HIV-1 Gag p24 is a capsid protein that constitutes the core of AIDS virus HIV-1 and is produced by digestion of its precursor Gag p55 by HIV-1 protease. This protein is indispensable to the reproduction of AIDS virus and constitutes an essential element for the AIDS virus particle construction (1). As this protein is detectable from the early stage of AIDS virus infection, it is used as a marker for observing the patient's condition after treatment, as it indicates the amount of virus in the blood.

Using this antiserum in Western blotting, the bands of 24 kD, 55 kD and 41 kD corresponding respectively to HIV-p24 and its precursors p55 and p41 were observed in the extract of the AIDS virus infected cells (Fig. 1).

**Applications**

1. Western blot (1/2,000~1/5,000)
2. Dot blot (1/3,000)
3. Immunoprecipitation (assay dependent)
4. ELISA (assay dependent)

Other applications have not tested.

**Immunogen:** Purified full-size recombinant Gag p24 of HIV-1 subtype B (Ref 2) expressed in E. coli (Ref 2,3)

**Form:** 0.09% sodium azide added to the antiserum

**Size:** 50 ul

**Storage:** Shipped at 4°C. Upon receipt, briefly centrifuge, aliquot and store at -20°C.

**Data Link**

GenBank: AAA44988.2

**References**

Fig. 1 Detection of HIV-1 p24 and precursor proteins p55 and p41 by Western blotting using the anti p24 antibody.
Lane 1: Extract of MT4 cells
Lane 2: Extract of MT4 cells infected with HIV-1 (LAI strain)
The antiserum was diluted 2,500 fold
The upper bands are precursors of p55 of p24 and the processed intermediate proteins.