Influenza A NP (3H2461): sc-71373



The Power to Question

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. Influenza A subtypes of 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. Influenza A nucleoprotein (NP) associates with its RNA genome and is present in eight separate segments of ribonucleoprotein (RNP), each of which has to be present for successful replication.

REFERENCES

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SOURCE

Influenza A NP (3H2461) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against Influenza A/Puerto Rico/8/34 (H1N1) and A/Bangkok/1/79 (H3N2) viruses.

STORAGE

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

PRODUCT

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

APPLICATIONS

Influenza A NP (3H2461) is recommended for detection of nucleoprotein (NP) of Influenza A Virus origin by immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

Molecular Weight of Influenza A NP: 56 kDa.

RESEARCH USE

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

PROTOCOLS

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