

## Datasheet

### Influenza A (H3N2) M1 polyclonal antibody (FITC)

**Catalog Number:** PAB14274

**Regulatory Status:** For research use only (RUO)

**Product Description:** Goat polyclonal antibody raised against Influenza A, Phillipines (H3N2).

**Immunogen:** Influenza A, Phillipines (H3N2).

**Host:** Goat

**Reactivity:** Viruses

**Applications:** IF

(See our web site product page for detailed applications information)

**Protocols:** See our web site at

<http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp> or product page for detailed protocols

**Specificity:** Influenza A matrix protein (M1). Recognizes the M1 protein for any strain of Influenza A.

Conservation of the matrix protein sequence between hemagglutinin/Neuraminidase typed strains. Does not react with the M2 matrix protein. Does not react with HEp-2 cells by indirect immunofluorescence. Does not react with Influenza B, Adenovirus, Respiratory syncytial virus and Parainfluenza viruses (1-3).

**Form:** Liquid

**Conjugation:** FITC

**Recommend Usage:** The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

**Storage Buffer:** In 10 mM PBS, pH 7.2 (10 mg/mL BSA, 0.09% sodium azide)

**Storage Instruction:** Store in the dark at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Avoid prolonged exposure to light.

Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

**References:**

1. Inhibition of influenza virus matrix (M1) protein

expression and virus replication by U6 promoter-driven and lentivirus-mediated delivery of siRNA. Hui EK, Yap EM, An DS, Chen IS, Nayak DP. J Gen Virol. 2004 Jul;85(Pt 7):1877-84.

2. Conserved cysteine and histidine residues in the putative zinc finger motif of the influenza A virus M1 protein are not critical for influenza virus replication. Hui EK, Ralston K, Judd AK, Nayak DP. J Gen Virol. 2003 Nov;84(Pt 11):3105-13.

3. Basic residues of the helix six domain of influenza virus M1 involved in nuclear translocation of M1 can be replaced by PTAP and YPDL late assembly domain motifs. Hui EK, Barman S, Yang TY, Nayak DP. J Virol. 2003 Jun;77(12):7078-92.