

Recombinant Influenza A Virus H16N3 (A/black-headed gull/Sweden/5/99), His-tagged

DAG1682 H16N3

Lot. No. (See product label)

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product overview	H16N3 (A/black-headed gull/Sweden/5/99, AAV91217, 16 a.a. - 530 a.a.) partial recombinant protein with His tag expressed in 293 cells.
Source	293 cells
Species	H16N3
Tag	His
Form	Liquid
Purity	> 95% by SDS-PAGE
Applications	SDS-PAGE

PACKAGING

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

BACKGROUND

Introduction	H16N3 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 an 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.
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Keywords	Influenza A virus subtype H16N3; H16N3
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REFERENCES

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