Avian Influenza Neuraminidase Antibody

Catalog No: #24274

Description



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| roduct Name | Avian Influenza Neuraminidase Antibody |
| lost Species | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| urification | Affinity chromatography purified via peptide column |
| pplications | E |
| pecies Reactivity | Virus |
| mmunogen Type | Peptide |
| Immunogen Description | Raised against a synthetic peptide corresponding to 16 amino acids in the middle of the avian influenza |
| | neuraminidase protein. Efforts were made to use relatively conserved regions as the antigen. |
| arget Name | Avian Influenza Neuraminidase |
| Other Names | Neuraminidase |
| ccession No. | CAC95053 |
| ormulation | Supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide. |
| Storage | Can be stored at -20°C, stable for one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated |
| | freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures. |

Background

Influenza A virus is a major public health threat, killing more than 30,000 people per year in the USA. Novel influenza virus strains emerge periodically to which humans have little or no immunity, resulting in devastating pandemics. Influenza A can exist in a variety of animals; however it is in birds that all subtypes can be found. These subtypes are classified based on the combination of the virus coat glycoproteins hemagglutinin (HA) and neuraminidase (NA) subtypes. During 1997, an H5N1 avian influenza virus was determined to be the cause of death in 6 of 18 infected patients in Hong Kong. There was some evidence of human to human spread of this virus, but it is thought that the transmission efficiency was fairly low.

Although it has been known that cleavage site and glycosylation patterns of the HA protein play important roles in determining the pathogenicity of H5 avian influenza viruses, it has only recently been shown that an additional glycosylation site within the globular head of the NA protein also contributes to the high virulence of the H5N1 virus.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.