

Rabbit anti-Virus Swine H1N1 Hemagglutinin Polyclonal Antibody | anti-HA antibody

Swine H1N1 Hemagglutinin Antibody

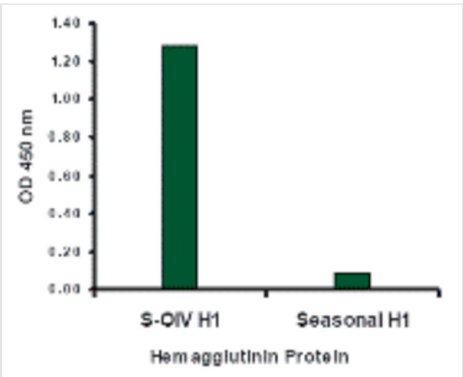
CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA40084	Rabbit	Virus	Western Blot, ELISA

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

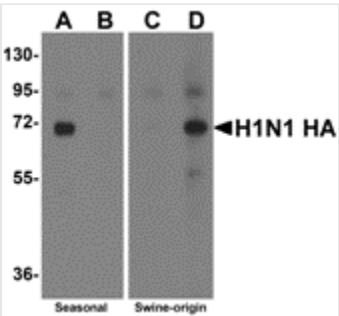
Swine H1N1 Hemagglutinin; Polyclonal Antibody; Swine H1N1 Hemagglutinin Antibody; nucleocapsid protein; anti-HA antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Virus
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purity/Purification	Swine H1N1 Hemagglutinin Antibody is affinity chromatography purified via peptide column.
Form/Format	Liquid
Concentration	1 mg/mL (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	566
Applicable Applications for anti-HA antibody	WB (Western Blot), ELISA
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Immunogen	Hemagglutinin antibody was raised against a synthetic peptide from the novel swine influenza Hemagglutinin protein. The peptide sequence is unique from the peptide sequence for product 5237 and 5241. This antibody is a cognate pair with product 5231.
Buffer	Swine H1N1 Hemagglutinin Antibody is supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
Preparation and Storage	Swine H1N1 Hemagglutinin antibody can be stored at 4 degree C for three months and -20 degree C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.



Application Data
Swine-origin Hemagglutinin antibody at 2 μg/mL specifically recognizes swine-origin influenza virus (S-OIV) A H1N1 but not seasonal influenza virus A H1N1 Hemagglutinin protein.



WB (Western Blot)
Western blot analysis of Hemagglutinin using recombinant seasonal Hemagglutinin (lanes A & B) and swine-origin Hemagglutinin (lanes C & D) with anti-seasonal Hemagglutinin antibody (5231) at 2 μg/mL (lanes A & C) and anti-swine-origin Hemagglutinin antibody (5233) at 2 μg/mL (lanes B & D).

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-HA antibody

Swine H1N1 Hemagglutinin Antibody: Influenza A virus is a major public health threat, killing more than 30, 000 people per year in the USA. In early 2009, a novel swine-origin influenza A (H1N1) virus was identified in specimens obtained from patients in Mexico and the United States. The virus spread quickly around the world and on June 11, 2009, the World Health Organization declared it a pandemic. Influenza A virus has one of sixteen possible Hemagglutinin (HA) surface proteins and one of nine possible Neuraminidase (NA) surface proteins. The Hemagglutinin protein facilitates viral attachment while Neuraminidase is involved in viral release. These proteins also elicit immune responses that prevent infection or independently reduce viral replication. The genetic make-up of this swine flu virus is unlike any other: it is an H1N1 strain that combines a triple assortment first identified in 1998 including human, swine, and avian influenza with two new pig H3N2 virus genes from Eurasia, themselves of recent human origin. The distinct antigenic properties of the new swine virus compared with seasonal influenza A (H1N1) virus suggest that human immunity against new swine influenza virus is limited, although the age distribution of reported cases suggests some degree of protection in older age groups. This antibody is specific for the novel swine influenza Hemagglutinin and will not recognize the corresponding Hemagglutinin sequence from the seasonal H1N1 influenza (A/Brisbane/59/2007 (H1N1)).

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	229535834
UniProt Accession #	C4AL34
Molecular Weight	63,236 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	hemagglutinin
UniProt Protein Name	Hemagglutinin
UniProt Gene Name	HA
UniProt Entry Name	C4AL34_9INFA

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.