Anti-HIV-1 p15 antibody, rabbit serum

HIV-1 Gag p15 is processed by digestion of its precursor Gag p55 by HIV-1 protease. This protein is further digested into nucleocapsid protein p7 and into p6 and p1 of unknown function. This digestion is promoted by the binding of HIV-1 genome RNA and the two Zn finger motifs that exist in the p7 region. The produced nucleocapsid protein p7 regulates the RNA function by directly binding to HIV-1 genome RNA (1).

Applications
1. Western blot (1/1,000~1/5000)
2. Dot blot (assay dependendent)
3. Immunoprecipitation (assay dependent)
4. ELISA (assay dependent)

Other applications have not been tested.

Immunogen: Purified full-size recombinant Gag p15 of HIV-1 subtype B (Ref 2) expressed in E. coli (Ref 2,3)

Form: 0.09% sodium azide added to the antiserum.

Size: 50ul

Storage: Sent at 4°C and upon receipt, aliquot and store at -20°C

Data Link: GenBank: AAA44988.1

References

Fig.1 Detection of HIV-1 p15 and its p55 precursor protein by Western blotting using the anti-p15 antibody.
Lane1: Extract of MT4 cells
Lane2: Extract of MT4 cells infected with HIV-1 (LAI strain)
The antiserum was diluted 1,000 fold before use.