

Product datasheet

info@arigobio.com

ARG63002 anti-HIV protease antibody [1696]

Package: 100 μg Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Mouse Monoclonal antibody [1696] recognizes HIV protease

Tested Reactivity HIV

Tested Application ELISA, FuncSt, WB

Specificity The clone 1696 recognizes free N-terminus of mature HIV protease (HIV-1 and HIV-2), an enzyme that

hydrolyzes polyproteins of HIV viruses into functional proteins.

1696 does not react with the precursor.

Host Mouse

Clonality Monoclonal

Clone 1696

Isotype IgG1

Target Name HIV protease

Species HIV

Immunogen Bacterially expressed full-length HIV-1 protease

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ELISA	Assay-dependent
	FuncSt	Assay-dependent
	WB	0.5 μg/ml
Application Note	Functional studies: The clone 1696 strongly inhibits the enzyme activity of HIV-1 and HIV-2 proteases. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Purified from ascites by protein-A affinity chromatography.

Purity > 95% (by SDS-PAGE)

Buffer PBS (pH 7.4) and 15 mM Sodium azide

Preservative 15 mM Sodium azide

Concentration 1 mg/ml

Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated

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freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Background

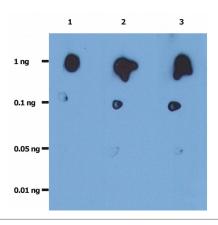
The HIV protease (PR) hydrolyzes polyproteins of HIV virus into functional protein products that are essential for its assembly and subsequent activity. This maturation process occurs as the virion buds from the host cell.

HIV protease inhibitors are used in the treatment of patients with AIDS and were considered the first breakthrough in over a decade of AIDS research. HIV protease inhibitors can lower the viral load carried by AIDS patients.

Research Area

Immune System antibody; Microbiology and Infectious Disease antibody

Images



ARG63002 anti-HIV protease antibody [1696] Dot Blot image

Dot Blot: 1. Recombinant HIV protease (0.2 μ g/ml) 2. Recombinant HIV protease (1.0 μ g/ml) 3. Recombinant HIV protease (2.0 μ g/ml) stained with ARG63002 anti-HIV protease antibody [1696].