HIV-1 gp160
Human Immunodeficiency Virus 1 Antigen recombinant, Insect cells

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cat. No.</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<td>PR-1215</td>
<td>10 µg</td>
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For in vitro use only  
Quality guaranteed for 12 months  
Store at -20°C

Avoid freeze / thaw cycles

Form  
Lyophilized. Recombinant HIV-1 gp160 was lyophilized from a solution containing Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, NaCl and Tween-20.

Solubility  
It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized HIV-1 gp160 in bidest H₂O not less than 100 µg/ml, which can then be further diluted to other aqueous solutions. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA).

Application  
Western blots.

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

Purity  
>90% by SDS-PAGE and RP-HPLC

Description  
Recombinant HIV-1 gp160 is full length tetrameric protein, and glycosylated with N-linked sugars and produced using baculovirus vectors in insect cells. Purified under conditions that maintain the oligomeric structure of the molecule. HIV-1 gp160 is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

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 coat glycoprotein of HIV-1, gp160, is posttranslationally cleaved to an extracellular subunit, gp120, and a transmembrane subunit, gp41. The subunits are non-covalently associated, and both are required for viral entry into the cell.

Selected References: