



Magic™ Anti-IAV Monoclonal antibody, Clone 2442 (DCAB-TJ119)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	Recognizes the Nucleoprotein. Reactive with > 50 separate isolates from H1 through H14.
Target	IAV
Immunogen	Influenza A Strain: A/Texas
Isotype	IgG2a
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	IAV
Clone	2442
Affinity Constant	Not Determined
Purification	> 90% pure. Protein A Chromatography
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Suitable for use in ELISA and IFA (acetone fixation). Each laboratory should determine an optimum working titer for use in its particular application. Other applications have not been tested but use in such assays should not necessarily be excluded. R Suggested pair for testing (Capture - Detection): DCAB-TJ119 - DCAB-TJ121
Procedure	Matched Antibody Pairs
Format	Purified, Liquid
Concentration	100 µg/mL (OD280 nm, E0.1% = 1.3)

Size	100 µg
Buffer	0.01 M PBS, pH 7.2 No stabilizing proteins have been added.
Preservative	0.1% Sodium Azide
Storage	Upon receipt, aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid multiple freeze/thaw cycles.
Warnings	Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents. This product contains sodium azide, which has been classified as Xn (Harmful) in European Directive 67/548/EEC in the concentration range of 0.1-1.0%. When disposing of this reagent through lead or copper plumbing, flush with copious volumes of water to prevent azide build-up in drains.

BACKGROUND

Introduction	Influenza A virus causes influenza in birds and some mammals, and is the only species of influenza virus A. Influenza virus A is a genus of the Orthomyxoviridae family of viruses. Strains of all subtypes of influenza A virus have been isolated from wild birds, although disease is uncommon. Some isolates of influenza A virus cause severe disease both in domestic poultry and, rarely, in humans. Occasionally, viruses are transmitted from wild aquatic birds to domestic poultry, and this may cause an outbreak or give rise to human influenza pandemics.
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Keywords	Influenza A Virus; IAV
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GENE INFORMATION

References	Ma, W., et al., (2010), "The NS segment of an H5N1 highly pathogenic avian influenza virus (HPAIV) is sufficient to alter replication efficiency, cell tropism, and host range of an H7N1 HPAIV", Journal of Virology, 84(4): 2122-2133.
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