

Product datasheet for **BIN042**

HIV-1 (gp41) Protein

Product data:

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| Product Type: | Recombinant Proteins |
| Description: | HIV-1 gp41 recombinant protein, 0.1 mg |
| Expression Host: | E. coli |
| Concentration: | lot specific |
| Buffer: | Presentation State: Purified State: Liquid purified fraction (~95% pure by SDS-PAGE). Buffer System: 10 mM Na ₂ CO ₃ , 10 mM EDTA, 14 mM beta-ME, 0.05% tween 20, containing no preservatives. |
| Preparation: | Liquid purified fraction (~95% pure by SDS-PAGE). |
| Applications: | Suitable in ELISA. |
| Protein Description: | Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 (HIV-1) envelope antigen, gp41, recombinant. Envelope, gp41 with Beta-galactosidase (114 kDa) fusion partner. |
| Note: | Caution: No test guarantees a product to be non-infectious. All materials should be handled as if potentially infectious. Generally accepted laboratory practices appropriate for infectious materials should be employed when handling this product. |
| Storage: | Store the antigen at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid multiple freeze/thaw cycles. |
| Stability: | Shelf life: six months from despatch. |
| Summary: | 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. |



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