

Recombinant Influenza A Virus H10N7 HA1(A/blue-winged teal/Louisiana/Sg-00073/07), His-tagged

Cat.No:DAG2245

Lot. No. (See product label)

PRODUCT INFORMATION

species	Influenza A Virus
Applications	WB standard; antibody ELISA; immunogen
Storage	Store at 4°C; DO NOT FREEZE; stable for 1 year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required
Antigen Description	H10N7 is a subtype of the species Influenza A virus (sometimes called bird flu virus). In 2004 in Egypt, H10N7 was reported for the first time in humans. It caused illness in two one-year old infants, residents of Ismailia, Egypt; one child's father a poultry merchant. The first reported H10N7 outbreak in the US occurred in Minnesota on two turkey farms in 1979 and on a third in 1980. "The clinical signs ranged from severe, with a mortality rate as high as 31%, to subclinical. Antigenically indistinguishable viruses were isolated from healthy mallards on a pond adjacent to the turkey farms"
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Source	HEK293 cells
Tag	His
Form	Each vial contains 100 µg of purified protein in PBS.
AA Sequence	a.a. 18-341
Purity	>= 95%
Dilutions	N/A

Background

Introduction	Influenza A virus causes influenza in birds and some mammals and is the only species of influenza virus A. Influenzavirus A is a genus of the Orthomyxoviridae family of viruses. Strains of all subtypes of influenza A virus have been isolated from wild birds, although disease is uncommon. Some isolates of influenza A virus cause severe disease both in domestic poultry and, rarely, in humans. Occasionally, viruses are transmitted from wild aquatic birds to domestic poultry, and this may cause an outbreak or give rise to human influenza pandemics.
Keywords	Orthomyxoviridae; Influenzavirus A; Influenza A virus; HA1; Influenza A virus HA1; Influenza A virus Hemagglutinin 1; H10N7; H10N7 HA1; Influenza A virus H10N7 HA1