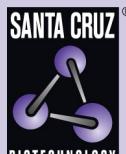


HIV-2 gp39 (A00021.01): sc-81012



BACKGROUND

Human immunodeficiency virus type 2 (HIV-2), originally isolated from patients in West Africa, is the dominant form of HIV in West Africa capable of causing acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). HIV-1 and HIV-2 share similarity in their genomes, transmission, clinical features, immunological effects and in their action of binding to the same CD4 cellular receptor, but there are significant differences in the amino acid and nucleotide sequences of HIV-1 and HIV-2, especially with regard to their envelope glycoproteins. Additionally, HIV-2 may have a longer incubation period and may be less pathogenic than HIV-1. HIV-2 gp39 is an envelope glycoprotein that is specific to HIV-2 and may assist in viral infection of the host cell.

REFERENCES

1. Hughes, A. and Corrah, T. 1991. Human immunodeficiency virus type 2 (HIV-2). *Blood Rev.* 4: 158-164.
2. De Cock, K.M., Brun-Vézinet, F. and Soro, B. 1991. HIV-1 and HIV-2 infections and AIDS in West Africa. *AIDS* 5: S21-S28.
3. Liedtke, S., Adamski, M., Geyer, R., Pfützner, A., Rübsamen-Waigmann, H. and Geyer, H. 1994. Oligosaccharide profiles of HIV-2 external envelope glycoprotein: dependence on host cells and virus isolates. *Glycobiology* 4: 477-484.
4. Chen, Y.H., Christiansen, A., Böck, G. and Dierich, M.P. 1995. HIV-2 transmembrane protein gp36 like HIV-1 gp41 and monocytes. *AIDS* 9: 1193-1194.
5. Pinto, L.A., Covas, M.J. and Victorino, R.M. 1995. T helper reactivity to simian immunodeficiency virus gag synthetic peptides in human immunodeficiency virus type 2 infected individuals. *J. Med. Virol.* 47: 139-144.
6. Marlink, R. 1996. Lessons from the second AIDS virus, HIV-2. *AIDS* 10: 689-699.
7. Brennan, C.A., Yamaguchi, J., Vallari, A.S., Hickman, R.K. and Devare, S.G. 1997. Genetic variation in human immunodeficiency virus type 2: identification of a unique variant from human plasma. *AIDS Res. Hum. Retroviruses* 13: 401-404.
8. Malvoisin, E. and Wild, F. 1997. Inhibition of HIV-1, HIV-2 and SIV envelope glycoprotein-mediated cell fusion by calmodulin. *Virus Res.* 50: 119-127.
9. Kwong, P.D., Wyatt, R., Robinson, J., Sweet, R.W., Sodroski, J. and Hendrickson, W.A. 1998. Structure of an HIV gp120 envelope glycoprotein in complex with the CD4 receptor and a neutralizing human antibody. *Nature* 393: 648-659.

SOURCE

HIV-2 gp39 (A00021.01) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against recombinant HIV-2 gp39.

PRODUCT

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

APPLICATIONS

HIV-2 gp39 (A00021.01) is recommended for detection of HIV-2 gp39 envelope glycoprotein by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000).

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.