

Recombinant Influenza A Virus H2N5 HA1 (A/green-winged teal/ALB/199/1991), His-tagged

DAG1771 H12N5

Lot. No. (See product label)

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product overview	HA1 (H12N5) (A/green-winged teal/ALB/199/1991) (ABB88110, 17 a.a. - 342 a.a.) partial recombinant protein with His tag expressed in 293 cells.
Source	293 cells
Species	H12N5
Tag	His
Form	Liquid
Applications	SDS-PAGE

PACKAGING

Storage	Store at 4°C. Do not freeze. Stable for 1 year from the date of shipment.
Concentration	1 ug/uL
Buffer	In PBS

BACKGROUND

Introduction H12N5 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

Keywords Influenza A virus subtype H12N5; H12N5

REFERENCES

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IMAGES

