

Product datasheet for **BP1038F**

Influenza A (Matrix Protein M1) Goat Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IF
Recommended Dilution:	Direct FA staining of target antigens in a permissive tissue culture system. A starting range of 1/10-1/50 is suggested. Acetone fixation of the antigen source is recommended prior to staining. Not Suitable for use in IHC.
Reactivity:	Influenza A Virus
Host:	Goat
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Influenza A, Phillipines (H3N2).
Specificity:	Recognizes the matrix protein M for any strain of Influenza A. Conservation of the matrix protein sequence between hemagglutinin/Neuraminidase typed strains. 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).
Formulation:	0.01 M PBS, pH 7.2 containing 10 mg/ml BSA as stabilizer and 0.09% Sodium Azide as a preservative. Label: FITC State: Liquid purified Ig fraction. Label: Purified IgG fraction covalently coupled with high purity Isomer I of fluorescein isothiocyanate. Care is taken to ensure complete removal of any free fluorescein from the final product
Concentration:	lot specific
Conjugation:	FITC
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. This product is photosensitive and should be protected from light. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	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