



Mouse Anti-IAV H3N2 (A/Shangdong/9/93) HA Monoclonal Antibody, Clone 357 (CABT-CS771)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	React with Influenza A haemagglutinin H3, not with H1
Target	H3N2 HA
Immunogen	Hybridoma clones have been derived from hybridization of Sp2/0 myeloma cells with spleen cells of Balb/c mice immunized with influenza A/Shangdong/9/93 (strain H3N2) derived from allantonic fluid of 10 days old embryonated eggs
Isotype	IgG2a
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	IAV
Clone	357
Purification	Chromatography on protein A Sepharose
Conjugate	unconjugated
Applications	WB, ELISA
Format	Liquid
Concentration	1 mg/mL
Size	100 µg
Buffer	PBS with less than 0.1% gelatin and 0.1% sodium azide
Preservative	0.1% sodium azide

Storage

Store at -20°C; Stable for at least 1 month from the date of shipment at 4°C.

BACKGROUND

Introduction

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).

Keywords

H3N2 HA; IAV; IAV H3N2; IAV H3N2 HA; H3N2; Influenza A haemagglutinin H3; H3N2 haemagglutinin
