

## 32-3751: Enfuvirtide Protein

### Description

Enfuvirtide also called human immunodeficiency fusion inhibitor blocks HIV's ability to infect healthy CD4 cells. It can reduce the amount of HIV in the blood and increase the number of CD4 cells. Enfuvirtide operates by disrupting the HIV-1 molecular machinery at the final phase of fusion with the target cell, preventing uninfected cells from becoming infected. Enfuvirtide mimics components of the HIV-1 fusion apparatus and displace them, preventing normal fusion. HIV attaches to the host CD4+ cell receptor using the viral protein GP120; upon binding, GP120 deforms allowing the viral protein GP41 to insert itself into the host cell's plasma membrane. Entry inhibitors bind to GP41 preventing the formation of an entry pore for the capsid of the virus, keeping it out of the cell.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	500 mg
<b>Purification :</b>	Greater than 99.0% as determined by analysis by RP-HPLC.
<b>Content :</b>	The protein (1mg/ml) was lyophilized with no additives.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Lyophilized Enfuvirtide although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Upon reconstitution Enfuvirtide should be stored at 4°C between 2-7 days and for future use below -18°C. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

### Application Note

Enfuvirtide lyophilized powder is best dissolved in alkaline conditions such as sterile pyrogen free 0.1% NaOH, 1% Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> or disodium phenyl phosphate at a concentration of 0.1mg/ml-1mg/ml. Enfuvirtide is insoluble in water.

