

Swine H1N1 Hemagglutinin Antibody

Catalog No: #24918



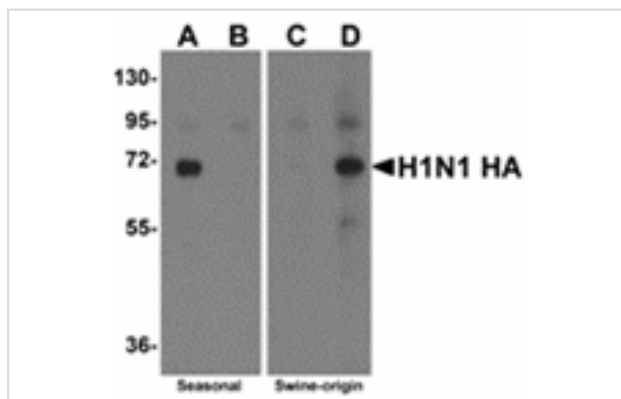
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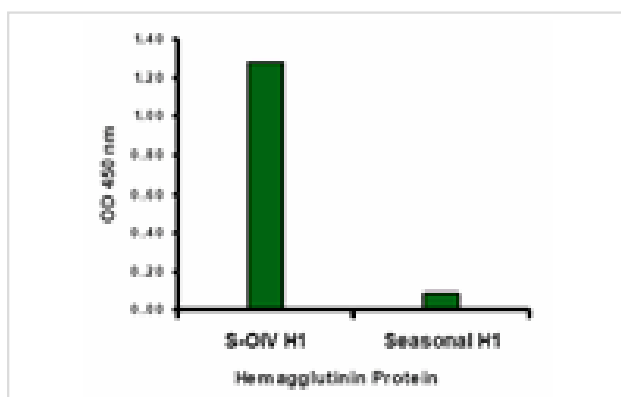
Description

Product Name	Swine H1N1 Hemagglutinin Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Affinity chromatography purified via peptide column
Applications	E WB
Species Reactivity	Virus
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	Raised against a synthetic peptide from the novel swine influenza Hemagglutinin protein. The peptide sequence is unique from the peptide sequence for product 5237 and 5241. This antibody is a cognate pair with product 5231.
Target Name	Swine H1N1 Hemagglutinin
Other Names	Swine-Origin Influenza A (H1N1) Hemagglutinin: S-OIV A Hemagglutinin, Swine flu H1, A
Accession No.	ACQ76314
Formulation	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.

Images



Western blot analysis of Hemagglutinin using recombinant seasonal Hemagglutinin (lanes A & B) and swine-origin Hemagglutinin (lanes C & D) with anti-seasonal Hemagglutinin antibody (5231) at 2 ug/mL (lanes A & C) and anti-swine-origin Hemagglutinin antibody (5233) at 2 ug/mL (lanes B & D).



Swine-origin Hemagglutinin antibody at 2 ug/mL specifically recognizes swine-origin influenza virus (S-OIV) A H1N1 but not seasonal influenza virus A H1N1 Hemagglutinin protein.

Background

Influenza A virus is a major public health threat, killing more than 30,000 people per year in the USA. In early 2009, a novel swine-origin influenza A (H1N1) virus was identified in specimens obtained from patients in Mexico and the United States. The virus spread quickly around the world and on June 11, 2009, the World Health Organization declared it a pandemic. Influenza A virus has one of sixteen possible Hemagglutinin (HA) surface proteins and one of nine possible Neuraminidase (NA) surface proteins. The Hemagglutinin protein facilitates viral attachment while Neuraminidase is involved in viral release. These proteins also elicit immune responses that prevent infection or independently reduce viral replication. 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. The distinct antigenic properties of the new swine virus compared with seasonal influenza A (H1N1) virus suggest that human immunity against new swine influenza virus is limited, although the age distribution of reported cases suggests some degree of protection in older age groups. This antibody is specific for the novel swine influenza Hemagglutinin and will not recognize the corresponding Hemagglutinin sequence from the seasonal H1N1 influenza (A/Brisbane/59/2007 (H1N1)).

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