



# Mouse Anti-IAV H1N1 (A/New Caledonia/20/99) HA Monoclonal Antibody, Clone 213 (CABT-CS752)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Specificity</b>	Influenza A hemagglutinin H1
<b>Target</b>	H1N1 HA
<b>Immunogen</b>	Hybridoma clones have been derived from hybridization of Sp2/0 myeloma cells with spleen cells of Balb/c mice immunized with influenza A/New Caledonia/20/99 virus (H1N1) derived from allantoic fluid of 10 days old embryonated eggs.
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG1
<b>Source/Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	IAV
<b>Clone</b>	213
<b>Purification</b>	Protein G Sepharose chromatography
<b>Conjugate</b>	unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA, IHC, IF, HIT
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/mL
<b>Size</b>	100 µg
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS with less than 0.1% gelatin and 0.1% sodium azide

<b>Preservative</b>	0.1% sodium azide
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<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C; Stable for at least 1 month from the date of shipment at 4°C.
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## BACKGROUND

<b>Introduction</b>	Influenza hemagglutinin (HA) is a homotrimeric glycoprotein found on the surface of influenza viruses and is integral to its infectivity. HA is a Class I Fusion Protein, having multifunctional activity as both an attachment factor and membrane fusion protein. Therefore, HA is responsible for binding Influenza virus to sialic acid on the surface of target cells, such as cells in the upper respiratory tract or erythrocytes, causing as a result the internalization of the virus. Secondly, HA is responsible for the fusion of the viral envelope with the late endosomal membrane once exposed to low pH (5.0-5.5).
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<b>Keywords</b>	H1N1 HA; IAV; IAV H1N1; IAV H1N1 HA; H1N1; Influenza A haemagglutinin H1; H1N1 haemagglutinin
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