

Product Data Sheet

Cat# HA11-M

Mouse Monoclonal Anti-Influenza A hemagglutinin A1 (A/Beijing/262/95)(H1N1)

Size: 100 ug

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

Antigen	Recombinant HA1 protein
Antibody Host/type	antibody was produced from a hybridoma resulting from the fusion of a mouse myeloma with B cells obtained from a mouse immunized with purified, recombinant Influenza A virus H1N1 Hemagglutinin. , Monoclonal IgG, aff.
Secondary Antibody	Goat Anti-mouse IgG-HRP conjugate Cat # 40320 (AP, biotin, FITC conjugates also available)
Negative control	Cat # 20008-1, Mouse (non-immune) Serum IgG, purified, suitable for ELISA, Western, IHC as –ve control

Form & Storage

Affinity purified IgG

100 ug solution lyophilized powder
 Buffer: PBS w/ 40% glycerol Reconstitute powder in
 100 ul water

Stability: 6-12 months at –20°C or below.

Recommended Usage

Western Blotting: 0.5-2 ug/ml

ELISA: 0.1-2 ug/ml

Histochemistry & Immunofluorescence: not tested.

Specificity and cross reactivity: Influenza Hemagglutinin / HA.

General References: Sandervan (2012) mBio.3:e00473-12.2; .Muller MA (2012) mBio3(6):e00515-12.; ChanJF (2012) J Infect.65(6):477-89. Hemida, MG (2013) Euro Surveillance 18 (50). Guery B (2013) Lancet; 381:2265.

Related items

Catalog#	Prod Description
H11N2-01-A	Anti-Hemagglutinin HA1 Influenza A Virus (H11N2; A/duck/Yangzhou/906/2002) IgG
H11N2-01-C	Recombinant Purified Hemagglutinin Influenza A Virus (H11N2; A/duck/Yangzhou/906/2002) protein control for Western
H1N1-01-A	Anti-Hemagglutinin Influenza A Virus H1N1 H1 (H1N1) (A/New Caledonia/20/99) IgG
H1N1-01-C	Recombinant Purified Hemagglutinin Influenza A Virus H1N1 H1 (H1N1) (A/New Caledonia/20/99) protein control for Western
H1N1-01-R-10	Recombinant (HEK) Purified Hemagglutinin Influenza A Virus H1N1 H1 (H1N1) (A/New Caledonia/20/99) protein (>95%, his-tag)
H1N1-02-A	Anti-Hemagglutinin Influenza A Virus H1N1 H1 (Pan H1N1 reacts with multiple strains of H1N1) IgG, purified
H1N1NA11-C	Purified Influenza A Neuraminidase (H1N1-NA) protein control for western blot
H1N1NA11-S	Rabbit Anti Influenza A Neuraminidase (H1N1-NA) antiserum
H1N1NA15-R-10	Recombinant (E.coli, his tag) purified Influenza A Neuraminidase (H1N1-NA) protein (>95%)
H5N11-C	Recombinant Purified Hemagglutinin Influenza A Virus H5N1 H5 (H5N1) (A/chicken/India/NIV33487/2006) (17-531aa) protein control for Western
H5N11-S	Anti-Hemagglutinin Influenza A Virus H5N1 H5 (H5N1) (A/chicken/India/NIV33487/2006) (17-531aa) protein antiserum

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