

## viral Human Immunodeficiency Virus 1 (HIV-1) p24

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|-------------------------|---|
| <b>Alternate names:</b> | HIV-I, HIV1, HIVI, Human Immunodeficiency Virus I   |
| <b>Catalog No.:</b>     | AR05171PU-N   |
| <b>Quantity:</b>        | 0.5 mg  |
| <b>Background:</b>      | HIV is a highly variable virus which mutates very readily. This means there are many different strains of HIV, even within the body of a single infected person. The strains of HIV1 can be classified into three groups : the "major" group M, the "outlier" group O and the "new" group N. These three groups may represent three separate introductions of simian immunodeficiency virus into humans. Group O appears to be restricted to West-Central Africa and group N, discovered in 1998 in Cameroon, is extremely rare. More than 90% of HIV1 infections belong to HIV1 group M. |
| <b>Species:</b>         | viral   |
| <b>Source:</b>          | Viral   |
| <b>Format:</b>          | <b>State:</b> Liquid purified protein<br><b>Purity:</b> >95.0% by HPLC analysis and SDS-PAGE<br><b>Buffer System:</b> 1.5M urea,Tris-HCl pH8.0 containing 50% glycerol  |
| <b>Applications:</b>    | ELISA.<br>Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.  |
| <b>Description:</b>     | Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV), produced in <i>E. coli</i> , the causitive agent of Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome, is a retrovirus belonging to the genus lentivirus. Mature p24 is cleaved from the gag gene product and forms the viral capsid, encapsulating the genomic RNA-nucleocapsid complex in the virion.  |
| <b>Storage:</b>         | Store the protein at -20°C.<br>Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.<br>Shelf life: one year from despatch.  |