

## Monoclonal neutralizing anti-HIV-1 gp41 Product reference: DDX1304

## Description

HIV-1-gp41 is a subunit of the envelope protein complex of HIV. HIV-1-gp41 is responsible for the fusion between the viral and the cell membranes and thus represents a target for HIV vaccines. Trimeric Env is composed of gp120, which is non-covalently associated with the membrane-anchored fusion protein gp41. HIV-1 gp120 binding to CD4 and co-receptor (CCR5 or CXCR4) induces conformational changes, resulting in gp41 exposure and in the production of fusion-intermediate conformation of gp41 (HR1 and HR2). 3 neutralizing anti-gp41 monoclonal antibodies were selected from mice immunized with 293T cells stably transfected with a construct expressing HR1 plus HR2. (*Dawood R et al. AIDS. 27(5):717-730, 2013*).

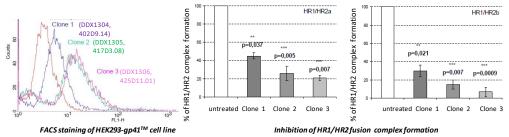
dunsteeted with a construct expressing fifth plus fifth. (Bawood ff et al, fibbs, 27(5),717 700, 2010).							
Clone:	402D9.14 (referred to as clone 1 in the article)						
Species:	mouse						
Specificity:	Linear epitope located in HR2						
Immunogen:	HR1-PID-HR2-transfected HEK 293 cells (HIV-1, 92BR025, Clade C)						
Isotype:	IgG1						
Purification:	QMA Hyper D ion exchange chromatography						
Formulation/size:	<b>Purified</b> : 100 µg in 200 µl / 50 µg in 100 µl Tris-NaCl pH 8						
	<b>Coupled</b> : 100 $\mu$ g in 200 $\mu$ l / 50 $\mu$ g in 100 $\mu$ l PBS 50% glycerol						

## **Available formats:**

<b>Reference</b> N°		Format	Application tested				
50µg	100µg						
DDX1304P-50	DDX1304P-100	Purified					
DDX1304A488-50	DDX1304A488-100	Alexa-fluor®488 (on request)	Flow cytometry, IF, Neutralization, Cell-coated ELISA,				
DDX1304A546-50	DDX1304A546-100	Alexa- fluor®546 (on request)	Inhibition of syncitia formation, Blocking of HR1/HR2				
DDX1304A647-50	DDX1304A647-100	Alexa- fluor®647 (on request)	complex formation				
DDX1304B-50	DDX1304B-100	Biotin (on request)					

Other clones available on request

Applications tested: *Dawood R et al, AIDS. 27(5):717-730, 2013* 



Strain (Tropism, Clade)	Clo	ne 1	Clo	one 2	Clo	ne 3	D	5	N	C-1	4E	10	2F	5
LAI (CXCR4; B)	0.78	0.16	12.5	3.1	1.5	0.31	>100	25	>100	25	6.25	3.1	12.5	6.25
BAL (CCR5; B)	12.5	3.1	12.5	6.25	25	12.5	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	25	12.5	50	25
92UG029 (CXCR4; A)	1.5	0.31	1.5	0.31	0.78	0.16	50	12.5	12.5	3.1	50	12.5	25	6.25
SF162 (CCR5; B)	100	25	10	1.5	100	12.5	>100	50	>100	50	>100	50	>100	50
QHO692 (CCR5; B)	>100	10	100	10	>100	100	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	>100	25	>100	50
92US660 (CCR5; B)	>100	50	>100	25	>100	50	>100	50	>100	12.5	>100	50	>100	50
93BR025 (CCR5; B)	3.1	1.5	1.5	0.78	0.78	< 0.78	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	3.1	0.78	3.1	1.5
92BR025 (CCR5; C)	6.25	3.1	0.78	< 0.78	1.5	0.78	>100	25	>100	12.5	6.25	3.1	12.5	6.25
92UG001 (CCR5/CXCR4; D)	3.1	0.78	3.1	0.31	0.78	0.06	25	12.5	12.5	6.25	25	12.5	12.5	3.1
HIV-1 G3 (CCR5; G)	12.5	3.1	12.5	3.1	6.25	1.5	50	25	12.5	3.1	6.25	3.1	12.5	6.25

The table contains the antibodies concentration in  $\mu$ g/ml of the three purified mAbs used to obtain a neutralization of HIV infection ([Nabs]) at 50% or 90% as described in the method section. D5, NC-1, 4E10 and 2F5 mAbs were used as controls. (n.d. not done). The MAb neutralization titers have been color-coded as follows: numbers with a white background indicate an IC<sub>90</sub> of >12.5  $\mu$ g/ml, numbers with a medium grey background indicate an IC<sub>90</sub> of <3.1  $\mu$ g/ml.

Neutralizing activities on laboratory strains and primary HIV-1 strains

Usage recommendation:

\*This monoclonal antibody may be used between 5-25µg/ml.

\*Optimal dilution should be determined by each laboratory for each application.

\*Coupled antibody: to maintain RT before use.

Aliquot storage conditions: -20°C. KEEP CONTENTS STERILE: no preservative. <u>Purified</u> antibodies: avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. <u>Coupled</u> antibodies: glycerol protects from freezing.