

Anti-HIV-1 p15 antibody

Immuned Animal: Rabbit

Polyclonal antiserum

65-011 50 µl, 65-012 250 µl

HIV-1 Gag p15 is processed by the digestion of its precursor Gag p55 by HIV-1 protease. This protein is further digested into nucleocapsid protein p7 and into p6 and p1 of unknown function. This digestion is promoted by the binding of HIV-1 genome RNA and the two Zn finger motifs that exist in the p7 region. The produced nucleocapsid protein p7 regulates the RNA function by directly binding to HIV-1 genome RNA (1).

The product is prepared by immunizing rabbit with recombinant p15 protein which was over-expressed in *E. coli* with a plasmid carrying the Gag p15 coding region of HIV-1 virus, and highly purified by several steps of chromatography (2).

Using this antiserum in Western blotting, the band of 15 kD corresponding to HIV-1 p15 was observed in the extract of the AIDS virus infected cells (Fig. 1)

Usage

- 1) It can be used in Western blotting or ELISA for HIV-1 p15 detection and titration.

Specification

Form: 0.09% sodium azide added to the antiserum.

Storage: 4°C

References:

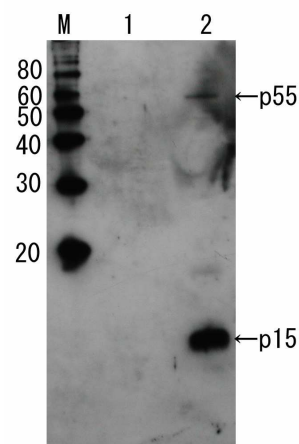
1. Freed EO, Virology 251:1-15 (1998) Review
2. Saito A, et al., Microbiol.Immunol.39:473-483 (1995)

Fig. 1 Detection of HIV-1 p15 and its p55 precursor proteins by Western blotting using the p15 antibody.

Lane 1, Extract of MT4 cells.

Lane 2, Extract of MT4 cells infected with HIV-1 (LAI strain).

The antiserum was diluted 1000 fold before use.



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