



HIV-1 gp41 (NYRHIV1gp41): sc-73297

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 rapidly after viral synthesis. p17 may transfer viral nucleocapsids from the nuclei to plasma membranes which is the location of viral assembly. HIV-1 gp41 is a glyco-envelope protein that exerts various effects on human T cells, B cells, and monocytes such as inhibition of cell proliferation, modulation of MHC expression and cytokine production.

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SOURCE

HIV-1 gp41 (NYRHIV1gp41) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against recombinant gp41 of HIV-1 origin.

PRODUCT

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

APPLICATIONS

HIV-1 gp41 (NYRHIV1gp41) is recommended for detection of gp41 envelope glycoprotein of HIV-1 origin by solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Molecular Weight of HIV-1 gp41 monomer: 40 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 or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.