

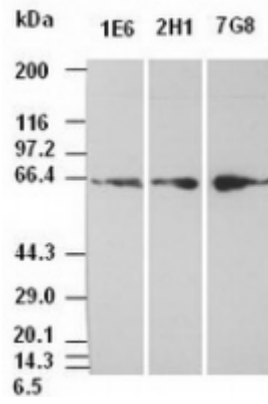


PURIFIED MOUSE MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY AGAINST INFLUENZA A VIRUS (CLONE 2H1)

Catalog Number	TA500059
Product Name	Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody against Influenza A virus (clone 2H1)
Amount	100ul
Immunogen	Recombinant protein expressed in E.coli corresponding to amino acids 1-568 of influenza A virus H5HA
Concentration	1mg/ml
Reactivity	Human
Tested Application	WB
Formulation	PBS (pH 7.3) containing 1% BSA, 50% glycerol and 0.02% sodium azide
Storage/Stability	Shipped at 4 °C. Store at -20 °C upon delivery. Stable for at least 1 year from date of shipment.
Purification	Purified from mouse ascites fluids
Background	<p>Influenza A virus is a major public health threat. 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. There was 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.</p>
Safety	<p>This product contains sodium azide. Sodium azide may react with lead and copper plumbing to form explosive metal azides. Upon disposal of material, flush with a large volume of water to prevent azide accumulation.</p>

Note This product is for laboratory research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

Validation Data



H5HA antibody (Clones 1E6, 2H1, 7G8) at 1:1000 + lysates from HEK-293T cell