



Recombinant HIV type 1 Integrase Protein (DAG-P2671)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	HIV1 integrase protein fragment
Antigen Description	Integrase is an enzyme, a product of the HIV1 Gag/Pol gene; the other two enzymes being reverse transcriptase and protease. The human immunodeficiency virus (HIV-1) uses an enzyme, a so-called integrase, to carry out the integration of its viral DNA into the host chromosome thereby tricking the host cell machinery into making viral proteins. The HIV-1 integrase is a protein of 32 kDa and is composed of three domains. No cellular homologue of HIV integrase has been described, so potential inhibitors to this enzyme could be relatively nontoxic.
Species	HIV
Purity	> 95 % by SDS-PAGE.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA WB
Bio-activity	This protein reacts strongly with human HIV positive serum.
Format	Liquid
Buffer	Preservative: None Constituents: 50% Glycerol, 0.2% Triton-X-100, 1.5M Urea, 25mM Tris HCl, pH 8
Preservative	None
Storage	Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles. Preservative: None Constituents: 50% Glycerol, 0.2% Triton-X-100, 1.5M Urea, 25mM Tris HCl, pH 8

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; Human Immunodeficiency virus 1; IN; Integrase; HIV1 integrase