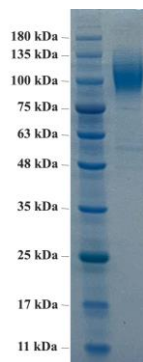


gp120 (HIV-2/NIH-Z)

CATALOG NUMBER: IV-202-005P, 50 µg

Introduction	Envelope glycoprotein GP120 (or gp120) is a glycoprotein exposed on the surface of the HIV envelope. The 120 in its name comes from its molecular weight of 120. Gp120 is essential for virus entry into cells as it plays a vital role in attachment to specific cell surface receptors. These receptors are DC-SIGN, Heparan Sulfate Proteoglycan and a specific interaction with the CD4 receptor, particularly on helper T-cells. Binding to CD4 induces the start of a cascade of conformational changes in gp120 and gp41 that lead to the fusion of the viral with the host cell membrane. Binding to CD4 is mainly electrostatic although there are van der Waals interactions and hydrogen bonds.
Applications	Western blot standard, antibody ELISA, etc.
Description	Envelop protein gp120 expressed and purified from 293 cell culture
Viral Protein	6xHis tagged HIV-2 gp120 protein (amino acid 23-501) (isolate NIH-Z) (GenBank accession#: P05883)
Storage	Store at -20 °C; Stable for 1-months from the date of shipment when kept at 4 °C. Non-hazardous.
Concentration	1 mg/ml in PBS
Purity	≥ 95% purity (SDS PAGE)



SDS-PAGE: purified HIV-2 gp120 protein (isolate NIH-Z)

HIV-2 gp120 (isolate NIH-Z) Recombinant Protein Seq:

```

KQFVTVFYGI PAWRNASIPL FCATKNRDTW GTIQCLPDND DYQEITLNVV EAFDAWNNTV TEQAVEDVWN LFETS IKPCV
KLTPLCVAMN CTRNMTTWTG RTDTQNITII NDTSHARADN CTGLKEEEMI DCQFSMTGLE RDKRKQYTEA WYSKDVVCDN
NTSSQSKCYM NHCNTSVITE SCDKHYWDAM RFRYCAPPGF ALLRCNDTNY SGFAPNCSKV VAATCTRME TQTSTWFGFN
GTRAENRTYI YWHGKDNRTI ISLNNFYNLT MHCKRPGNKT VLPITFMSGF KFHSQPVINK KPRQAWCWFE GQWKEAMQEV
KETLAKHPRY KGNRSRTENI KFKAPGRGSD PEVTYMWNTC RGESLYCNMT WFLNWVENRT GQKQRNYAPC RIRQIINTWH
RVGKNLYLPP REGELTCNST VTSIIANIDA GDQTNITFSA EAAELYRLEL GDYKLVEITP IGFAPTSVKR YSSAHQRHT
  
```