HIV-type O Envelope
Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type O Antigen recombinant, E. coli

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cat. No.</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tr>
<td>PR-1209</td>
<td>100 µg</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, RP-HPLC)

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)

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

Description:
Recombinant HIV type-O peptide, containing the HIV type-O trans-membrane envelopederived specific sequence. Detects all clades of HIV type-O infected individuals responding to HIV type-O envelope proteins. 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. Based on genetic variability in the envelope (env) gene, HIV-1 can be subdivided into at least 10 distinct subtypes (designated A to J) responsible for separate geographic pandemics. Phylogenetic analyses have shown that each subtype in this major group (group M) is approximately equidistant from the others, as if arising from a common ancestor. In contrast, a few divergent HIV-1 strains form a cluster distinct from group M and have been categorized as members of the outlier group (group O).

Specificity:
Immuno reactive with all sera of HIV type-O infected individuals.

Selected References: