



# Anti-HIV type 1 Glycoprotein 120 Polyclonal antibody (DPAB4259)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

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| <b>Product Overview</b>   | Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody to gp120 (HIV-1) serum                  |
| <b>Target</b>             | HIV type 1 Glycoprotein 120  |
| <b>Immunogen</b>          | Recombinant HIV-1 gp120 produced in baculovirus expression system. |
| <b>Isotype</b>            | IgG  |
| <b>Source/Host</b>        | Rabbit   |
| <b>Species Reactivity</b> | HIV  |
| <b>Conjugate</b>          | Unconjugated   |
| <b>Applications</b>       | WB, ELISA  |
| <b>Format</b>             | Each 0.5ml of Polyclonal Antibody serum was lyophilized in vials   |
| <b>Size</b>               | 100 µl   |
| <b>Preservative</b>       | None   |
| <b>Storage</b>            | Stable for 2 years at -20°C. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles              |

## BACKGROUND

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| <b>Introduction</b> | Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) is a retrovirus that can lead to a condition in which the immune system begins to fail, leading to opportunistic infections. HIV primarily infects vital cells in the human immune system such as helper T cells (specifically CD4+ T cells), macrophages and dendritic cells. HIV infection leads to low levels of CD4+ T cells through three main |
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mechanisms: firstly, direct viral killing of infected cells; secondly, increased rates of apoptosis in infected cells; and thirdly, killing of infected CD4+ T cells by CD8 cytotoxic lymphocytes that recognize infected cells. When CD4+ T cell numbers decline below a critical level, cell-mediated immunity is lost, and the body becomes progressively more susceptible to opportunistic infections. HIV was classified as a member of the genus Lentivirus, part of the family of Retroviridae. Lentiviruses have many common morphologies and biological properties. Many species are infected by lentiviruses, which are characteristically responsible for long-duration illnesses with a long incubation period. Lentiviruses are transmitted as single-stranded, positive-sense, enveloped RNA viruses

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**Keywords**

Envelope surface glycoprotein gp120; Glycoprotein 120; gp120; gp120 glycoprotein; Human Immunodeficiency Virus 1; SU; Surface protein; HIV-1 Gp120; Recombinant HIV-1 Gp120; Recombinant Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1, Gp120; rHu Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1, Gp120; rHu HIV-1 Gp120; Retroviridae; Lentivirus

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