OriGene Technologies, Inc.
9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200
Rockville, MD 20850, US
Phone: +1-888-267-4436
https://www.origene.com
techsupport@origene.com
EU: info-de@origene.com
CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Product datasheet for AM50009PU-S

Influenza A H3N2 (Haemagglutinin) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: AT1B7]

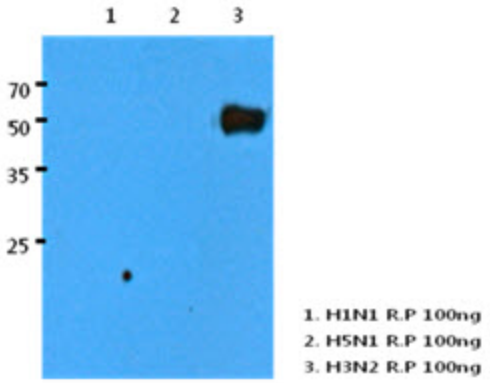
Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	AT1B7
Applications:	ELISA, WB
Recommended Dilution:	The antibody has been tested by ELISA, Western blot analysis to assure specificity and reactivity. Since application varies, however, each investigation should be titrated by the reagent to obtain optimal results. Recommended dilution range for Western blot analysis is 1:500 ~ 1:3000.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Recombinant human H3N2/HA (17-345aa) purified from Baculovirus
Formulation:	PBS, pH 7.4 containing 0.02% Sodium Azide and 10% Glycerol State: Purified State: Liquid
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein-G affinity chromatography
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for up to two weeks or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Background:	Influenza A virus subtype H3N2, an enveloped virus of the Orthomyxoviridae family, is a respiratory infection in birds and mammals, and is an important cause of human influenza. In birds, humans, and pigs, the virus has mutated into many strains. Its derives from the forms of the two kinds of proteins on the surface of its coat, hemagglutinin(HA) and neuraminidase(NA). Influenza A viruses are further classified into 16HA (H1-H16) and 9NA (N1-N9) serotypes based on the antigenic characteristics of HA and NA envelop glycoprotein. The extent of infection into host organisms are determined by HA, which interacts with cell surface proteins containing oligosaccharides with terminal sialyl residues.

View online »

Synonyms: Seasonal Flu H3N2

Product images:



Human H3N2/HA recombinant protein (100ng) were resolved by SDS-PAGE, transferred to PVDF membrane and probed with anti-human H3N2/HA antibody (1:1000). Proteins were visualized using a goat anti-mouse secondary antibody conjugated to HRP and an ECL detecti