

Recombinant Influenza A virus H1N1 HA(Head Region)(A/Mexico/InDRE4114/2009), His-tagged

DAG2203 Influenza A Virus

Lot. No. (See product label)

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product overview	C-terminal 6xHis tagged HA (Head Region) (A/Mexico/InDRE4114/2009(H1N1)) protein (a.a.51-302) (Genebank #: ACQ89903)
Antigen Description	Hemagglutinin (HA) is a class I viral fusion protein from Influenza virus. It is a major glycoprotein, comprising over 80% of the envelope proteins present in the virus particle. HA binds to sialic acid-containing receptors on the cell surface, bringing about the attachment of the virus particle to the cell, 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. The extent of infection into host organism is determined by HA
Source	HEK293 cells
Species	Influenza A Virus
Tag	His
Form	Formulation: Each vial contains 100 µg of purified protein in PBS.
AA Sequence	a.a.51-302
Purity	>=95%
Applications	WB standard, antibody ELISA, immunogen, etc

PACKAGING

Storage	Store at 4°C; DO NOT FREEZE; stable for 6 months from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Dilutions	N/A

BACKGROUND

Introduction	Influenza A (H1N1) virus is a subtype of influenza A virus and was the most common cause of human influenza (flu) in 2009. Some strains of H1N1 are endemic in humans and cause a small fraction of all influenza-like illness and a small fraction of all seasonal influenza. H1N1 strains caused a few percent of all human flu infections in 2004–2005. Other strains of H1N1 are endemic in pigs (swine influenza) and in birds (avian influenza).
Keywords	Influenza A Hemagglutinin; Influenza A; H1N1; Group V ((-)ssRNA); Orthomyxoviridae; S-OIV A Hemagglutinin; Swine flu H1

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IMAGES
