



Mouse Anti-IAV H5N1 HA monoclonal antibody, clone G3F4G4 (CABT-B2102)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	H5N1 Hemagglutinin/HA
	Has cross-reactivity in ELISA with H5N1 (A/turkey/Turkey/1/2005) HA H5N1 (A/chicken/India/NIV33487/2006) HA H5N1 (A/Hong Kong/483/97) HA H5N1 (A/whooper swan/mongolia/244/2005) HA H5N1 (A/Viet nam/1194/2004) HA H5N1 (A/goose/Guiyang/337/2006) HA H5N1 (A/Indonesia/5/2005) HA H5N1 (A/Cambodia/R0405050/2007) HA H5N1 (A/duck/Hunan/795/2002) HA H5N1 (A/Egypt/2321-NAMRU3/2007) HA H5N1 (A/Egypt/N05056/2009) HA H5N3 (A/duck/Hokkaido/167/2007) HA H5N8 (A/duck/NY/191255-59/2002) HA H5N1 (A/bar-headed goose/Qinghai/14/2008) HA H5N1 (A/Common magpie/Hong Kong/2256/2006) HA No cross-reactivity in ELISA with H1N1 (A/California/04/2009) HA H1N1 (A/Brisbane/59/2007) HA H3N2 (A/Brisbane/10/2007) HA Influenza B (B/Florida/4/2006) HA Human cell lysate (293 cell line)

Immunogen	Recombinant H5N1 HA protein
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Isotype	IgG1
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Source/Host	Mouse
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Species Reactivity	IAV H5N1
Clone	G3F4G4
Purification	Protein A purified
Conjugate	unconjugated
Applications	ELISA, WB, Neut
Format	Liquid
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Buffer	PBS
Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Ship	This antibody is shipped as liquid solution at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

BACKGROUND

Introduction	<p>The influenza viral Hemagglutinin (HA) protein is a homotrimer with a receptor binding pocket on the globular head of each monomer. HA has at least 18 different antigens. These subtypes are named H1 through H18. HA has two functions. Firstly, it allows the recognition of target vertebrate cells, accomplished through the binding to 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 the host endosomal membrane with the viral membrane. The influenza virus Hemagglutinin (HA) protein is translated in cells as a single protein, HA, or hemagglutinin precursor protein. For viral activation, hemagglutinin precursor protein (HA) must be cleaved by a trypsin-like serine endoprotease at a specific site, normally coded for by a single basic amino acid (usually arginine) between the HA1 and HA2 domains of the protein. After cleavage, the two disulfide-bonded protein domains produce the mature form of the protein subunits as a prerequisite for the conformational change necessary for fusion and hence viral infectivity.</p>
Keywords	IAV H5N1; Influenza A H5N1, Hemagglutinin; IAV; H5N1; IAV H5N1; Influenza A H5N1; Influenza A Virus;