

HIV-1 p24

Human Immunodeficiency Virus 1 Antigen recombinant, *E. coli*

Cat. No.	Amount
PR-1201	100 µg

For *in vitro* use only
Quality guaranteed for 12 months
Store at -20°C

Avoid freeze / thaw cycles

Form

Liquid. Supplied in 1.5 M urea, 25 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0 and 50% glycerol.

Application

May be used in ELISA and Western blots, excellent antigen for early detection of HIV seroconvertors with minimal specificity problems.

Specificity

Immunoreactive with all sera of HIV-1 infected individuals.

Purity

>95% by SDS-PAGE and HPLC

Description

HIV-1 p24 recombinant strain IIIb- is a 51 kDa non-glycosylated polypeptide chain, containing the HIV-1 p24 immunodominant regions. The protein is fused to a GST tag.

HIV belongs to the retrovirus family, distinguished by possession of a viral reverse transcriptase that transcribes viral RNA into DNA which is integrated into the host-cell genome.

The outer envelope is acquired during virion budding and is studded with spikes formed by the two major viral-envelope glycoproteins (the surface protein gp120 and the transmembrane protein gp41).

The central core contains four viral proteins (p24 - the major capsid protein, p17 - a matrix protein, p9, and p7), two copies of the HIV RNA genome (to which p7 and p9 are bound), and three viral enzymes (reverse transcriptase, integrase, and protease) essential for viral replication.

Proteins from the inner core of HIV-1, such as the capsid protein (p24), are involved in crucial processes during the virus life cycle.

Selected References:

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- Ribas *et al.* (2003) Performance of a quantitative human immunodeficiency virus type 1 p24 antigen assay on various HIV-1 subtypes for the follow-up of human immunodeficiency type 1 seropositive individuals. *J. Virol. Methods.* **113**:29.
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- Alonso-Camino *et al.* (2009) Lymphocyte Display: A Novel Antibody Selection Platform Based on T Cell Activation. *PLoS One* **4**(9):e7174.