

## Recombinant Influenza B Virus HA (B/Florida/4/2006), His-tagged

DAG1792 *Influenzavirus B*

Lot. No. (See product label)

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Product overview</b>	HA (B/Florida/4/2006) (ACA33493, 17 a.a. - 546 a.a.) partial recombinant protein with His tag expressed in 293 cells.
<b>Antigen Description</b>	Influenza hemagglutinin (HA) or haemagglutinin (British English) is a type of hemagglutinin found on the surface of the influenza viruses. It is an antigenic glycoprotein. It is responsible for binding the virus to the cell that is being infected. HA proteins bind to cells with sialic acid on the membranes, such as cells in the upper respiratory tract or erythrocytes.
<b>Source</b>	293 cells
<b>Species</b>	Influenzavirus B
<b>Tag</b>	His
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Applications</b>	SDS-PAGE

### PACKAGING

<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C. Do not freeze. Stable for 1 year from the date of shipment.
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/mL
<b>Buffer</b>	In PBS

### BACKGROUND

<b>Introduction</b>	Hemagglutinin refers to a substance that causes red blood cells to agglutinate. This process is called hemagglutination or haemagglutination. Antibodies and lectins are commonly known hemagglutinins.
<b>Keywords</b>	hemagglutinin; haemagglutinin

### REFERENCES

1. Wu CY et al. Mammalian expression of virus-like particles for advanced mimicry of authentic influenza virus. PLoS One 5:e9784 (2010). WB, ICC/IF. 2. Jung AE et al. HSP70 and constitutively active HSF1 mediate protection against CDCrel-1-mediated toxicity. Mol Ther 16:1048-55 (2008).

### IMAGES