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

HIV-1/2 Rapid

HIV-1/2 Rapid Test Recombinant
VAG0344

Product Overview

Name	HIV-1/2 Rapid

Description

HIV-1/2 Rapid Test Recombinant

Source

Escherichia Coli.

Physical Appearance

2 vials of sterile Filtered clear colorless solution.

Formulation

* HIV1 gp41 in 25mM PBS, 25mM K2CO3 and 2M Urea. * HIV2 gp160 in 25mM PBS, 25mM K2CO3 and 2M Urea.

Stability

For periods up to 1 month HIV-1/2 Rapid should be stored at 4°C, for longer periods of time, store at -20°C. Prevent freeze thaw cycles.

Purity

Protein is >90% pure as determined by 10% PAGE (coomassie staining)

Background

The Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV), specifically HIV-1 and HIV-2, continues to pose significant global health challenges, necessitating constant efforts to understand the intricacies of viral replication, immune evasion, and potential therapeutic interventions. In this pursuit, Recombinant HIV-1/2 Proteins serve as indispensable tools for researchers, offering a controlled environment to dissect viral components and study their interactions with the host immune system. This research embarks on a comprehensive exploration of Recombinant HIV-1/2 Proteins, shedding light on their structural attributes, immunogenic properties, and potential applications in antiviral drug development. By delving into the properties of these recombinant proteins, scientists aim to deepen our understanding of HIV pathogenesis and pave the way for innovative strategies in HIV treatment and prevention. Structural Insights into Recombinant HIV-1/2 Proteins: Recombinant HIV-1/2 Proteins, derived from various viral components such as envelope glycoproteins (gp120, gp41), reverse transcriptase, and integrase, provide a controlled system for studying the virus's structural nuances. Understanding the three-dimensional structure of these proteins is pivotal for deciphering how the virus engages with host cells, evades immune responses, and undergoes dynamic structural changes during its life cycle. Immunogenic Properties and Vaccine Development: The immunogenicity of Recombinant

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

HIV-1/2 Proteins makes them invaluable in the quest for an effective HIV vaccine. These proteins, when presented to the immune system, mimic key viral components, inducing specific immune responses. Studying the immunogenic properties of these recombinant proteins aids in the design and evaluation of potential vaccine candidates, with the ultimate goal of eliciting robust and broadly neutralizing antibodies against HIV.

Precautions

HIV-1/2 Rapid is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Background

The Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV), specifically HIV-1 and HIV-2, continues to pose significant global health challenges, necessitating constant efforts to understand the intricacies of viral replication, immune evasion, and potential therapeutic interventions. In this pursuit, Recombinant HIV-1/2 Proteins serve as indispensable tools for researchers, offering a controlled environment to dissect viral components and study their interactions with the host immune system. This research embarks on a comprehensive exploration of Recombinant HIV-1/2 Proteins, shedding light on their structural attributes, immunogenic properties, and potential applications in antiviral drug development. By delving into the properties of these recombinant proteins, scientists aim to deepen our understanding of HIV pathogenesis and pave the way for innovative strategies in HIV treatment and prevention. Structural Insights into Recombinant HIV-1/2 Proteins: Recombinant HIV-1/2 Proteins, derived from various viral components such as envelope glycoproteins (gp120, gp41), reverse transcriptase, and integrase, provide a controlled system for studying the virus's structural nuances. Understanding the three-dimensional structure of these proteins is pivotal for deciphering how the virus engages with host cells, evades immune responses, and undergoes dynamic structural changes during its life cycle. Immunogenic Properties and Vaccine Development: The immunogenicity of Recombinant HIV-1/2 Proteins makes them invaluable in the quest for an effective HIV vaccine. These proteins, when presented to the immune system, mimic key viral components, inducing specific immune responses. Studying the immunogenic properties of these recombinant proteins aids in the design and evaluation of potential vaccine candidates, with the ultimate goal of eliciting robust and broadly neutralizing antibodies against HIV.