

# HIV-1 p24 antibody



CPAB0384

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## Product Information

**Size:**

500µg

**Applications:**

**Reactivity:**

Viral

**Source:**

Mouse

**Isotype:**

IgG1

**Purification Method:**

Ion exchange column.

**Protein Background:**

Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) is a retrovirus that can lead to a condition in which the immune system begins to fail, leading to opportunistic infections. HIV primarily infects vital cells in the human immune system such as helper T cells (specifically CD4+ T cells), macrophages and dendritic cells. HIV infection leads to low levels of CD4+ T cells through three main mechanisms: firstly, direct viral killing of infected cells; secondly, increased rates of apoptosis in infected cells; and thirdly, killing of infected CD4+ T cells by CD8 cytotoxic lymphocytes that recognize infected cells. When CD4+ T cell numbers decline below a critical level, cell-mediated immunity is lost, and the body becomes progressively more susceptible to opportunistic infections. HIV was classified as a member of the genus Lentivirus, part of the family of Retroviridae. Lentiviruses have many common morphologies and biological properties. Many species are infected by lentiviruses, which are characteristically responsible for long-duration illnesses with a long incubation period. Lentiviruses are transmitted as single-stranded, positive-sense, enveloped RNA viruses.

**Synonyms:**

**Immunogen:**

r.HIV-1p24

**Storage:**

In lyophilized form, for long periods, store at 4C in a dry environment. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -20C.