



Product Data Sheet

Cat # H1N14-M Human Monoclonal Anti-Influenza A hemeagglutinin (HA stem loop) IgG1 Size: 100 ul

Influenza A (H1N1) virus is a subtype of influenza A virus and 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 few percent of all human flu infections in 2004–2005. Other strains of H1N1 are endemic in pigs (swine influenza) and in birds (avian influenza). In June 2009, the World Health Organization declared the new strain of swine-origin H1N1 as a pandemic. This strain is often called swine flu by the public media. Swine influenza (also called swine flu, or pig flu) is an infection by any one of several types of swine influenza virus. Swine influenza virus (SIV) is any strain of the influenza family of viruses that is endemic in pigs. As of 2009, the known SIV strains include influenza C and the subtypes of influenza A known as H1N1, H1N2, H3N1, H3N2, and H2N3.

The Influenza A Virus is a globular particle about 100nm in diameter, sheathed in a lipid bilayer derived from the plasma membrane of its host. Studded in the lipid bilayer are two integral membrane proteins some 500 molecules of hemagglutinin ("H") and some 100 molecules of neuraminidase ("N"). Within the lipid bilayer are 3000 molecules of matrix protein and 8 pieces of RNA. Each of the 8 RNA molecules is associated with many copies of a nucleoprotein, several molecules of the three subunits of its RNA polymerase some "non-structural" protein molecules of uncertain function.

**Source of Antigen and Antibodies**

<b>Antigen</b>	Made by immortalizing IgG-expressing B cells from individuals following vaccination with seasonal influenza vaccine, containing H1 and H3 influenza Virus subtypes.
<b>Ab Host/type</b>	Human, monoclonal IgG1, (Cat # <b>H1N14-M</b> ) supplied in PBS with 0.02% Proclin 300.
<b>2-Ab</b>	Goat Anti-human IgG-HRP conjugate Cat # 10320 (AP, biotin, FITC conjugates also available)
<b>-ve</b>	Cat # 20007-1-1 Human (non-immune) Serum IgG, purified, suitable for ELISA, Western, IHC as -ve control

**Form & Storage of Antibodies**

- 100 ul
- Solution
- Lyophilized

Buffer: PBS + 0.02% Proclin 300

Reconstitute powder 100 ul of PBS.

**Storage**

**Short-term:** unopened, undiluted vials for less than a week at 4oC.

**Long-term:** at -20°C or below in suitable aliquots after reconstitution. Do not freeze and thaw and store working, diluted solutions.

**Stability:** 6-12 months at -20oC or below.

**Shipping:** 4oC for solutions and room temp for powder.

**Application and Suggested Dilutions:**

NTRL, ELISA

**Specificity:** H1N14-M antibody specifically recognizes the conformational epitope in the stem region of HA in which amino acid sequences are highly conserved in H1N1, H5N1, H6N1, and H9N2 subtypes of Influenza A Virus. This antibody does not cross react with HA in H2N2, H3N2 and H7N7 subtype of Influenza A virus. This antibody has no effect on hemagglutination-inhibition activity.

**References:** Suarez D.L., et al., 1998, J. Virol. 72:6678-6688.

*This item is for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY.*

**Related items**

Catalog# Prod Description

Rabbit-Poly H1N1 H1 (H1N1) (A/New Caledonia/20/99) IgG	H1N1-01-A Anti-Hemagglutinin-Influenza A Virus
H1N1-01-R-10	Recombinant Purified Hemagglutinin-Influenza A Virus
920-010-PAG	Swine/Pig Anti-Influenza A virus IgG ELISA kit
920-020-PAM	Swine/Pig Anti-Influenza A virus IgM ELISA kit
920-030-PAA	Swine/Pig Anti-Influenza A virus IgA ELISA kit
920-040-HAG	Human Anti-Influenza A virus IgG ELISA
920-050-HAM	Human Anti-Influenza A virus IgM ELISA
920-060-HAA	Human Anti-Influenza A virus IgA ELISA
920-100-AIV	Chicken Anti-Avian Influenza A virus (AIV) IgG
ELISA kit	
920-105-AIM	Chicken Anti-Avian Influenza A virus (AIV) IgM
ELISA kit	
920-300-H51	Chicken Anti-Avian Influenza virus (H5N1) IgG
ELISA kit (1x96 wells)	

H1N14-M

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