

HIV-1 p24 (5): sc-130531

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. p24 is a viral protein encoded by the HIV-1 G_{αγ} gene that provides structural elements of the virus along with p6, p7 and p17. Specifically, p24 makes up the viral capsid, p6 and p7 are the components of the nucleocapsid, and p17 provides a protective matrix.

REFERENCES

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SOURCE

HIV-1 p24 (5) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against recombinant p24 protein of HIV-1 origin with epitope mapping to amino acids 48-62.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG_{2a} in 1.0 ml PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

HIV-1 p24 (5) is recommended for detection of Gag p24 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 immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

Molecular Weight of HIV-1 p24: 24 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.



See **HIV-1 p24 (24-4): sc-69728** for HIV-1 p24 antibody conjugates, including AC, HRP, FITC, PE, Alexa Fluor[®] 488 and Alexa Fluor[®] 647.