

Product datasheet for TA160090

HA Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Applications: ELISA, WB **Recommended Dilution:** ELISA, WB

Reactivity: Influenza A Virus

Host: Rabbit Isotype: IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

Immunogen: Hemagglutinin antibody was raised against a synthetic peptide from the novel swine

influenza Hemagglutinin protein. The peptide sequence is unique from the peptide sequence

for product 5241 and 5233. This antibody is a cognate pair with product 5235.

Formulation: PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Purification: Purified from mouse ascites fluids or tissue culture supernatant by affinity chromatography

(protein A/G)

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Storage: Store at -20°C as received.

Stability: Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

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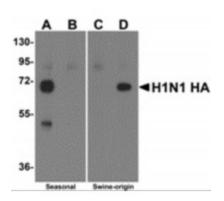
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Background:

Swine H1N1 Hemagglutinin Antibody: Influenza A virus is a major public health threat, killing more than 30, 000 people per year in the USA. In early 2009, a novel swine-origin influenza A (H1N1) virus was identified in specimens obtained from patients in Mexico and the United States. The virus spread quickly around the world and on June 11, 2009, the World Health Organization declared it a pandemic. Influenza A virus has one of sixteen possible Hemagglutinin (HA) surface proteins and one of nine possible Neuraminidase (NA) surface proteins. The Hemagglutinin protein facilitates viral attachment while Neuraminidase is involved in viral release. These proteins also elicit immune responses that prevent infection or independently reduce viral replication. The genetic make-up of this swine flu virus is unlike any other: it is an H1N1 strain that combines a triple assortment first identified in 1998 including human, swine, and avian influenza with two new pig H3N2 virus genes from Eurasia, themselves of recent human origin. The distinct antigenic properties of the new swine virus compared with seasonal influenza A (H1N1) virus suggest that human immunity against new swine influenza virus is limited, although the age distribution of reported cases suggests some degree of protection in older age groups.

Product images:



Western blot analysis of Hemaggutinin using recombinant seasonal Hemagglutinin (lanes A & B) and swine-origin Hemagglutinin (lanes C & D) with anti-seasonal Hemagglutinin antibody (5235) at 2 ug/mL (lanes A & C) and anti-swine-origin Hemagglut