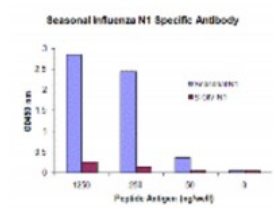




Seasonal H1N1 Neuraminidase Antibody [10C5F12]

CATALOG NUMBER: PM-5919



Seasonal influenza A N1 antibody (Cat. No. PM-5919) specifically recognizes seasonal (H1N1) N1, and does not cross-react with peptide corresponding to swine-origin influenza A (S-OIV, H1N1) N1 peptide, in ELISA.

Specifications

SPECIES REACTIVITY:	Virus
TESTED APPLICATIONS:	ELISA
APPLICATIONS:	Neuraminidase antibody can be used for the detection of neuraminidase protein from seasonal influenza A (H1N1) in ELISA. It will also detect 50 ng of free peptide at 1 ug/mL.
USER NOTE:	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.
IMMUNOGEN:	Mouse monoclonal neuraminidase antibody was raised against a synthetic peptide from the seasonal influenza (H1N1) neuraminidase protein.
HOST SPECIES:	Mouse

Properties

PURIFICATION:	Seasonal H1N1 Neuraminidase Monoclonal Antibody is immunoaffinity chromatography purified IgG.
PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid
BUFFER:	Seasonal H1N1 Neuraminidase Monoclonal Antibody is supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
CONCENTRATION:	1 mg/mL
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	Seasonal H1N1 Neuraminidase monoclonal antibody can be stored at -20°C, stable for one year.
CLONALITY:	Monoclonal
ISOTYPE:	IgG2b
CONJUGATE:	Unconjugated

Additional Info

ALTERNATE NAMES:	Seasonal H1N1 Neuraminidase Antibody [10C5F12] :
ACCESSION NO.:	ACA33620
PROTEIN GI NO.:	168827347

OFFICIAL SYMBOL: NA

Background

BACKGROUND: Seasonal H1N1 Neuraminidase Monoclonal Antibody: Influenza A virus has one of sixteen possible hemagglutinin (HA) surface proteins and one of nine possible neuraminidase (NA) surface proteins. In early 2009, a novel H1N1 swine-origin influenza (S-OIV) A virus was identified in specimens obtained from patients in Mexico and the United States. The genetic make-up of this swine flu virus is unlike any other: it is an H1N1 strain that combines a triple assortment first identified in 1998 including human, swine, and avian influenza with two new pig H3N2 virus genes from Eurasia, themselves of recent human origin.

REFERENCES: 1) Novel Swine-Origin Influenza A (H1N1) Virus Investigation Team, Dawood FS, Jain S, et al. Emergence of a novel swine-origin influenza A (H1N1) virus in humans. N. Engl. J. Med. 2009; 360:2605-15.

2) Morens DM, Taubenberger JK, and Fauci AS. The Persistent Legacy of the 1918 Influenza Virus. N. Engl. J. Med. 2009; Jun 29.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

December 14, 2016