

## 32-5584: Recombinant HIV-1 p31 Integrase

### Description

Source : Escherichia Coli. The E.coli derived recombinant protein is a non-glycosylated polypeptide chain, containing the HIV-1 immunodominant regions from the p31 protein (integrase) 9-289 amino acids, fused with six histidines at N-terminus. 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

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|----------------------------|---|
| <b>Amount :</b>            | 0.5 mg  |
| <b>Purification :</b>      | Greater than 95.0% as determined by HPLC analysis and 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 p31 although stable at 4°C for 1 week, should be stored below -18°C. Please prevent freeze thaw cycles. |

