Influenza A H5N1 Hemagglutinin antibody

Catalog Number: ATGA0522

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Catalog number
ATGA0522

Clone No.
AT2B7

Product type
Monoclonal antibody

UnitProt No.
A9YU04

NCBI Accession No.
ABY19417

Alternative Names
Hemagglutinin, Influenza A virus (A/Vietnam/HN31242/2007H5N1) haemagglutinin

Additional Information
This product was produced from tissue culture supernatant.

PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

Antibody Host
Mouse

Reacts With
Influenza A

Concentration
1mg/ml (determined by BCA assay)

Formulation
Liquid in. Phosphate-Buffered Saline (pH 7.4) with 0.02% Sodium Azide, 10% glycerol

Immunogen
Recombinant Influenza A H5N1/HA1 (17-338aa) purified from Baculovirus

Isotype
IgG1 kappa

Purification Note

Application
ELISA, WB

Usage
The antibody has been tested by ELISA and Western blot analysis to assure specificity and reactivity. Since application varies, however, each investigation should be titrated by the reagent to obtain optimal results.

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Storage

Can be stored at +2C to +8C for 1 week. For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20C to -80C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.

BACKGROUND

Description

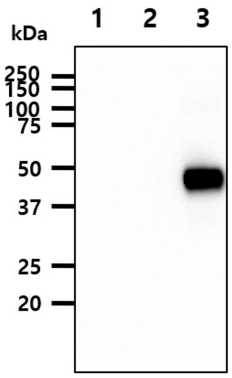
H5N1 is a subtype of the species Influenza A virus of the Influenzavirus A genus of the Orthomyxoviridae family. consists of single-stranded eight-segment negative-sense genomic RNAs, helical viral ribonucleoprotein (RNP) complexes (RNA segments NP, PB2, PB1 and PA), three viral envelope proteins (hemagglutinin [HA], neuraminidase [NA], and M2 ion channel), and a maxtir (M1) protein. Influenza A viruses are further classified into 16 HA (H1-H16) and 9 NA (N1-N9) serotypes based on the antigenic characteristics of HA and NA envelope glycoproteins. It is responsible for binding the virus to the cell that is being infected. HA protein has two functions. Firstly, it allows the recognition of target vertebrate cells, accomplished through the binding of these cells sialic acid-containing receptors. Secondly, once bound it facilitates the entry of the viral genome into the target cells by causing the fusion of host endosomal membrane with the viral membrane.

General References

Song D., et al. (2008) Emerg. Infect. Dis. 14:741-746
Li S., et al. (2010) Infect. Genet. Evol. 10:1286-1288
Horimoto T, Kawaoka Y (2005) Influenza: lessons from past pandemics, warnings from current incidents. Nat Rev Microbiol 3: 591-600.

DATA

Western blot analysis (WB)



Recombinant proteins (50ng) were resolved by SDS-PAGE, transferred to PVDF membrane and probed with anti-Influenza A H5N1/HA1 antibody (1:1000). Proteins were visualized using a goat anti-mouse secondary antibody conjugated to HRP and an ECL detection system.
Lane 1.: Recombinant Influenza A H1N1 protein
Lane 2.: Recombinant Influenza A H3N2 protein
Lane 3.: Recombinant Influenza A H5N1/HA1 protein