Proteins



Product Data Sheet

envelope glycoprotein gp120 Protein, HIV-1 (AAA44191, HEK293, His)

Cat. No.: HY-P74121

Synonyms: Envelope glycoprotein gp160; Env polyprotein; gp120; gp41; env

Species: Source: HEK293

AAA44191.1 (E30-R509) Accession:

Gene ID:

Molecular Weight: 95-150 kDa

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence				
701 Sequence	EEKLWVTVYY	GVPVWKEATT	TLFCASDRKA	YDTEVHNVWA
	THACVPTDPN	PQEVELKNVT	ENFNMWKNNM	VEQMHEDIIS
	LWDQSLKPCV	KLTPLCVTLN	CTDLRNATNG	NDTNTTSSSR
	GMVGGGEMKN	CSFNITTNIR	GKVQKEYALF	YKLDIAPIDN
	NSNNRYRLIS	CNTSVITQAC	PKVSFEPIPI	HYCAPAGFAI
	LKCKDKKFNG	KGPCTNVSTV	QCTHGIRPVV	STQLLLNGSL
	AEEEVVIRSA	NFADNAKVII	VQLNESVEIN	CTRPNNNTRK
	SIHIGPGRAF	YTTGEIIGDI	RQAHCNLSRA	KWNDTLNKIV
	IKLREQFGNK	TIVFKHSSGG	DPEIVTHSFN	CGGEFFYCNS
	TQLFNSTWNV	TEESNNTVEN	NTITLPCRIK	QIINMWQEVG
	RAMYAPPIRG	QIRCSSNITG	LLLTRDGGPE	DNKTEVFRPG
	GGDMRDNWRS	ELYKYKVVKI	EPLGVAPTKA	KRRVVQREKR
Biological Activity	Data is not available.			
Appearance	Lyophilized powder.			
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.			
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/μg, determined by LAL method.			
Reconsititution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 $\mu g/mL$ in ddH ₂ O.			
Storage & Stability	Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.			
Shipping	Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.			

DESCRIPTION

Page 1 of 2 www. Med Chem Express. com

Background

envelope glycoprotein gp120 (gp120) is a glycoprotein exposed on the surface of the HIV envelope. Gp120 is essential for viral infection as it facilitates HIV entry into the host cell and 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. gp120 may also be facilitating viral persistence and continuing HIV infection by influencing the T cell immune response to the virus. Several mechanisms may be involved in this process of which gp120 binds to the CD4 receptor of T cells which facilitates viral entry into the CD4+ cells and their depletion. Gp120 is shed from the viral membrane and accumulates in lymphoid tissues in significant amounts. It can induce apoptosis and severely alter the immune response to the virus by dampening the antiviral CTL response thus impeding the clearance of HIV^[1].

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

Tel: 609-228-6898 Fax: 609-228-5909 E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA

Page 2 of 2 www.MedChemExpress.com