antibodies - online.com







anti-Hemagglutinin antibody (AA 1-100)



Publication



| _ | | | | | |
|---|---|---|----|----|---|
| | W | 0 | rv | 10 | W |
| | | | | | |

| Quantity: | 100 μL |
|----------------------|--|
| Target: | Hemagglutinin (HA) |
| Binding Specificity: | AA 1-100 |
| Reactivity: | Influenza A Virus H1N1, Virus |
| Virus Strain: | A/California/04/2009 |
| Host: | Rabbit |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal |
| Conjugate: | This Hemagglutinin antibody is un-conjugated |
| Application: | ELISA |

Product Details

| Immunogen: | KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from Influenza A Virus Hemagglutinin |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Isotype: | IgG |
| Cross-Reactivity: | Virus |
| Cross-Reactivity (Details): | Influenza A virus H1N1 |
| Purification: | Purified by Protein A. |

Target Details

| Target: | Hemagglutinin (HA) |
|-----------|--------------------|
| Abstract: | HA Products |

Target Details

| Target Type: | Influenza Protein | |
|---------------------|--|--|
| Background: | Synonyms: HA, HA1, Hemagglutinin, Influenza A Virus [A/California/04/2009H1N1]. | |
| | Background: Influenza A virus is a major public health threat. 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, however 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. During 1997, an H5N1 avian influenza virus was determined to | |
| | be the cause of death in 6 of 18 infected patients in Hong Kong. There was some evidence of | |
| | human to human spread of this virus, but it is thought that the transmission efficiency was | |
| | fairly low. HA interacts with cell surface proteins containing oligosaccharides with terminal | |
| | sialyl residues. 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.Influenza A Virus [A/California/04/2009(H1N1)] | |
| Molecular Weight: | 62kDa | |
| Application Details | | |
| Application Notes: | WB 1:300-5000 | |
| | ELISA 1:500-1000 | |
| | IHC-P 1:200-400 | |
| | IHC-F 1:100-500 | |
| | IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200 | |
| | IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200 | |
| | IF(ICC) 1:50-200 | |
| Restrictions: | For Research Use only | |
| Handling | | |
| Format: | Liquid | |
| Concentration: | 1 μg/μL | |
| Buffer: | 0.01M TBS(pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.02 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol. | |
| Preservative: | ProClin | |
| Precaution of Use: | This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be | |
| | | |

Handling

| | handled by trained staff only. | |
|-------------------|---|--|
| Storage: | 4 °C,-20 °C | |
| Storage Comment: | Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. | |
| Expiry Date: | 12 months | |
| Publications | | |
| Fublications | | |
| Product cited in: | Li, Hong, Qiu, Lin, Chen, Cai, Chen: "Highly sensitive fluorescent immunosensor for detection of | |
| | influenza virus based on Ag autocatalysis." in: Biosensors & bioelectronics, Vol. 54, pp. 358-64, | |
| | (2014) (PubMed). | |