



Mouse Anti-Measles H monoclonal antibody, clone 7128 (CABT-L7542M)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Immunogen	This antibody was raised against the Edmonston strain of Measles virus origin
Isotype	IgG2b
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Measles virus
Clone	7128
Purification	Purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	IF, ELISA
Format	Liquid
Concentration	100 µg/ml
Size	100 µg
Buffer	PBS with 0.1% gelatin.
Preservative	< 0.1% Sodium Azide
Storage	Short Term: 2-8°C. Long Term: -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Ship	Wet ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction

Hemagglutinin (HA) is a class I viral fusion protein from Influenza virus. It is a major glycoprotein, comprising over 80% of the envelope proteins present in the virus particle. HA binds to sialic acid-containing receptors on the cell surface, bringing about the attachment of the virus particle to the cell, and is responsible for penetration of the virus into the cell cytoplasm by mediating the fusion of the membrane of the endocytosed virus particle with the endosomal membrane. The extent of infection into host organism is determined by HA. In natural infection, inactive HA is matured into IB2 and HA2 outside the cell by one or more trypsin-like, arginine-specific endoproteases secreted by the bronchial epithelial cells. The HA protein is a homotrimer of disulfide-linked HA1-HA2. It also plays a major role in the determination of host range restriction and virulence. Genetic variation of hemagglutinin and/or neuraminidase genes results in the emergence of new influenza strains.

Keywords

HA; IB2; HA2; Hemagglutinin; Hemagglutinin IB2 chain; Hemagglutinin HA2 chain;