

Datasheet for ABIN679238  
**anti-Hemagglutinin antibody (AA 200-300)**

## 2 Publications

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## Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	Hemagglutinin (HA)
Binding Specificity:	AA 200-300
Reactivity:	Influenza A Virus H5N1, Virus
Virus Strain:	A/chicken/West Bengal/100879/2008
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This Hemagglutinin antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	ELISA, Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p)), Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunohistochemistry (Frozen Sections) (IHC (fro)), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p))

## Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from Hemagglutinin/Influenza A virus (H5N1)
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Virus
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	Influenza A virus H5N1
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

## Target Details

Target:	Hemagglutinin (HA)
Alternative Name:	H5N1 Hemagglutinin ( <a href="#">HA Products</a> )
Target Type:	Influenza Protein
Background:	<p>Synonyms: [Influenza A virus A/chicken/West Bengal/100879/2008H5N1], Influenza A virus Hemagglutinin[H5N1.</p> <p>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 Hemagglutinin recognize the influenza hemagglutinin epitope, which has been used extensively as a general epitope tag in expression vectors. The extreme specificity of this antibody allows for unambiguous identification and quantitative analysis of the tagged protein.</p>

## 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

## Handling

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 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

Product cited in:	<p>Lv, Li, Liu, Li, Liu, Shen, Wang, Xue, Cao: "Production and immunogenicity of chimeric virus-like particles containing the spike glycoprotein of infectious bronchitis virus." in: <b>Journal of veterinary science</b>, Vol. 15, Issue 2, pp. 209-16, (2015) (<a href="#">PubMed</a>).</p> <p>Lee, Na, Yang, Choi, Seo, Hong, Yun, Kim, Sohn, Kim, Sung, Kim, Jang, Hwang: "Oral immunization of haemagglutinin H5 expressed in plant endoplasmic reticulum with adjuvant saponin protects mice against highly pathogenic avian influenza A virus infection." in: <b>Plant biotechnology journal</b>, (2014) (<a href="#">PubMed</a>).</p>
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