

# Influenza A m1 (GA2B): sc-57881

## BACKGROUND

Influenza viruses are divided into three types, designated A, B and C. Influenza types A and B are responsible for epidemics of respiratory illness that occur almost every winter and are often associated with increased rates for hospitalization and death. Influenza type A viruses are divided into subtypes based on differences in two viral proteins called hemagglutinin (HA) and neuraminidase (NA). The influenza virus matrix 1, otherwise known as m1, is a critical protein required for assembly and budding. Hemagglutinin (HA) and neuraminidase (NA) interact with influenza virus m1; HA associates with m1 via its cytoplasmic tail and transmembrane domain. The m2 and NB proteins are critical in the replication cycle of influenza viruses. The m2 channel protein is an essential component of the viral envelope because of its ability to form a highly selective, pH-regulated, proton-conducting channel. The m2 channel allows protons to enter the interior of the virus, and acidification weakens the interaction of the m1 protein with the ribonuclear core.

## REFERENCES

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## SOURCE

Influenza A m1 (GA2B) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against Influenza A/Puerto Rico/8/34 (H1N1) and A/Bangkok/1/79 (H3N2) viruses.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG<sub>1</sub> in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

## STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **\*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\***. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.

## APPLICATIONS

Influenza A m1 (GA2B) is recommended for detection of Influenza type A matrix 1 protein, m1 of Influenza A Virus origin by immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

Molecular Weight of Influenza A m1: 38 kDa.

## SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

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## RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.