

## Product datasheet for **AR50321PU-S**

### Influenza A H5N1 (Vietnam 1203/04 Hemagglutinin (17-338, His-tagged)) Protein

#### Product data:

<b>Product Type:</b>	Recombinant Proteins
<b>Description:</b>	Influenza A H5N1 Vietnam 1203/04 Hemagglutinin (17-338, His-tagged) recombinant protein, 50 µg
<b>Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:</b>	ADPMDQICIG YHANNSTEQV DTIMEKNVTV THAQDILEKT HNGKLCDLDG VKPLILRDCS VAGWLLGNPM CDEFINVPEW SYIVEKANPA NDLCYPGNFN DYEELKHLLS RINHFEKIQI IPKSSWSDE ASSGVSSACP YQGVPSFFRN VVWLIKKNNT YPTIKRSYNN TNQEDLLILW GIHHSNDAAE QTKLYQNPTT YISVGTSTLN QRLVPKIATR SKVNGQSGRM DFFWTILKPN DAINFESNGN FIAPEYAYKI VKKGDSAIMK SEVEYGCNNT KCQTPIGAIN SSMPPHNIHP LTIGCEPKYV KSNKLVLATG LRNSPLHHHH HH
<b>Tag:</b>	His-tag
<b>Predicted MW:</b>	37.4 kDa
<b>Concentration:</b>	lot specific
<b>Purity:</b>	>90% by SDS - PAGE
<b>Buffer:</b>	Presentation State: Purified State: Liquid purified protein Buffer System: 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 10% glycerol
<b>Preparation:</b>	Liquid purified protein
<b>Protein Description:</b>	Recombinant Influenza A virus (A/Viet Nam/HN31242/2007(H5N1)) HA1 protein, fused to His-tag at C-terminus, was expressed in Hi-5 cell using baculovirus expression system and purified by using conventional chromatography.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C to -80°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
<b>Stability:</b>	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
<b>Synonyms:</b>	Avian Influenza A H5N1 H5 Hemagglutinin



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**Summary:**

H5N1/HA (hemagglutinin1) belongs to the influenza viruses hemagglutinin family. Influenza hemagglutinin (HA) or haemagglutinin is a type of hemagglutinin found on the surface of the influenza viruses. It is an antigenic glycoprotein. It is responsible for binding the virus to the cell that is being infected. HA protein has two functions. Firstly, it allows the recognition of target vertebrate cells, accomplished through the binding of these cells' sialic acid-containing receptors. Secondly, once bound it facilitates the entry of the viral genome into the target cells by causing the fusion of host endosomal membrane with the viral membrane.

**Product images:**