

HIV Protease Mutant, Recombinant

Cat. No. NATE-0344

Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction

Description

HIV-1 protease is a retroviral aspartyl protease (retropepsin) that is essential for the life-cycle of HIV, the retrovirus that causes AIDS. HIV protease cleaves newly synthesized polyproteins at the appropriate places to create the mature protein components of an infectious HIV virion. Without effective HIV protease, HIV virions remain uninfected. Thus, mutation of HIV protease's active site or inhibition of its activity disrupts HIV's ability to replicate and infect additional cells, making HIV protease inhibition the subject of considerable pharmaceutical research.

Synonyms

human immunodeficiency virus type 1 protease; gag protease; HIV aspartyl protease; HIV proteinase; retroproteinase; HIV-1 protease; HIV-2 protease; HIV-1 retropepsin; HIV Protease Mutant; EC 3.4.23.16

Product Information

Source

E. coli

Form

Supplied as a solution in 0.5M Sodium Acetate, pH 4.7 with 50mM Tris-HCL, 1M NaCL, 1mM EDTA, 5mM DTT and 15% glycerol.

EC Number

EC 3.4.23.16

CAS No.

144114-21-6

Molecular Weight

mol wt ~10.8 kDa

Unit Definition

One unit of HIV protease will cleave 1picomole per minute of the substrate Abz-Ala-Arg-Val-Nle-Tyr (NO₂)-Glu-Ala-Nle-NH₂ at 37°C.

Usage and Packaging

Package

100 unit vial containing > 100ug protein

Storage and Shipping Information

Storage

-70°C