

HIV-2 gp36 Recombinant Protein

Recombinant HIV-2 gp36 (390-702)

CATALOG # AAA38339	HOST E Coli	APPLICATIONS Western Blot, ELISA
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PRODUCT SYNONYMS

HIV-2 gp36; Recombinant HIV-2 gp36 (390-702); HIV-2 gp-36 (390-702 a.a.); HIV-2 gp36 (390-702 a.a.) Recombinant; HIV-2 gp36 (390-702); HIV-2 gp36 recombinant protein

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	E Coli
Specificity	Reactive with human HIV positive serum.
Purity/Purification	Greater than 95.0% as determined by HPLC analysis and SDS-PAGE.
Form/Format	(1mg/1ml) 0.01M Na ₂ CO ₃ , 0.01M Na ₃ EDTA, 0.014 M?-mercaptoethanol, 0.02% Sarcosyl. Sterile filtered colorless clear solution.
Concentration	1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence	EQTMVQDDPS TCRGEFLYCN MTWFLNWIEN KTHRNYAPCH IKQIINTWHK VGRNVYLPPR EGELSCNSTV TSIIANIDWQ NNNQTNITFS AEVAELYRLE LGDYKLVEIT PIGFAPTKEK RYSSAHGRHT RGVFVLGFLG FLATAGSAMG AASLTVSAQS RTLLAGIVQQ QQQLLDVVKR QQELLRLTVW GTKNLQARVT AIEKYLQDQA RLNSWGCAFR QVCHTTVPWV NDSLAPDWDN MTWQEWEKQV RYLEANISKS LEQAQIQQEK NMYELQKLNS WDIFGNWFDL TSWVKYIQYG VLIIVAVIAL RIVIYVQML SRLRKGYRPV FSSPPGYIQQ IHIHKDRGQP ANEETEEDGG SNGGDRYWPW PIAYIHFLIR QLIRLLTRLY SICSQAC
Applicable Applications for HIV-2 gp36 recombinant protein	WB (Western Blot), ELISA
Preparation and Storage	Stable at 4 degree C for 1 week, should be stored below -18 degree C. Please prevent freeze thaw cycles.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for HIV-2 gp36 recombinant protein	Description: HIV-2 gp36 34 kDa recombinant has 397 amino acids and contains the sequence of HIV-2 envelope immunodominant regions gp36. The protein is fused to beta-galactosidase (114 kDa) at N-terminus. Introduction: HIV-1 and HIV-2 appear to package their RNA differently. HIV-1 binds to any appropriate RNA whereas HIV-2 preferentially binds to mRNA which creates the Gag protein itself. This means that HIV-1 is better able to mutate. HIV-2 is transmitted in the same ways as HIV-1: Through exposure to bodily fluids such as blood, semen, tears and vaginal fluids. Immunodeficiency develops more slowly with HIV-2. HIV-2 is less infectious in the early stages of the virus than with HIV-1. The infectiousness of HIV-2 increases as the virus progresses. Major differences include reduced pathogenicity of HIV-2 relative to HIV-1, enhanced immune control of HIV-2 infection and often some degree of CD4-independence. Despite considerable sequence and phenotypic differences between HIV-1 and 2 envelopes, structurally they are quite similar. Both membrane-anchored proteins eventually form the 6-helix bundles from the N-terminal and C-terminal regions of the ectodomain, which is common to many viral and cellular fusion proteins and which seems to drive fusion. HIV-1 gp41 helical regions can form more stable 6-helix bundles than HIV-2 gp41 helical regions however HIV-2 fusion occurs at a lower threshold temperature (25 degree C), does not require Ca²⁺ in the medium, is insensitive to treatment of target cells with cytochalasin B, and is not affected by target membrane glycosphingolipid composition.
Product Categories/Family for HIV-2 gp36 recombinant protein	Viral Antigens; HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS; Viral Antigens; HIV

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

AAA Biotech | Tel: +1 (619) 604-9440 | Fax: +1 (619) 604-9441 | contact@aaabiotech.com

Online datasheet: <https://www.aaabiotech.com/hiv-2-gp36-recombinant-protein-e-coli-wb-western-blot-elisa/38339>