

HIV-1 p55/p17 (1B2): sc-57828

BACKGROUND

Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) is a retrovirus that causes acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), a condition in humans in which the immune system begins to fail, leading to life-threatening opportunistic infections. HIV mainly infects vital cells in the human immune system such as helper T cells (specifically CD4⁺ T cells), macrophages and dendritic cells. Two species of HIV infect humans: HIV-1 and HIV-2, with HIV-1 being the more virulent strain. p17 is a structural matrix protein of HIV-1 that enters the nucleus shortly after viral synthesis. p17 may transfer viral nucleocapsids from the nuclei to plasma membranes, which is the location of viral assembly. p17 may also play a role in HIV-1 pathogenesis, since anti-p17 antibodies are used as a serological marker of disease progression, thereby implicating the protein for therapeutic HIV-1 immunizations. p55 represents a GAG protein precursor in HIV-1.

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SOURCE

HIV-1 p55/p17 (1B2) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against recombinant HIV-1 p55/p17.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG₁ in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

HIV-1 p55/p17 (1B2) is available conjugated fluorescein (sc-57828 FITC, 100 tests in 2 ml), for IF, IHC(P) and FCM.

APPLICATIONS

HIV-1 p55/p17 (1B2) is recommended for detection of p55 and p17 of HIV-1 origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and flow cytometry (1 µg per 1 x 10⁶ cells).

Molecular Weight of HIV-1 p55/p17: 17/55 kDa.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, ****DO NOT FREEZE****. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.