



# Rabbit Anti-IAV H1N1 (A/New Caledonia/20/1999) NA Polyclonal Antibody (CABT-CS806)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Specificity</b>	Reacts with NA (H1N1) protein. Cross-reactivity to other subtypes not tested.
<b>Target</b>	H1N1 NA
<b>Immunogen</b>	in vivo expressed neuraminidase (NA) (A/New Caledonia/20/1999)(H1N1) protein (Genbank accession # ABQ10080)
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Source/Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	IAV
<b>Purification</b>	Immunoaffinity chromatography
<b>Conjugate</b>	unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	WB, ELISA
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	2 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

**Storage**

Store at -20°C; Stable for 6-months from the date of shipment when kept at -4°C.  
Nonhazardous. No MSDS required

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## BACKGROUND

**Introduction**

Neuraminidases are enzymes that cleave sialic acid groups from glycoproteins. Influenza neuraminidase is a type of neuraminidase found on the surface of influenza viruses that enables the virus to be released from the host cell. Influenza neuraminidase is composed of four identical subunits arranged in a square. It is normally attached to the virus surface through a long protein stalk. The active sites are in a deep depression on the upper surface. They bind to polysaccharide chains and clip off the sugars at the end. The surface of neuraminidase is decorated with several polysaccharide chains that are similar to the polysaccharide chains that decorate our cell surface proteins. Neuraminidase (NA) and hemagglutinin (HA) are major membrane glycoproteins found on the surface of the influenza virus.

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**Keywords**

Influenzavirus A; Influenza A virus; Influenza A virus H1N1; H1N1; IAV H1N1; IAV H1N1 Neuraminidase; IAV H1N1 NA; H1N1 NA; H1N1 Neuraminidase

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