

## Product datasheet for **BP1038**

### Influenza A (Matrix Protein M1) Goat Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

<b>Product Type:</b>	Primary Antibodies
<b>Applications:</b>	ELISA, IF
<b>Recommended Dilution:</b>	Suitable for use in Immunofluorescence assay and ELISA. Suitable for conjugation purposes. Successful use in Immunohistochemistry and Western blot was reported by some researchers. As this detection methods have not been verified by Acris Antibodies, the applications were deleted from the database. This does not necessarily exclude the use in such procedures.
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Influenza A Virus
<b>Host:</b>	Goat
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Influenza A, Phillipines (H3N2).
<b>Specificity:</b>	Purified matrix protein (M). Recognizes the Matrix protein (M1) for any strain of Influenza A. Conservation of the matrix protein sequence between hemagglutinin/Neuraminidase typed strains. Does not react with M2 Matrix protein. Does not react with HEp-2 cells by indirect Immunofluorescence. Does not react with Influenza B, Adenovirus, Respiratory syncytial virus and Parainfluenza viruses (1-3).
<b>Formulation:</b>	0.01 M PBS, pH 7.2 containing 0.09% Sodium Azide as a preservative. State: Ig Fraction State: Liquid purified Ig fraction (>95% pure).
<b>Concentration:</b>	lot specific
<b>Purification:</b>	Sodium Sulfate Precipitation and Ion-Exchange Chromatography.
<b>Conjugation:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Storage:</b>	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
<b>Stability:</b>	Shelf life: one year from despatch.



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**Background:**

Influenza virus type A matrix protein, also known as M1, is composed of a 252 amino acid sequence and is type-specific in influenza viruses. It is located inside the viral lipid envelope and plays a key role in virus assembly and replication. M1 can be isolated from particles by removing the envelope with detergents and reducing the pH to 4.0.

Influenza viruses are a common and widely spread infectious agent. Like many other viruses, influenza virus are constantly undergoing mutations and thereby avoiding the immune system. The Influenza A Virus M proteins form a continuous shell on the inner side of the lipid bilayer, maintaining the structural integrity of the virus particle through hydrophobic interactions.

**Synonyms:**

Influenza A Virus, Seasonal Flu