

## Recombinant Influenza A Virus H1N1 HA (A/California/04/2009)

DAG1793 H1N1

Lot. No. (See product label)

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

|                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| <b>Product overview</b>    | HA (A/California/04/2009) (H1N1) (ACP41105, 1 a.a. - 530 a.a.) partial recombinant protein with Fc 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>             | H1N1   |
| <b>Tag</b>                 | N/A  |
| <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> | 0.2 ug/uL   |
| <b>Buffer</b>        | In 100 mM Tris, pH 8.0  |

### BACKGROUND

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|---------------------|--|
| <b>Introduction</b> | Influenza A (H1N1) virus is the subtype of influenza A virus that was the most common cause of human influenza (flu) in 2009. Some strains of H1N1 are endemic in humans and cause a small fraction of all influenza-like illness and a small fraction of all seasonal influenza. H1N1 strains caused a small percentage of all human flu infections in 2004–2005. Other strains of H1N1 are endemic in pigs (swine influenza) and in birds (avian influenza). |
| <b>Keywords</b>     | Influenza A virus subtype H1N1; Influenza A (H1N1) virus; swine flu  |

### REFERENCES

1. Kobasa D, Jones SM, Shinya K, et al (January 2007). "Aberrant innate immune response in lethal infection of macaques with the 1918 influenza virus". *Nature* 445 (7125): 319–23. doi:10.1038/nature05495. PMID 17230189. 2. Kash JC, Tumpey TM, Proll SC, et al (October 2006). "Genomic analysis of increased host immune and cell death responses induced by 1918 influenza virus". *Nature* 443 (7111): 578–81. doi:10.1038/nature05181. PMC 2615558. PMID 17006449.

### IMAGES