

H1N1 Influenza Virus California/04/2009 Recombinant VIRAL ANTIGEN

Catalog Number: PRP-014

Quantity: 2 micrograms, 10 micrograms, 100 micrograms

Format: Sterile-filtered colorless solution

Host: Baculovirus Insect Cells

Background:

H1N1 is a subtype species of influenza A virus. H1N1 influenza virus has mutated into various strains such as the Spanish flu strain, mild human flu strains, endemic pig strains, and various strains found in birds. The influenza A virus is a globular particle about 100 nm in diameter, sheathed in a lipid bilayer derived from the plasma membrane of its host. Studded in the lipid bilayer are two integral membrane proteins some 500 molecules of hemagglutinin ("H") and some 100 molecules of neuraminidase ("N"). Within the lipid bilayer are 3000 molecules of matrix protein and 8 pieces of RNA. Each of the 8 RNA molecules is associated with many copies of a nucleoprotein, several molecules of the three subunits of its RNA polymerase some "non-structural" protein molecules of uncertain function.

Specificity and Preparation:

Recombinant Hemaglutinin external envelope protein, Full-Length glycosylated H1N1 California/04/2009 with N-linked sugars, produced using baculovirus vectors in insect cells and its molecular weight is approximately 72 kDa. The solution contains 10mM Sodium phosphate pH-7, 150mM NaCl, and 0.005% Tween 20. Purity is greater than 90.0% under the conditions that would preserve its biological activity and tertiary structure.

Usage and Storage:

Gently spin down material before use; 5-10 seconds in a microfuge should be adequate. This product should be stored at 4°C. Do NOT Freeze!

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