

32-5593: HIV Type-O Envelope

Description

Source : HIV type-O Envelope is a chemically synthesized peptide having a Mw of 2.6kda containing the HIV type-O transmembrane envelope-derived MVP5180 and consensus sequence. Detects all clades of HIV-type O infected individuals responding to HIV-type O envelope proteins. Detects HIV-type O infected individuals responding to HIV envelope antibodies. Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) is a retrovirus that can lead to a condition in which the immune system begins to fail, leading to opportunistic infections. HIV primarily infects vital cells in the human immune system such as helper T cells (specifically CD4+ T cells), macrophages and dendritic cells. HIV infection leads to low levels of CD4+ T cells through three main mechanisms: firstly, direct viral killing of infected cells; secondly, increased rates of apoptosis in infected cells; and thirdly, killing of infected CD4+ T cells by CD8 cytotoxic lymphocytes that recognize infected cells. When CD4+ T cell numbers decline below a critical level, cell-mediated immunity is lost, and the body becomes progressively more susceptible to opportunistic infections. HIV was classified as a member of the genus *Lentivirus*, part of the family of *Retroviridae*. Lentiviruses have many common morphologies and biological properties. Many species are infected by lentiviruses, which are characteristically responsible for long-duration illnesses with a long incubation period. Lentiviruses are transmitted as single-stranded, positive-sense, enveloped RNA viruses. Upon entry of the target cell, the viral RNA genome is converted to double-stranded DNA by a virally encoded reverse transcriptase that is present in the virus particle. This viral DNA is then integrated into the cellular DNA by a virally encoded integrase so that the genome can be transcribed. Once the virus has infected the cell, two pathways are possible: either the virus becomes latent and the infected cell continues to function, or the virus becomes active and replicates, and a large number of virus particles are liberated that can then infect other cells.

Product Info

Amount :	0.5 mg
Purification :	Greater than 95.0% as determined by HPLC analysis and SDS-PAGE.
Content :	1 mg/ml in water.
Storage condition :	HIV type-O although stable at 20°C for 1 week, should be stored between 2-8°C. Please do NOT freeze.

