



Anti-HIV type 1 Gag Protein polyclonal antibody (DPAB3979)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody to HIV-1 Gag (Clade B) Protein.
Antigen Description	Murine leukemia viruses belong to family of Retroviruses group and are named for their ability to cause cancer in mice. Some form of MLV's are used in cancer research. The retroviral Gag protein plays important roles at several stages in the viral life cycle. Late in infection, the Gag precursor protein acts to mediate the assembly and release of virion particles. After budding, the core matures by cleavage of Gag precursor protein into the mature core proteins, the matrix (MA), capsid (CA) and nucleocapsid proteins. These separated Gag proteins then play roles in the early stages of infection.
Specificity	Reacts with HIV-1 p24 and Gag (Clade B) proteins. Cross-reactivity to p24 and Gag from other clades not tested.
Target	HIV type 1 Gag Protein
Immunogen	in vivo expressed HIV-1 Gag(Clade B) protein
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	HIV
Purification	Immunoaffinity chromatography
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB, ELISA
Size	100 µg

Preservative	None
Storage	Store at 4 oC; DO NOT FREEZE; Stable for 6 months from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous.

BACKGROUND

Introduction	<p>One of the obstacles to treatment of the human immunodeficiency virus is its high genetic variability. HIV can be divided into two major types, HIV type 1 (HIV-1) and HIV type 2 (HIV-2). HIV-1 is related to viruses found in chimpanzees and gorillas living in western Africa, while HIV-2 viruses are related to viruses found in sooty mangabeys. HIV-1 viruses may be further divided into groups. The HIV-1 group M viruses predominate and are responsible for the AIDS pandemic. Group M can be further subdivided into subtypes based on genetic sequence data. Some of the subtypes are known to be more virulent or are resistant to different medications. Likewise, HIV-2 viruses are thought to be less virulent and transmissible than HIV-1 M group viruses, although HIV-2 is known to cause AIDS.</p>
Keywords	<p>Group VI; Retroviridae; Lentivirus; Human immunodeficiency virus 1; Human immunodeficiency virus 2; Gag (HIV-1/Clade B); HIV-1 Gag (Clade B) Protein</p>