Hemagglutinin Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #26019

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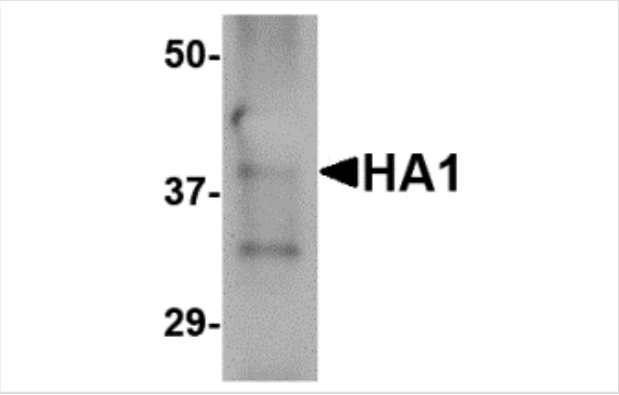
Description

Product Name	Hemagglutinin Monoclonal Antibody
Host Species	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	mAb (Clone 4E11E1)
Purification	Immunoaffinity chromotography purified IgG
Applications	ELISA WB
Species Reactivity	Virus
Immunogen Type	Recombinant protein
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein corresponding to amino acids 17 - 338 of H5 HA1.
Target Name	Hemagglutinin
Other Names	H5 HA1 (4E11E1): Avian influenza hemagglutinin HA1
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:Q692M2Gene ID:
Uniprot	Q692M2
Concentration	1mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Can be stored at -20°C, stable for one year.

Images



Western blot analysis of 25 ng of recombinant H5 HA1 with H5 HA1 antibody at 2.5 ug/mL.

Background

Influenza A virus is a major public health threat, killing more than 30,000 people per year in the USA. Novel influenza virus strains caused by genetic drift and viral recombination emerge periodically to which humans have little or no immunity, resulting in devastating pandemics. Influenza A can exist in a variety of animals, but it is in birds that all subtypes can be found. These subtypes are classified based on the combination of the virus coat glycoproteins hemagglutinin (HA) and neuraminidase (NA) subtypes. HA interacts with host cell surface proteins containing oligosaccharides with terminal sialyl residues. Its extracellular region has two domains (HA1 and HA2); HA1 is cleaved from the main hemagglutinin protein by the host immune system. During 1997, an H5N1 avian influenza virus was determined to be the cause of death in 6 of 18 infected patients in Hong Kong. This more recent virulent strain of H5N1 is now seen in Africa and Europe, as well as in Southeast Asia. There is some evidence of human to human spread of this virus, but it is thought that the efficiency of this type of transmission is low. Virus isolated from a human infected with the H5N1 strain in 1997 could bind to oligosaccharides from human as well as avian sources, indicating its species-jumping ability.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only