV-1
<b>Clone</b>	JR52
<b>Purification</b>	Ion exchange column.
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute with H2O. Mix gently, wash the sides of the vial and wait 30-60 seconds before use.
<b>Format</b>	Lyophilized powder
<b>Size</b>	1 mg
<b>Buffer</b>	Lyophilised in PBS (0.01M, pH 7.4)
<b>Preservative</b>	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.

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**Keywords**

Human Immunodeficiency Virus-1 gp120; HIV-1 gp120

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