



Rabbit Anti-Influenza A H1N1 (A/Puerto Rico/8/1934) Hemagglutinin/HA monoclonal antibody, clone S127 (CABT-ZB659)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	It reacts with H1N1 Hemagglutinin/HA
Target	H1N1 HA
Immunogen	Recombinant Influenza H1N1 (A/Puerto Rico/8/1934) Hemagglutinin/HA Protein
Isotype	IgG2a
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	IAV
Clone	S127
Purification	Protein A purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA(cap) We recommend the following for sandwich ELISA (Capture - Detection): CABT-ZB659 - CABT-ZB999 This antibody will detect Influenza A H1N1 (A/Puerto Rico/8/1934) Hemagglutinin/HA in antibody pair set. [ABPR-ZB238]
Preparation	This antibody was obtained from a rabbit immunized with purified, recombinant Influenza H1N1 (A/Puerto Rico/8/1934) Hemagglutinin / HA.
Format	Purified, Liquid

Concentration	Lot specific
Size	50 µL, 100 µL, 1 mL
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 Influenzavirus A; Influenza A virus; Influenza A virus H1N1 HA; H1N1 HA

GENE INFORMATION

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