



HIV type 1 Active Glycoprotein 41 (full length) (DAG-P2816)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Active HIV1 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.
Species	HIV
Purity	> 95 % by SDS-PAGE. Purity: Greater than 95.0% as determined by HPLC analysis and SDS-PAGE
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB ELISA
Bio-activity	This protein is immunoreactive with all sera of HIV-1 infected individuals.
Format	Liquid
Buffer	Preservative: None Constituents: 8M Urea, 20mM PBS, 20mM Sodium chloride, 1mM DTT, pH 7.8
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

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	Env; Env polyprotein; Envelope glycoprotein gp160; Envelope Protein gp120; Glycoprotein 41; GP120; gp41; Human Immunodeficiency Virus 1; Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 gp41; TM; Transmembrane protein; HIV1 gp41