

H5N1 Antibody (VN04-2) - 200-301-975

Code: 200-301-975

Size: 100 µg

Product Description: H5N1 Antibody (VN04-2) - 200-301-975

Concentration: 1.0 mg/mL by UV absorbance at 280 nm

PhysicalState: Liquid (sterile filtered)

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Label | Unconjugated |
| Host | Mouse |
| Gene Name | HA |
| Species Reactivity | virus |
| Buffer | 0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2 |
| Stabilizer | None |
| Preservative | 0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide |
| Storage Condition | Store vial at -20° C prior to opening. Aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below for extended storage. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use. |
| Synonyms | H5HA antibody, Hemagglutinin 5 antibody, H5N1 antibody |
| Application Note | Hemagglutinin of A/Vietnam/1203/04 Influenza Virus (VN04-2) monoclonal antibody can be used for hemagglutination inhibition (HI) assays to provide antigenic characterization of the influenza A viruses of the H5 HA subtype. This monoclonal antibody is suitable for virus neutralization assays (in cell culture and in embryonated chicken eggs), ELISA, immunoprecipitation, immunohistochemistry and western blotting. |
| Background | Hemagglutinin of A/Vietnam/1203/04 Influenza Virus (VN04-2) Antibody raised against the hemagglutinin (HA) surface glycoprotein of the A/Vietnam/1203/04 (H5N1) influenza virus. Generally referred to as "bird flu", the H5N1 influenza A virus has been documented in poultry and humans across ten Eurasian countries, from Japan in the north to Indonesia in the south. Without immunity, humans would have no protection against H5N1 influenza viruses, which could potentially cause a catastrophic pandemic influenza. This antibody, directed against the HA surface glycoprotein of the A/Vietnam/1203/04 (H5N1) influenza virus, is intended to further our understanding of the mechanisms underlying antigenic variation and evolution of novel variants. The major functions of HA include receptor-binding and fusion activities, but there may also be a structural role for HA in viral particle formation. Following attachment of HA to surface receptors on susceptible cells, the influenza virus enters the cell via endocytosis and membrane fusion. |
| Purity And Specificity | This product was purified from tissue culture supernatant fluid by Protein A chromatography and is specific for H5 hemagglutinin (HA) protein of influenza A virus [strain A/Vietnam/1203/04 (H5N1)]. VN04-2 monoclonal antibody did not cross-react with influenza viruses of other HA subtypes. This monoclonal antibody reacted with H5N1 influenza viruses representatives of different clades and subclades of the H5 HA subtype. |
| ELISA | 1:5,000 |
| Immunohistochemistry | User Optimized |
| WESTERN BLOT | User Optimized |
| IHC | User Optimized |
| NEUTRALIZATION | User Optimized |
| Expiration | Expiration date is one (1) year from date of opening. |
| Immunogen | A/Vietnam/1203/04 Influenza Virus (VN04-2) antibody was produced by intraperitoneal immunization of BALB/c mice with concentrated purified virus preparation containing hemagglutinin (HA) protein of influenza A virus [strain A/Vietnam/1203/04 (H5N1)] using the modification of the method described by Kohler and Milstein. Each mouse received two immunizations of 15 µg HA with incomplete Freund's adjuvant, administered 3 week apart. |
| General Reference | <p>Guan, Y., et al. (2004) H5N1 Influenza: A Protean Pandemic Threat. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 101: 8156–8161.</p> <p>Li, K. S., et al. (2004) Genesis of a Highly Pathogenic and Potentially Pandemic H5N1 Influenza Virus in Eastern Asia. Nature 430: 209–213.</p> <p>Stevens, J., et al. (2006) Structure and Receptor Specificity of the Hemagglutinin from an H5N1 Influenza Virus. Science 312: 404–410.</p> |

Hatta, M., et al. (2001) Molecular Basis for High Virulence of Hong Kong H5N1 Influenza A Viruses. Science 293: 1840–1842.

Webster, R.G., et al. (1980) The Mechanism of Antigenic Drift in Influenza Viruses: Analysis of Hong Kong (H3N2) Variants with Monoclonal Antibodies to the Hemagglutinin Molecule. Ann NY Acad Sci. 354:142-161.

Related Products

| | |
|-------------|---|
| 009-001-310 | IL-6 Human Recombinant Protein - 009-001-310 |
| 009-001-B93 | IL-4 Human Recombinant Protein - 009-001-B93 |
| 010-001-310 | IL-6 Mouse Recombinant Protein - 010-001-310 |
| 610-4302 | Anti-MOUSE IgG (H&L) (RABBIT) Antibody Peroxidase Conjugated - 610-4302 |

Related Links

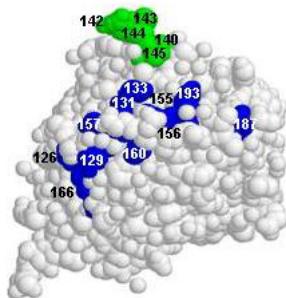
NCBI - 58618437 <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nuccore/58618437>

NCBI - 159144921 <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/protein/159144921>

UniProt - A8UDQ2 <http://www.uniprot.org/uniprot/A8UDQ2>

Images

- 1 Schematic representation of the antigenic sites and the epitopes on the globular head of the HA H5 HA molecule. Images were created with RasMol 2.6, and the HA structure was obtained from the Protein Data Bank (PDB accession number 1JSM). Amino acid positions are designated in H3 numbering. Image provided courtesy of Elena Govorkova Ph D.



- 2 Shown are titers of Rockland anti H5N1 antibodies against a variety of H5N1 influenza viruses .

**Cross reactivity of anti-A/Vietnam/1203/2004 (H5N1) HA monoclonal antibodies with
H5N1 influenza viruses in HI assay.**

| HA Clade | H5N1 Influenza Virus | HI titers with anti-HA monoclonal antibodies: | | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------------------------|---|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | VN04-2 | VN04-8 | VN04-9 | VN04-10 | VN04-13 | VN04-16 |
| 15 Ref. | A/Tern/South Africa/61 | 100 | < | < | < | < | < |
| | A/Chicken/Pennsylvania/1370/83 | 3200 | < | 25600 | 200 | 3200 | < |
| North American | A/Mallard/ Pennsylvania/10218/84 | 800 | < | 200 | 6400 | 25600 | 400 |
| | A/Chicken/Hidalgo/28159-2332/94 | < | < | 200 | 100 | 1600 | < |
| | A/Mallard/Arkansas/1/2001 | 1600 | < | 200 | 400 | 3200 | 100 |
| | A/Hong Kong/156/97 | 6400 | < | 25600 | 6400 | 25600 | 400 |
| Clade 0 | A/Hong Kong/481/97 | 6400 | < | 1600 | 1600 | 12800 | 100 |
| | A/Duck/Singapore/3/97 | 200 | < | 200 | 800 | 6400 | 200 |
| | A/Goose/Hong Kong/437-4/99 | 6400 | < | 6400 | 1600 | 6400 | 200 |
| | A/Vietnam/1194/2004 | 3200 | 1600 | 12800 | 3200 | 6400 | 1600 |
| Clade 1 | A/Vietnam/1203/2004 | 6400 | 1600 | 12800 | 3200 | 6400 | 1600 |
| | A/Vietnam/HN30408/2005 | 6400 | 3200 | 3200 | 3200 | 6400 | 1600 |
| | A/Hong Kong/213/2003 | 6400 | 3200 | 400 | 3200 | 800 | 3200 |
| Clade 2.1.2 | A/Indonesia/6/2005 | 3200 | < | 800 | 25600 | 200 | 6400 |
| | A/Indonesia/5/2005 | < | < | 400 | 12800 | 200 | 3200 |
| | A/Chicken/Indonesia/PA03/2003 | 800 | 3200 | 200 | 3200 | 1600 | 1600 |
| Clade 2.1.3 | A/Duck/HUNWVG/1504/2004 | 1600 | < | 3200 | 1600 | < | 400 |
| | A/Duck/GXLA/1304/2004 | < | 1600 | < | 3200 | 1600 | 1600 |
| | A/Chicken/Jogjakarta/BBVET/IX/2004 | 100 | < | 100 | 3200 | 3200 | 400 |
| | A/Chicken/Malang/BBVET/IV/2004 | 3200 | 3200 | < | 3200 | 3200 | 1600 |
| Clade 2.2 | A/Whooper swan/Mongolia/244/2005 | < | 1600 | < | 3200 | 1600 | 1600 |
| | A/Turkey/15/2006 | 100 | < | < | 3200 | < | 400 |
| | A/Bar headed goose/Qinghai/1A/2005 | 100 | 6400 | < | 6400 | 12800 | 3200 |
| | A/Duck/Hunan/15/2004 | 1600 | < | 3200 | 1600 | < | 400 |
| Clade 2.3.4 | A/Duck/Laos/3295/2006 | < | < | 400 | 1600 | 100 | 100 |
| | A/Chicken/Malaysia/935/2006 | 100 | < | 400 | 800 | 100 | 100 |
| | A/Common maggie/Hong Kong/645/2006 | < | < | 200 | 400 | < | 100 |
| Clade 2.4 | A/Duck/Guangxi/13/2004 | < | 1600 | < | 3200 | 1600 | 1600 |

Agglutination-inhibition (HI) testing was performed with 0.5% chicken red blood cells by standard method. < - less than 1:100.

Disclaimer

This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications. Please contact a technical service representative for more information. All products of animal origin manufactured by Rockland Immunochemicals are derived from starting materials of North American origin. Collection was performed in United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) inspected facilities and all materials have been inspected and certified to be free of disease and suitable for exportation. All properties listed are typical characteristics and are not specifications. All suggestions and data are offered in good faith but without guarantee as conditions and methods of use of our products are beyond our control. All claims must be made within 30 days following the date of delivery. The prospective user must determine the suitability of our materials before adopting them on a commercial scale. Suggested uses of our products are not recommendations to use our products in violation of any patent or as a license under any patent of Rockland Immunochemicals, Inc. If you require a commercial license to use this material and do not have one, then return this material, unopened to: Rockland Inc., P.O. BOX 5199, Limerick, Pennsylvania, USA.