



## **Rabbit anti H5N1(NT) (Influenza A virus) Polyclonal Antibody**

**Alternative Name(s): Hemagglutinin; HA; Influenza A Virus; H5N1**

### **Order Information**

- **Description:** H5N1(NT) (Influenza A virus)
- **Catalogue:** 601-230
- **Lot:** See label
- **Size:** 100ug/200ul
- **Host:** Rabbit
- **Clone:** nan
- **Application:** IHC(P), ELISA
- **Reactivity:** Virus

### **ANTIGEN PREPARATION**

A synthetic peptide --PFLDLRLRRDQKSLRG-- derived from N-terminus of Influenza A virus nonstructural protein 1 (H5N1).

### **BACKGROUND**

The Influenza A virus is a major public health threat. Novel influenza virus strains caused by genetic drift and viral recombination emerge periodically to which humans have little or no immunity, resulting in devastating pandemics. Influenza A can exist in a variety of animals; however it is in birds that all subtypes can be found. These subtypes are classified based on the combination of the virus coat glycoproteins hemagglutinin (HA) and neuraminidase (NA) subtypes. During 1997, an H5N1 avian influenza virus was determined to be the cause of death in 6 of 18 infected patients in Hong Kong. There was some evidence of human to human spread of this virus, but it is thought that the transmission efficiency was fairly low. HA interacts with cell surface proteins containing oligosaccharides with terminal sialyl residues. Virus isolated from a human infected with the H5N1 strain in 1997 could bind to oligosaccharides from human as well as avian sources, indicating its species jumping ability. H5 stands for the fifth of several known types of the viral protein hemagglutinin. This protein binds to sialic acid-containing receptors on the cell surface, bringing about the attachment of the virus particle to the cell. It plays a major role in the determination of host range restriction and virulence and is responsible for penetration of the virus into the cell cytoplasm by mediating the fusion of the membrane of the endocytosed virus particle with the endosomal membrane.

### **PURIFICATION**

The Rabbit IgG is purified by Epitope Affinity Purification

### **FORMULATION**

This affinity purified antibody is supplied in sterile Phosphatebuffered saline (pH7.2) containing antibody stabilizer

### **SPECIFICITY**

This antibody recognizes H5N1(NT) (Influenza A virus) protein. The other species are not tested.

### **STORAGE**

The antibodies are stable for 24 months from date of receipt when stored at -20oC to -70oC. The antibodies can be stored at 2oC-8oC for three month without detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freezing-thawing cycles.

### **APPLICATIONS/SUGGESTED WORKING DILUTIONS\***

- Western Blot: 0.1-1 µg/ml
- ELISA: 0.01-0.1 µg/ml
- Immunoprecipitation: 2-5 µg/ml
- IHC: 2-10 µg/ml
- Flow cytometry: Not tested
- Molecular Weight: 55.0
- Positive Control: Kidney Tissue

### **FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY.**

AbboMax, Inc 2528 Qume Drive, Suite 8, San Jose, California 95131, USA  
1 408-573-1898 (Tel). 1 408-573-1858 (Fax). [www.abbomax.com](http://www.abbomax.com) [info@abbomax.com](mailto:info@abbomax.com)



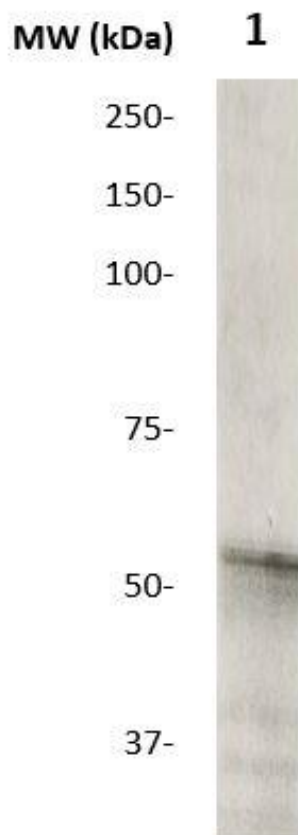
- Cellular Location: Cell Membrane

\*Optimal dilutions should be determined by researchers for the specific applications.

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## DATA ATTACHMENTS



Western Blot: The recombinant protein derived from the full-length (225aa) of H5N1 (5 ug/lane) was resolved onto 10% of SDS-PAGE, transferred onto NC membrane, and immunoblotted by Rabbit anti -H5N1 (NT) antibody (Cat#601-230) antibody at 1:500 . An immunoreactive band around ~30 kDa was observed.

## REFERENCES

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