9051 Mira Mesa Blvd, #910094
San Diego, CA 92191
Tel: 760-390-3989

HIV Type-O gp41 13kDa

HIV Type-O gp41 13kDa Recombinant
VAG0301

Product Overview

Name	HIV Type-O gp41 13kDa

Description

HIV Type-O gp41 13kDa Recombinant

Introduction

Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) is a retrovirusthat can lead to a condition in which the immune systembegins to fail, leading to opportunistic infections. HIV primarily infects vital cells in the humanimmune systemsuch as helper T cells(specifically CD4+ T cells), macrophagesand dendritic cells. HIV infection leads to low levels of CD4+ T cells through three main mechanisms: firstly, direct viral killing of infected cells; secondly, increased rates of apoptosisin infected cells; and thirdly, killing of infected CD4+ T cells by CD8 cytotoxic lymphocytesthat recognize infected cells. When CD4+ T cell numbers decline below a critical level, cell-mediated immunityis lost, and the body becomes progressively more susceptible to opportunistic infections. HIV was classified as a member of the genus Lentivirus, part of the family of Retroviridae. Lentiviruses have many common morphologies and biological properties. Many species are infected by lentiviruses, which are characteristically responsible for long-duration illnesses with a long incubation period. Lentiviruses are transmitted as single-stranded, positive-sense, enveloped RNA viruses. Upon entry of the target cell, the viral RNA genomeis converted to double-stranded DNAby a virally encoded reverse transcriptasethat is present in the virus particle. This viral DNA is then integrated into the cellular DNA by a virally encoded integraseso that the genome can be transcribed. Once the virus has infected the cell, two pathways are possible: either the virus becomes latentand the infected cell continues to function, or the virus becomes active and replicates, and a large number of virus particles are liberated that can then infect other cells.

Source

Escherichia Coli.

Physical Appearance

Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 1mg/ml in 20mM Na-carbonate, pH 9.6.

Stability

HIV Type-O gp41 although stable at room temperature for 4 weeks, should be stored below -18°C. Please prevent freeze thaw cycles.

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Purity

Greater than 95.0% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Amino acid sequence

MGHHHHHHGSVQTHTLLKGIVQQQDNLLRAIQAQQHLLRLSVWGIRQLRARLLALETLI

QNQQLLNLWGAKGRLIAYTSVKWNTTWGGGGSIWGNLTWQEWDQQIDNVSSIIYEEIQ KAQDQQEQNEKKLLELDE.

Solubility

It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized HIV Type-O gp41 in sterile 18M-cm H 2 O not less than 100 µg/ml, which can then be further diluted to other aqueous solutions.

Precautions

HIV Type-O gp41 13kDa is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.