

Anti-HIV-1 Nef antibody

Immuned Animal: Rabbit Polyclonal antiserum

65-016 250 μl

HIV-1 Nef is one of the accessory proteins synthesized in the early stage of AIDS virus reproduction and is abundantly found in infected cells. The name derives from its <u>negative factor</u> thought at the beginning but presently it is remarked as the protein which bears a most distinctive biological characteristic of AIDS virus (1). The protein interacts directly with the signal transduction protein of the host T cell and works effectively on AIDS infection or on long term survival of the infected cells or induces apoptosis of non-infected cells (2). It is also involved in the endocytosis and degradation of receptor protein of the cell surface such as CD4 and MH4, important for AIDS virus infection.

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

Using this antiserum in Western blotting, the band of 27 kD corresponding to HIV-1 Nef 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 Nef detection and titration..

Specification

Form: 0.09% sodium azide added to the antiserum.

Storage: 4°C

References:

- 1. Arora VK, et al., Micorb Infect 4:189-199 (2002) Review
- 2. Fackler OT, and Baur AS, Immunity 16:493-497 (2002) Review

Fig. 1 Detection of HIV-1 Nef by Western blotting using the Nef 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.

