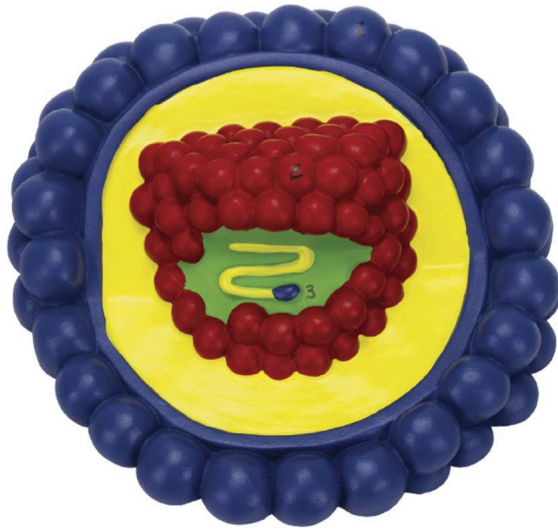
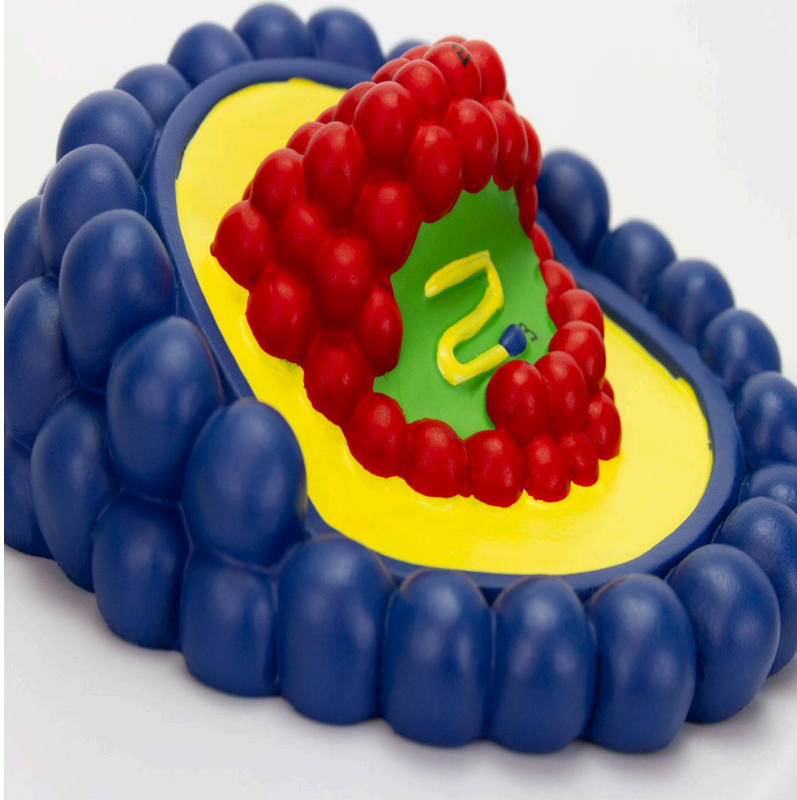




MG19659 | HIV







This anatomical model presents an enlarged representation of the HIV virus, displaying details of the outer lipid membrane, protein structures, and the inner core containing the viral genome (RNA). Mounted on a polymer base, the model is ideal for detailed studies of the viral structure.

Applications:

This model is suitable for the study of HIV virus anatomy in schools, universities, and research institutions. It is useful for training and medical-scientific purposes.

Technical Advantages:

- * Resin with toxicological test approval;
- * High-precision natural molding;
- * Manufactured from stable and resistant synthetic material;
- * Precise replicas;
- * Enlarged for detailed visualization;
- * Numbered and hand-painted;



* Includes an information card with related structures.

3D Technology and Augmented Reality:

Our anatomical models offer a visual complement through information cards that activate 3D models viewable in augmented reality (AR). This interactive platform aids learning, allowing for comparative analysis of anatomical structures and offering resources for continuing education in anatomy, physiology, and pathophysiology.

Technical Specifications:

- * Material: Resin
- * Scale: Enlarged for detailed visualization

Main Structures:

Core: The core of the HIV virus contains the viral genetic material, which consists of single-stranded RNA. This RNA encodes the proteins necessary for viral replication and infection of host cells.

Capsid: The capsid is the protein layer that surrounds the core of the HIV virus, protecting the viral RNA. It is composed of viral proteins that self-assemble into an icosahedral structure.

Envelope: The envelope is the outer lipid membrane that surrounds the capsid of the HIV virus. It is derived from the host cell's cell membrane and contains viral proteins, such as gp120 and gp41, which are essential for binding and entry of the virus into target cells.

About the Anatomical Models:

They are developed with resin replication technology, offering an alternative for teaching and research. They present the essential morphological characteristics with excellent cost-benefit, resistance, hand painting, and numbering for precise identification of structures.

List of all visible structures:

- Matrix proteins
- RNA
- Nuclear proteins



- Lipid layer
- Envelope glycoproteins
- Reverse transcriptase