



Anti-HIV-1 Nef antibody, rabbit serum

HIV-1 Nef is one of the accessory proteins synthesized in the early stage of AIDS virus reproduction and is abundantly found in infected cells. The name derives from its negative factor thought at the beginning but presently it is remarked as the protein which bears a most distinctive biological characteristic of AIDS virus (1). The protein interacts directly with the signal transduction protein of the host T cell and works effectively on AIDS infection or on long term survival of the infected cells or induces apoptosis of non-infected cells (2). It is also involved in the endocytosis and degradation of cell surface receptor proteins such as CD4 and MH4 which are important for AIDS virus infection.

Applications

1. Western blot (1/1,000~1/3,000)
2. Dot blot (1/3000)
3. Immunoprecipitation (assay dependent)
4. ELISA (assay dependent)

Other applications have not been tested

Immunogen: Purified full-size recombinant Nef of HIV-1 subtype B expressed in E. coli

Form: Whole antiserum added with 0.09% sodium azide

Size: 250 ul

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

Data Link GenBank: [AAA44988.1](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nuclot/AAA44988.1)

References

1. Arora VK *et al* "Nef: agent of cell subversion" *Microbes Infect* **4**: 189-199 (2002) Review PMID: [11880052](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/11880052/)
2. Fackler OT and Baur AS "Live and let die: Nef functions beyond HIV replication" *Immunity* **16**:493-497 (2002) Review PMID: [11970873](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/11970873/)

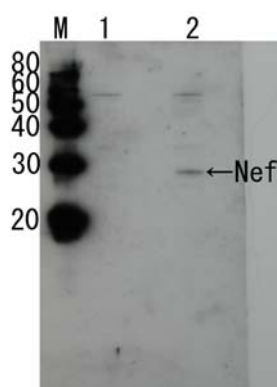


Fig.1 Detection of HIV-1 Nef by Western blotting using the anti-Nef antibody.

Lane1: Extract of MT4 cells

Lane 2: Extract of MT4 cells infected with HIV-1(LAI strain)

The antiserum was diluted 1,000 fold before use.