



HIV Glycoprotein 41 (full length) (DAG-P2669)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	HIV gp41 full length protein
Antigen Description	gp41/120 is the major HIV protein associated with the HIV envelope. It functions as the viral antireceptor or attachment protein. gp41 (or TM) traverses the envelope, whereas gp120 is present on the outer surface and is noncovalently attached to gp41. The precursor of gp120/41 (gp160) is synthesized in the endoplasmic reticulum and is transported via the golgi body to the cell surface. Upon activation of the envelope glycoprotein (gp120/41) by cellular receptors, gp41 undergoes conformational changes that mediate fusion of the viral and cellular membranes.
Nature	Recombinant
Expression System	E. coli
Species	HIV
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA WB
Procedure	1mM EDTA
Format	Liquid
Buffer	Preservative: 0.01% Sodium Azide Constituents: 50% Glycerol, 1.5M Urea, 25mM Tris HCl, 1mM EDTA
Preservative	0.01% Sodium Azide
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Preservative: 0.01% Sodium Azide Constituents: 50% Glycerol, 1.5M Urea, 25mM Tris HCl, 1mM EDTA

BACKGROUND

Introduction	The human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) is a lentivirus (slowly replicating retrovirus) that causes the acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), a condition in humans in which progressive failure of the immune system allows life-threatening opportunistic
Keywords	HIV gp41