

## Datasheet for ABIN935499 Influenza A Virus H3N2 Protein



Overview	
Quantity:	1 mg
Target:	Influenza A Virus H3N2
Origin:	Influenza A Virus H3N2
Source:	Influenza A Virus
Protein Type:	Native
Product Details	
Characteristics:	Purified native Influenza A H3 N2 protein
	Protein Source: Embryonated eggs
Purification:	Ultracentrifugation with a 10-40 % sucrose gradient
Purity:	> 90 % pure
Target Details	
Target:	Influenza A Virus H3N2
Alternative Name:	Influenza A H3N2 (Influenza A Virus H3N2 Products)
Target Type:	Influenza Virus
Background:	Influenza A virus causes influenza in birds and some mammals and is the only species of Influenzavirus A. Influenzavirus A is a genus of the Orthomyxoviridae family of viruses. Strains of all subtypes of influenza A virus have been isolated from wild birds, although disease is uncommon. Influenza A viruses are negative sense, single-stranded, segmented RNA viruses. Description: Embryonated eggs.

Order at www.antibodies-online.com | www.antikoerper-online.de | www.anticorps-enligne.fr | www.antibodies-online.cn International: +49 (0)241 95 163 153 | USA & Canada: +1 877 302 8632 | support@antibodies-online.com Page 1/2 | Product datasheet for ABIN935499 | 07/26/2024 | Copyright antibodies-online. All rights reserved. Alternative Names: Influenza A HN2 3 protein, Influenza A HN2-3 protein, Influenza A HN2 3, Influenza A Protein, Influenza A HN2-3, Flu A Protein, Influenza A H3N2, Influenza Virus A H3N2 Protein

## **Application Details**

Application Notes:	Each Investigator should determine their own optimal working dilution for specific applications.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Buffer:	STE, 0.1 % NaN3, and 0.005 % thimerosal.
Preservative:	Sodium azide, Thimerosal (Merthiolate)
Precaution of Use:	WARNING: Reagents contain sodium azide. Sodium azide is very toxic if ingested or inhaled.
	Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wear eye or face protection when handling. If skin or
	eye contact occurs, wash with copious amounts of water. If ingested or inhaled, contact a
	physician immediately. Sodium azide yields toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute
	azide-containing compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of
	potentially explosive deposits in lead or copper plumbing.
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Storage:	-20 °C