

HIV-1 p17 (17-1): sc-69723

BACKGROUND

Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) is a retrovirus that causes acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), a condition in humans in which the immune system begins to fail, leading to life-threatening opportunistic infections. HIV mainly infects vital cells in the human immune system such as helper T cells (specifically CD4⁺ T cells), macrophages and dendritic cells. Two species of HIV infect humans: HIV-1 and HIV-2, with HIV-1 being the more virulent strain. p17 is a structural matrix protein of HIV-1 that enters the nucleus shortly after viral synthesis. p17 may transfer viral nucleocapsids from the nuclei to plasma membranes, the location of viral assembly. p17 may also play a role in HIV-1 pathogenesis, since anti-p17 antibodies are used as a serological marker of disease progression, thereby implicating the protein for therapeutic HIV-1 immunizations.

REFERENCES

1. Boucher, C.A., et al. 1990. Immune response and epitope mapping of a candidate HIV-1 p17 vaccine HGP30. *J. Clin. Lab. Anal.* 4: 43-47.
2. Jiang, J.D., et al. 1992. Specific antibody responses to synthetic peptides of HIV-1 p17 correlate with different stages of HIV-1 infection. *J. Acquir. Immune Defic. Syndr.* 5: 382-390.
3. Graham, S., et al. 1992. Immunodominant epitopes of HIV-1 p17 and p24. *AIDS Res. Hum. Retroviruses* 8: 1781-1788.
4. Bukrinskaia, A.G., et al. 1993. HIV-1 p17 matrix protein is transported into the cell nucleus and binds with genomic viral RNA. *Mol. Biol.* 27: 49-57.
5. Chargelegue, D., et al. 1993. A longitudinal study of the in HIV-1⁺ patients with haemophilia: titre and avidity. *Clin. Exp. Immunol.* 93: 331-336.
6. Sarin, P.S., et al. 1995. HIV-1 p17 synthetic peptide vaccine HGP-30: induction of immune response in human subjects and preliminary evidence of protection against HIV challenge in SCID mice. *Cell. Mol. Biol.* 41: 401-407.
7. Kato, T., et al. 1997. Antibodies to the HIV-1 p17 protein cross-react with human superoxide dismutase-2. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 230: 184-187.

SOURCE

HIV-1 p17 (17-1) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against HIV-1 p17 Gag.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG_{2b} kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

HIV-1 p17 (17-1) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-69723 AC), 500 µg/0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-69723 HRP), 200 µg/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-69723 PE), fluorescein (sc-69723 FITC), Alexa Fluor® 488 (sc-69723 AF488), Alexa Fluor® 546 (sc-69723 AF546), Alexa Fluor® 594 (sc-69723 AF594) or Alexa Fluor® 647 (sc-69723 AF647), 200 µg/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor® 680 (sc-69723 AF680) or Alexa Fluor® 790 (sc-69723 AF790), 200 µg/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

APPLICATIONS

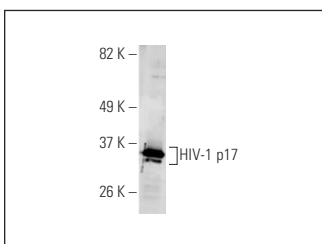
HIV-1 p17 (17-1) is recommended for detection of Gag p17 of HIV-1 by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and flow cytometry (1 µg per 1 x 10⁶ cells).

Molecular Weight of HIV-1 p17: 17 kDa.

RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgGκ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgGκ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgGκ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz® Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz® Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

DATA



HIV-1 p17 (17-1): sc-69723. Western blot analysis of HIV-1 p17 expression in semi-purified HIV-1 virions.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Bendjennat, M. and Saffarian, S. 2016. The race against protease activation defines the role of ESCRTs in HIV budding. *PLoS Pathog.* 12: e1005657.
2. Talledge, N., et al. 2023. HIV-2 immature particle morphology provides insights into gag lattice stability and virus maturation. *J. Mol. Biol.* 435: 168143.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.

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