

H3N2 Influenza-A Virus New York/55/04 Recombinant VIRAL ANTIGEN

Catalog Number: PRP-011

Quantity: 2 micrograms, 10 micrograms, 100 micrograms

Format: Sterile-filtered colorless solution

Host: Baculovirus Insect Cells

Background:

H3N2 is a subtype of the influenza A virus. Its name derives from the forms of the two kinds of proteins on the surface of its coat, hemagglutinin (H) and neuraminidase (N). H3N2 exchanges genes for internal proteins with other influenza subtypes. H3N2 has tended to dominate in prevalence over H1N1 H1N2, and influenza B. The H3N2 strain descended from H2N2 by antigenic shift, in which genes from multiple subtypes re-assorted to form a new virus. Both the H2N2 and H3N2 strains contained genes from avian influenza viruses.

Specificity and Preparation:

Recombinant full-length H3N2 A/New York/55/04 is glycosylated with N-linked sugars. It is produced using baculovirus vectors in insect cells and its molecular weight is 70 kDa. The solution contains 30mM sodium phosphate, pH 7.4 and 500mM NaCl. Purity is greater than 90.0% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Usage and Storage:

Reported to be effective for immunoblotting (western blot, $0.1 \,\mu\text{g}$ - $1 \,\mu\text{g}$ per strip) and ELISA ($1 \,\mu\text{g}$ /well). Material should be stored at 4°C. Gently spin down material before use; 5-10 seconds in a microfuge should be adequate.

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