

## 32-5583: Recombinant HIV-1 pol Integrase

### Description

Source : Escherichia Coli. The E.coli derived 36 kDa recombinant protein is a non-glycosylated polypeptide chain, containing the HIV-1 immunodominant regions from the pol protein (integrase) and fused with a six histidines tag. Integrase is an enzyme produced by the HIV which enables its genetic material to be integrated into the DNA of the infected cell and is a key component in the pre-integration complex. HIV integrase contains 3 domains, an N-terminal HH-CC zinc finger domain which is partially responsible for multimerization, a central catalytic domain and a C-terminal domain. Both Central catalytic domain and C-terminal domains have been shown to bind both viral and cellular DNA. No crystal structure data exists with Integrase bound to its DNA substrates. HIV-1 integrase functions as a dimer or a tetramer. Additionally, several host cellular proteins interact with integrase and may facilitate the integration process.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	0.5 mg
<b>Purification :</b>	Greater than 95.0% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
<b>Content :</b>	1.5M urea, 25mM Tris-HCl pH 8.0, 0.2% Triton-X & 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	HIV-1 Integrase although stable at 4°C for 1 week, should be stored below -18°C. Please prevent freeze thaw cycles.
<b>Amino Acid :</b>	mflfdgidkqaeehekyhsnwramasdfnlppvvakeivascdkckqlkgeamhgqvdcspgiwqldcthllegkvilvavhvasgyie aevipaetgqetayfilklagrwpvktihtdngsnftsttkaacwwagikqefgipynpqsqgviesmnelkkiigqvrdaqehlhta vqmvafihnfkrkggiggysagerivdiatdiqtkelqkqitkiqnfrvyrsrdplwkgpakllwkgegavviqdnsdikvprrkaki irdyqkqmagddcvasrqdedhhhhhh.

