

HIV-1 Integrase p31

Description: The E.coli derived recombinant protein is a non-glycosylated polypeptide chain, containing the HIV-1 immunodominant regions from the p31 protein (integrase) 9-289 amino acids, fused with six histidines at N-terminus.

Catalog #: HIPS-152

For research use only.

Source: Escherichia Coli.

Physical Appearance: Sterile filtered colorless clear solution.

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

Specificity:

Immunoreactive with all sera of HIV-1 infected individuals.

Formulation:

1.5M urea, 25mM Tris-HCl pH 8.0, 0.2% Triton-X & 50% Glycerol.

Stability:

HIV-1 Integrase p31 although stable at 4°C for 1 week, should be stored below -18°C. Please prevent freeze thaw cycles.

Usage:

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. The product may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

Applications:

HIV-1 Integrase p31 antigen is suitable for ELISA and Western blots, excellent antigen for early detection of HIV seroconvertors with minimal specificity problems.

Introduction:

Integrase is an enzyme produced by the HIV which enables its genetic material to be integrated into the DNA of the infected cell and is a key component in the pre-integration complex. HIV integrase contains 3 domains, an N-terminal HH-CC zinc finger domain which is partially responsible for multimerization, a central catalytic domain and a C-terminal domain. Both Central catalytic domain and C-terminal domains have been shown to bind both viral and cellular DNA. No crystal structure data exists with Integrase bound to its DNA substrates. HIV-1 integrase functions as a dimer or a tetramer. Additionally, several host cellular proteins interact with integrase and may facilitate the integration process.

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