

Hemagglutinin Antibody [1E7D8]

Catalog # ASC11977

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q692M2
Other Accession	AAT76166 , 50365729
Reactivity	Virus
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone Names	1E7D8
Concentration (mg/ml)	1 mg/mL
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Application Notes	Hemagglutinin antibody can be used for the detection of the Hemagglutinin protein from the H5N1 strain of avian influenza A in ELISA. It will detect 10 ng of free peptide at 1 μ g/mL. Other applications are pending.

Additional Information

Reconstitution & Storage	Hemagglutinin monoclonal antibody can be stored at -20°C, stable for one year.
Precautions	Hemagglutinin Antibody [1E7D8] is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Background

Hemagglutinin Monoclonal Antibody: Influenza A virus is a major public health threat, killing more than 30,000 people per year in the USA. Novel influenza virus strains caused by genetic drift and viral recombination emerge periodically to which humans have little or no immunity, resulting in devastating pandemics. Influenza A can exist in a variety of animals; however it is in birds that all subtypes can be found. These subtypes are classified based on the combination of the virus coat glycoproteins hemagglutinin (HA) and neuraminidase (NA) subtypes. During 1997, an H5N1 avian influenza virus was determined to be the cause of death in 6 of 18 infected patients in Hong Kong. The more recent virulent strain of H5N1 is now seen in Africa and Europe, as well as in southeast Asia. There is some evidence of human to human spread of this virus, but it is thought that the transmission efficiency was fairly low. HA interacts with cell surface proteins containing oligosaccharides with terminal sialyl residues. Virus isolated from a human infected with the H5N1 strain in 1997 could bind to oligosaccharides from human as well as avian sources, indicating its species-jumping ability. While efforts were made to use relatively conserved regions of the viral sequence as the antigen, the influenza virus genome has drifted somewhat from what was first reported. However, this antibody was able to recognize peptides derived from viruses from Indonesian human patients infected in 2007.

References

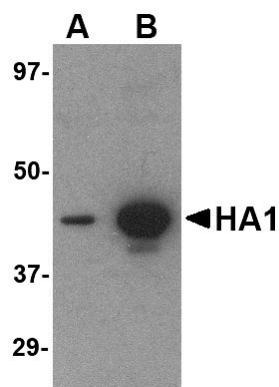
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Images



Western blot analysis of (A) 5 ng and (B) 25 ng of recombinant HA1 with Hemagglutinin antibody at 1 μ g/mL.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.