



HIV type 1 P17 (DAG-P2673)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	HIV1 p17 + p24 + gp120 + gp41 protein fragment
Antigen Description	HIV1 p17 is the matrix protein of the Gag polyprotein. Capsid protein p24 probably forms the conical core of the virus that encapsulates the genomic RNA-nucleocapsid complex. 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. Upon activation of the envelope glycoprotein (gp120/41) by cellular receptors, gp41 undergoes conformational changes that mediate fusion of the viral and cellular membranes.
Species	HIV
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA WB
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
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progressive failure of the immune system allows life-threatening opportunistic

Keywords

CA; Capsid protein p24; Glycoprotein 120; Glycoprotein 41; gp120; gp41; MA; Matrix protein p17; SU; Surface protein; TM; Transmembrane protein; HIV1 p17 + p24 + gp120 + gp41
