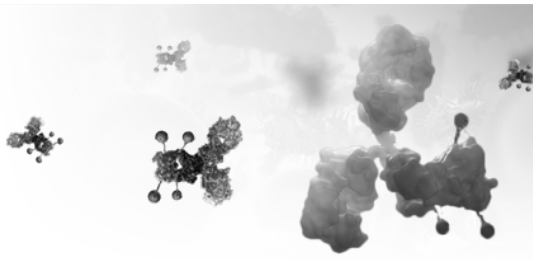

Mouse Anti-Influenza A H1N1 (Swine Flu 2009) Hemagglutinin/HA monoclonal antibody, clone DUB12 (CABT-ZB428)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	It reacts with H1N1 (A/California/04/2009) HA; H1N1 (A/California/07/2009) HA
Target	H1N1 HA
Immunogen	Recombinant H1N1 HA protein
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	IAV
Clone	DUB12
Purification	Protein A purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA(cap) This antibody will detect Influenza A H1N1 (Swine Flu 2009) Hemagglutinin/HA in antibody pair set. [ABPR-ZB001]
Preparation	This antibody was produced from a hybridoma resulting from the fusion of a mouse myeloma with B cells obtained from a mouse immunized with purified, recombinant Influenza A virus H1N1 hemagglutinin (HA) extracellular domain. The IgG fraction of the cell culture supernatant was purified by Protein A affinity chromatography.
Format	Purified, Liquid

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Concentration	Lot specific
Size	20 µl, 100 µl
Buffer	PBS
Preservative	None
Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Ship	Wet ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction	The influenza viral Hemagglutinin (HA) protein is a homotrimer with a receptor binding pocket on the globular head of each monomer.HA has at least 18 different antigens. These subtypes are named H1 through H18.HA has two functions. Firstly, it allows the recognition of target vertebrate cells, accomplished through the binding to these cells' sialic acid-containing receptors. Secondly, once bound it facilitates the entry of the viral genome into the target cells by causing the fusion of the host endosomal membrane with the viral membrane. The influenza virus Hemagglutinin (HA) protein is translated in cells as a single protein, HA, or hemagglutinin precursor protein. For viral activation, hemagglutinin precursor protein (HA) must be cleaved by a trypsin-like serine endoprotease at a specific site, normally coded for by a single basic amino acid (usually arginine) between the HA1 and HA2 domains of the protein. After cleavage, the two disulfide-bonded protein domains produce the mature form of the protein subunits as a prerequisite for the conformational change necessary for fusion and hence viral infectivity.
Keywords	Influenza A virus H1N1 HA; H1N1 HA; IAV H1N1 HA

GENE INFORMATION

Synonyms	Influenzavirus A; Influenza A virus; Influenza A virus H1N1 HA; H1N1 HA; IAV H1N1 HA

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