**HIV-1 p24**

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

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cat. No.</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tr>
<td>PR-1201-1</td>
<td>1 mg</td>
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**For in vitro use only!**

**Shipping:** shipped on blue ice

**Storage Conditions:** store at -20 °C

**Additional Storage Conditions:** avoid freeze/thaw cycles

**Shelf Life:** 12 months

**Purity:** > 95 % (SDS-PAGE, HPLC)

**Form:** liquid (Supplied in 1.5 M urea, 25 mM Tris-HCl pH 8.0 and 50% glycerol)

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

**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.

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

**Specificity:**
Immunoreactive with all sera of HIV-I infected individuals.

**Selected References:**