

## HIV-2 gp36 (residues 390-702) Human Immunodeficiency Virus 2 Antigen recombinant, *E. coli*

Cat. No.	Amount
PR-1212	100 µg

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

### Avoid freeze / thaw cycles

### Form

Liquid. Supplied in 20 mM PBS pH 7.8, 0.5 M NaCl, 1 mM DTT, 8 M urea and 0.4 M imidazole.

### 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-I infected individuals.

### Purity

>95% by SDS-PAGE and RP-HPLC

### Description

The protein contains the a fragment of the HIV-2 coat protein gp36, amino acids: (390-702), molecular weight 34 kDa.

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.

Like all retroviruses, HIV-2 encodes gag (nucleocapsid), pol (polymerase), and env (envelope) genes. The env gene, which demonstrates considerable variation from isolate to isolate encodes the gp160/140 precursor of the gp120 outer membrane glycoprotein and the gp32-40 transmembrane glycoproteins.

### Selected References:

Chen *et al.* (2000) HIV-2 transmembrane protein gp36 binds to the putative cellular receptor proteins P45 and P62. *Immunobiology*. **201**:317.

Chen *et al.* (1995) HIV-2 transmembrane protein gp36 like HIV-1 gp41 binds to human lymphocytes and monocytes. *AIDS*. **9**:1193.

Imberti *et al.* (1995) Insertion of a short human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)-2 gp36 sequence into an HIV-1 p24 recombinant protein results in a polypeptide with potent and TCRBV-restricted T cell triggering activity. *Eur. J. Immunol.* **25**:218.