

## Recombinant Influenza A Virus H6N1 (A/northern shoveler/California/HKWF115/07), His-tagged

DAG1686 H6N1

Lot. No. (See product label)

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Product overview</b>	H6N1 (A/northern shoveler/California/HKWF115/07, ACE81692, 17 a.a. - 529 a.a.) partial recombinant protein with His tag expressed in 293 cells.
<b>Source</b>	293 cells
<b>Species</b>	H6N1
<b>Tag</b>	His
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Purity</b>	> 95% by SDS-PAGE
<b>Applications</b>	SDS-PAGE

### PACKAGING

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

### BACKGROUND

<b>Introduction</b>	H6N1 is a subtype of the species Influenza A virus. An H6N1 virus isolated from teal, called A/teal/Hong Kong/W312/97 (H6N1), showed very high (>98%) nucleotide homology to the human influenza virus A/Hong Kong/156/97 (H5N1) in the six internal genes. The N1 neuraminidase sequence showed 97% nucleotide homology to that of the human H5N1 virus, and the N1 protein of both viruses had the same 19-amino-acid deletion in the stalk region. The deduced hemagglutinin amino acid sequence of the H6N1 virus was most similar to that of A/shearwater/Australia/1/72 (H6N5). The H6N1 virus is the first known isolate with seven H5N1-like segments and may have been the donor of the neuraminidase and the internal genes of the H5N1 viruses. The high homology between the internal genes of H9N2, H6N1, and the H5N1 isolates indicates that these subtypes are able to exchange their internal genes and are therefore a potential source of new pathogenic influenza virus strains. It was indicated that H6N1 might be a derivative or a precursor of H5N1.
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<b>Keywords</b>	H6N1
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### REFERENCES

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