

Seasonal H1N1 Neuraminidase Antibody [6F4C8]

Catalog # ASC12015

Product Information

Application	E
Primary Accession	B1AGS8
Other Accession	ACA33620 , 168827347
Reactivity	Virus
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2b
Clone Names	6F4C8
Concentration (mg/ml)	1 mg/mL
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Application Notes	Neuraminidase antibody can be used for the detection of neuraminidase protein from seasonal influenza A (H1N1) in ELISA. It will also detect 50 ng of free peptide at 1 µg/mL.

Additional Information

Target/Specificity	NA;
Reconstitution & Storage	Seasonal H1N1 Neuraminidase monoclonal antibody can be stored at -20°C, stable for one year.
Precautions	Seasonal H1N1 Neuraminidase Antibody [6F4C8] is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

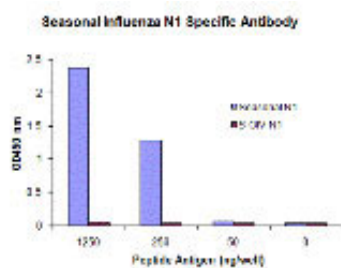
Background

Seasonal H1N1 Neuraminidase Monoclonal Antibody: Influenza A virus has one of sixteen possible hemagglutinin (HA) surface proteins and one of nine possible neuraminidase (NA) surface proteins. In early 2009, a novel H1N1 swine-origin influenza (S-OIV) A virus was identified in specimens obtained from patients in Mexico and the United States. 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.

References

Novel Swine-Origin Influenza A (H1N1) Virus Investigation Team, Dawood FS, Jain S, et al. Emergence of a novel swine-origin influenza A (H1N1) virus in humans. N. Engl. J. Med. 2009; 360:2605-15.
Morens DM, Taubenberger JK, and Fauci AS. The Persistent Legacy of the 1918 Influenza Virus. N. Engl. J.

Images



Seasonal influenza A N1 antibody specifically recognizes seasonal (H1N1) N1, and does not cross-react with peptide corresponding to swine-origin influenza A (S-OIV, H1N1) N1 peptide, in ELISA.

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