

ARG67192 anti-Influenza virus antibody [HA/3A11]

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [HA/3A11] recognizes Influenza virus
Tested Reactivity	Virus
Tested Application	ICC/IF, WB
Specificity	Reactive with H1, H3, H5, H7 and H9 Influenza virus HA2 protein.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Target Name	Influenza virus
Species	Influenza A virus
Immunogen	C-terminal Helix A Region (20 Amino Acids) of H1 Influenza A virus Hemagglutinin
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Influenza virus

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	1:250 - 1:750
	WB	1:1000 - 1:1500
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS, 0.05% Sodium azide and 20% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.05% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	20% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Full Name

Influenza virus

Background

Influenza A virus (IAV) is the only species of the genus Alphainfluenzavirus of the virus family Orthomyxoviridae. It is a pathogen with strains that infect birds and some mammals, as well as causing seasonal flu in humans. Mammals in which different strains of IAV circulate with sustained transmission are bats, pigs, horses and dogs; other mammals can occasionally become infected. IAV is an enveloped negative-sense RNA virus, with a segmented genome. Through a combination of mutation and genetic reassortment the virus can evolve to acquire new characteristics, enabling it to evade host immunity and occasionally to jump from one species of host to another.