



Influenza A Virus Hemagglutinin (15A6): sc-66143

BACKGROUND

Influenza A viruses are negative sense, single-stranded, segmented RNA viruses which are hosted by birds, but may infect several species of mammals. All known subtypes are endemic in birds. The subtypes of Influenza A are classified based on the combination of the virus coat glycoproteins hemagglutinin (HA) and neuraminidase (NA) subtypes. There are 16 different HA antigens (H1-H16) and nine different NA antigens (N1-N9) for Influenza A. The extent of infection into host organisms is determined by HA, which interacts with cell surface proteins containing oligosaccharides with terminal sialyl residues.

REFERENCES

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SOURCE

Influenza A Virus Hemagglutinin (15A6) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against purified Influenza A Virus strain H5N1 of avian origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG_{2a} in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

Influenza A Virus Hemagglutinin (15A6) is recommended for detection of Hemagglutinin of Influenza A Virus origin by solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Molecular Weight of Influenza A Virus Hemagglutinin: 28 kDa.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Di Lullo, G., Soprana, E., Panigada, M., Palini, A., Agresti, A., Comunian, C., Milani, A., Capua, I., Erfle, V. and Siccardi, A.G. 2010. The combination of marker gene swapping and fluorescence-activated cell sorting improves the efficiency of recombinant modified vaccinia virus Ankara vaccine production for human use. *J. Virol. Methods* 163: 195-204.
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STORAGE

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

RESEARCH USE

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

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.