

Recombinant Influenza A Virus H3N2 (A/Wyoming/3/03), His-tagged

DAG1676 H3N2

Lot. No. (See product label)

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product overview	H3N2 (A/Wyoming/3/03, AAT08000, 18 a.a. - 530 a.a.) partial recombinant protein with His tag expressed in 293 cells.
Antigen Description	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. Hemagglutinin 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.
Source	293 cells
Species	H3N2
Tag	His
Form	Liquid
Purity	> 95% by SDS-PAGE
Applications	SDS-PAGE

PACKAGING

Storage	Store at 4°C. Do not freeze.
Concentration	1 ug/uL
Buffer	In PBS

BACKGROUND

Introduction	Influenza A virus subtype H3N2 (also H3N2) is a subtype of viruses that causes influenza (flu). H3N2 Viruses can infect birds and mammals. In birds, humans, and pigs, the virus has mutated into many strains. H3N2 is increasingly abundant in seasonal influenza, which kills an estimated 36, 000 people in the United States each year. In the last half of 2011, a dozen human cases of a new variant of the disease have been found in the USA. This new variant, called H3N2v, appears to be transmissible among humans.
Keywords	Influenza A virus subtype H3N2; H3N2

REFERENCES

1. Canadian Journal of Veterinary Research (2007 July; 71(3): 201–206.) article Serologic and genetic characterization of North American H3N2 swine influenza A viruses by Marie René Gramer, Jee Hoon Lee, Young Ki Choi, Sagar M. Goyal, and Han Soo Joo.