EMPOWER YOUR RESEARCH

## Product datasheet for AM26087PU-N

HIV-1 Tat (59-67) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: N8 (02-013)]
Product data:

| Product Type: | Primary Antibodies |
| :---: | :---: |
| Clone Name: | N8 (02-013) |
| Applications: | ELISA, WB |
| Recommended Dilution: | Titer with rTat HXB2: <br> ELISA: 1:5000. <br> Western blot: 1:500. |
| Reactivity: | Human |
| Host: | Mouse |
| Isotype: | IgG2b |
| Clonality: | Monoclonal |
| Specificity: | This antibody detects HIV-1 Tat protein. Mapped to amino acids 59-67 (PQDSQTHQV - B subtype aa. consensus). Reacts with HIV-1 Tat of HXB2, BH10, IIIB and HAN strains. |
| Formulation: | PBS pH 7.4, with $0.09 \%$ sodium azide <br> State: Aff - Purified <br> State: Liquid Ig fraction |
| Concentration: | lot specific |
| Purification: | Affinity chromatography |
| Conjugation: | Unconjugated |
| Storage: | Upon receipt, store (in aliquots) at -20 to -70 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. |
| Stability: | Shelf life: One year from despatch. |
| Background: | 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. |
| Synonyms: | HIV1, HIV-I, Human immunodeficiency virus type 1 |

