

## gp120 (HIV-1/Subtype CRF07\_BC/CH181)

CATALOG NUMBER: IV-CRF-166P, 50 µg

<b>Introduction</b>	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.
<b>Applications</b>	Western blot standard, antibody ELISA, HIV-1 entry inhibition, etc.
<b>Description</b>	Envelop protein gp120 expressed and purified from 293 cell culture
<b>Viral Protein</b>	6xHis tagged HIV-1 gp120 protein (amino acid 32-515) (subtype CRF07_BC)(isolate CH181) (Genebank accession#: ABL67456)
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20 °C; Stable for 3-months from the date of shipment when kept at 4 °C. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml in PBS
<b>Specificity</b>	≥ 95% purity (SDS PAGE)



**SDS-PAGE:** purified HIV-1 gp120 protein (CRF07\_BC)