

## Product datasheet for **BP1034**

### HIV-1 Gag Capsid protein p24 Goat Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

<b>Product Type:</b>	Primary Antibodies
<b>Applications:</b>	ELISA, IF, IHC, WB
<b>Recommended Dilution:</b>	ELISA, Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry on frozen sections and Western blotting. Also suitable for conjugation purposes.
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Human Immunodeficiency Virus 1
<b>Host:</b>	Goat
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Purified native p24 from strain IIIIB
<b>Specificity:</b>	HIV p24 (predominate p24 band in Western blot). Antiserum does not cross-react with human T or B cells. Antiserum is not reactive with human or bovine sera.
<b>Formulation:</b>	0.01 M PBS, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide. No stabilizing proteins have been added. State: Ig Fraction State: Liquid purified IgG fraction (>95% pure)
<b>Concentration:</b>	lot specific
<b>Purification:</b>	Sodium sulfate precipitation and ion exchange chromatography
<b>Conjugation:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Storage:</b>	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
<b>Stability:</b>	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
<b>Background:</b>	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.
<b>Synonyms:</b>	HIV1, HIV-I, Human immunodeficiency virus type 1



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