

Influenza B NA (601): sc-73531

BACKGROUND

The influenza viruses are a group of RNA viruses in the family *Orthomyxoviridae* consisting of types A, B and C. Influenza viruses constantly change over time through antigenic drift and shift, allowing the virus to evade the immune system of its host. The viruses transcribe and replicate their genomes in the nuclei of infected cells and rely on the nucleocytoplasmic transport of viral ribonucleoproteins (vRNPs) during their replication process. Influenza B NP (Influenza B nucleoprotein) plays vital roles in DNA replication, transcription, ribonucleic acid (RNA) processing and protein synthesis of the functional virus. Influenza A Virus causes pandemics, while Influenza B Virus usually causes a minor illness and Influenza C Virus usually causes mild or asymptomatic disease. Both types A and B can cause epidemic human disease. Influenza B viruses infect both humans and seals and are associated with meningococcal disease.

REFERENCES

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SOURCE

Influenza B NA (601) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against Influenza B Virus strain Lee/40.

PRODUCT

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

APPLICATIONS

Influenza B NA (601) is recommended for detection of neuraminidase (NA) of Influenza B Virus origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000).

Molecular Weight of Influenza B NA: 220 kDa.

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.