

Influenza A, H1N1 New Caledonia 20/99, Hemagglutinin, Recombinant (Full Length). Sf9 cells Recombinant Protein

BACKGROUND

Influenza virus is a single-stranded RNA virus, segmented, 70nm in diameter and enveloped. Strains are described by geographic origin, strain number, year of isolation and hemagglutination (H) and neuraminidase (N) antigens.

ACTIVITY

Optimal concentration should be evaluated by serial dilutions.
ELISA: 1ug/well
Western Blot: 0.1-1ug/ml

PURITY

90% by RP-HPLC, FPLC, or reducing/non-reducing SDS-PAGE Silver Stain.

REFERENCES

1. Wrammert, J., et al. "Broadly cross-reactive antibodies dominate the human B cell response against 2009 pandemic H1N1 influenza virus infection." J. of Exp. Med. (2011), 208, 181-193.

ORDERING INFORMATION

CATALOG NUMBER

X2565

SIZE

10 µg

CUSTOMER STORAGE

May be stored at 4°C for short-term only. For long-term storage, add 0.1% HSA or BSA, store at -20°C. Aliquots are stable for at least 6 months at -20°

FORMULATION

Supplied as a sterile solution in 10mM sodium phosphate, pH 7.2, 150mM sodium chloride.

SHIP CONDITIONS

Blue Ice

STABILITY

Reagents are stable for the period shown on the vial label when stored

CONCENTRATION

See vial for concentration

SOURCE

Recombinant full-length H1N1 A/New Caledonia/20/99 (MW 72kD) is glycosylated with N-linked sugars and produced using baculovirus vectors in insect cells. The insect cells were infected with A9440.1a, recombinant baculovirus expressing recombinant H1N1 A/New Caledonia/20/99. H1N1 New Caledonia shows 90% similarity to the A/PR/8/34 amino acid sequence.