

## **Recombinant HIV-1 P24 Core**

**Catalog No.** CSI15796A **Quantity**: 100 μg

CSI15796B 0.5 mg CSI15796C 1.0 mg

**Description:** Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) is a retrovirus that can lead to a condition in which

the immune system begins to fail, leading to opportunistic infections. HIV primarily infects vital cells in the human immune system such as helper T cells(specifically CD4+ T cells), macrophages and dendritic cells. HIV infection leads to low levels of CD4+ T cells through three main machanisms; firstly, direct vital killing of infected cells; according

through three main mechanisms: firstly, direct viral killing of infected cells; secondly, increased rates of apoptosis in infected cells; and thirdly, killing of infected CD4+ T cells by CD8 cytotoxic lymphocytes that recognize infected cells. When CD4+ T cell numbers decline below a critical level, cell-mediated immunity is lost, and the body becomes progressively more susceptible to opportunistic infections. HIV was classified as a member of the genus Lentivirus, part of the family of Retroviridae. Lentiviruses have many common morphologies and biological properties. Many species are infected by lentiviruses, which are characteristically responsible for long-duration illnesses with a long incubation period. Lentiviruses are transmitted as single-stranded, positive-sense, enveloped RNA viruses. Upon entry of the target cell, the viral RNA genome is converted to double-stranded DNA by a virally encoded reverse transcriptase that is present in the

integrase so that the genome can be transcribed. Once the virus has infected the cell, two pathways are possible: either the virus becomes latent and the infected cell

virus particle. This viral DNA is then integrated into the cellular DNA by a virally encoded

continues to function, or the virus becomes active and replicates, and a large number of

virus particles are liberated that can then infect other cells.

HIV-1 p24 Core is a 24 kDa non-glycosylated polypeptide chain, containing the full length

sequence of the HIV-1 p24.

Source: E. coli

**Formulation:** 50 mM Tris-HCl + pH 7.2 & 8 M urea.

**Purity:** Greater than 95.0% as determined by HPLC analysis and SDS-PAGE.

Physical Appearance: Sterile filtered colorless clear solution.

**Specific Activity:** Immunoreactive with all sera of HIV-1 infected individuals.

**Applications:** HIV-1 p24 Core antigen is suitable for ELISA and Western blots, excellent antigen for

early detection of HIV seroconvertors with minimal specificity problems.

Storage & Stability: Store at 4°C if entire vial will be used within 2-4 weeks. Store frozen at -20°C for longer

periods of time.

For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA).

E-mail: info@cellsciences.com
Website: www.cellsciences.com

Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

NOT FOR HUMAN USE. FOR RESEARCH ONLY. NOT FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

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