



Rabbit Anti-H7N7 HA Polyclonal Antibody (CABT-YN1021)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	H7N7
Target	H7N7 HA
Immunogen	H7N7 HA. Recombinant protein encompassing a sequence within the Internal region of Influenza A virus H7N7 HA (Hemagglutinin) (A/duck/Taiwan/33/1993(H7N7). The exact sequence is proprietary.
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	IAV
Purification	Antigen Affinity Purification
Conjugate	unconjugated
Applications	WB
Format	Liquid
Size	100 µl
Buffer	20% Glycerol, PBS, pH7.0
Preservative	0.01% Thimerosal
Storage	Store as concentrated solution. Centrifuge briefly prior to opening vial. For short-term storage (1-2 weeks), store at 4°C. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

BACKGROUND

Introduction	Hemagglutinin (HA) is a viral coat protein that is responsible for the binding of IAV to target cells and the subsequent fusion of the viral and cellular membranes. HA binds to sialic acid-containing receptors on the cell surface, bringing about the attachment of the virus particle to the cell. This attachment induces virion internalization of about two third of the virus particles through clathrin-dependent endocytosis and about one third through a clathrin- and caveolin-independent pathway. Plays a major role in the determination of host range restriction and virulence. 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. Low pH in endosomes induces an irreversible conformational change in HA2, releasing the fusion hydrophobic peptide. Several trimers are required to form a competent fusion pore.
Keywords	IAV; HA; Hemagglutinin; IAV Hemagglutinin; H7N7; IAV H7; Avian Influenza A virus H7N7 HA; H7N7 HA; H7N7 Hemagglutinin; Hemagglutinin H7N7; IAV H7N7 HA; Influenza A virus H7N7 Hemagglutinin