

Recombinant Influenza A Virus H15N8 (A/duck/AUS/341/1983), His-tagged

DAG1681 H15N8

Lot. No. (See product label)

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product overview H15N8 (A/duck/AUS/341/1983, ABB88132, 18 a.a. - 534 a.a.) partial recombinant protein with His tag

expressed in 293 cells.

Source 293 cells
Species H15N8
Tag His
Form Liquid

Purity > 95% by SDS-PAGE

Applications SDS-PAGE

PACKAGING

Storage Store at 4°C. Do not freeze.

Concentration1 mg/mLBufferIn PBS

BACKGROUND

Introduction H15N8 is a subtype of Influenza A. Hemagglutinin (HA) is a single-pass type I integral membrane

glycoprotein from the influenza virus, and comprises over 80% of the envelope proteins present in the virus particle. The HA is a trimer with a receptor binding pocket on the globular head of each monomer. In natural infection, inactive HA is matured into HA1 and HA2 outside the cell by one or more trypsin-like, arginine-specific endoprotease secreted by the bronchial epithelial cells. Binding of HA to sialic acid-containing receptors on the surface of its target cell brings about the attachment of the virus particle to the cell and forms a endosome. Low pH in endosomes induce an irreversible conformational change in HA2, releasing the hydrophobic portion "fusion peptide". After which, virus penetrates the cell and pours its contents including the RNA genome into the cytoplasm mediated by fusion of the endocytosed virus particle's own membrane and the endosomal membrane.

Hemagglutinin plays a major role in the determination of host range restriction and virulence.

Keywords Influenza A virus subtype H15N8; H15N8

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