

## HIV-1 gp41 Long Human Immunodeficiency Virus 1 Antigen recombinant, *E. coli*

Cat. No.	Amount
PR-1205-1	1 mg

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

### Avoid freeze / thaw cycles

#### Form

Liquid. Supplied in 10mM Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, 10mM Na<sub>3</sub>EDTA, 10mM β-mercaptoethanol and 0.05% Tween-20.

#### Application

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

#### Specificity

Immuno reactive with all sera of HIV-1 infected individuals.

#### Purity

>95% by SDS-PAGE and HPLC

### Description

The *E. coli* derived protein contains the full-length sequence of N-terminal epitopes of HIV-1 gp41 288 amino acids (466-753) immunodominant regions gp41L. The protein is fused to β-galactosidase (114 kDa) at the N-Terminus. The protein was purified by proprietary chromatographic technique.

### Background

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.

### Selected References:

- Zwick *et al.* (2005) Anti-human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1) antibodies 2F5 and 4E10 require surprisingly few crucial residues in the membrane-proximal external region of glycoprotein gp41 to neutralize HIV-1. *J. Virol.* **79**:1252.
- Devito *et al.* (2004) Intranasal HIV-1-gp160-DNA/gp41 peptide prime-boost immunization regimen in mice results in long-term HIV-1 neutralizing humoral mucosal and systemic immunity. *J. Immunol.* **173**:7078.
- Hovanessian *et al.* (2004) The caveolin-1 binding domain of HIV-1 glycoprotein gp41 is an efficient B cell epitope vaccine candidate against virus infection. *Immunity* **21**:617.
- Marin *et al.* (2004) Antigenic activity of three chimeric synthetic peptides of the transmembrane (gp41) and the envelope (gp120) glycoproteins of HIV-1 virus. *Prep. Biochem. Biotechnol.* **34**:227.
- Zhang *et al.* (2004) Induction of mucosal and systemic neutralizing antibodies against human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1) by oral immunization with bovine Papillomavirus-HIV-1 gp41 chimeric virus-like particles. *J. Virol.* **78**:8342.
- Gallo *et al.* (2004) Temperature-dependent intermediates in HIV-1 envelope glycoprotein-mediated fusion revealed by inhibitors that target N- and C-terminal helical regions of HIV-1 gp41. *Biochemistry* **43**:8230.