



Influenza B Virus Malaysia 2506/04 VIRAL ANTIGEN

Catalog Number: PRP-028

Quantity: 10 micrograms, 50 micrograms, 1 milligram

Format: Sterile-filtered colorless solution

Host: Embryonated egg allantoic fluid

Background:

Influenza-B virus is a genus in the virus family *Orthomyxoviridae*. Influenza-B virus only infects humans and seals. The limited host range is in contrast with the wide range of hosts infected by influenza-A, although both viruses mutate through genetic drift and reassortment. Influenza-B virus evolves slower than the A strain and faster than the C strain. Even with the slower mutation rate, there is no lasting immunity. Influenza-B virus can be both spherical and filamentous, with approximately 500 surface projections made of hemagglutinin and neuramidase. The influenza-B virus genome consists of 14648 nucleotides of single-stranded RNA.

Specificity and Preparation:

Allantoic fluid of 10 day old embryonated eggs, inoculated with influenza-B virus strain Malaysia/2506/04. The virus was purified by ultracentrifugation with a 10-40% sucrose gradient. Purity is greater than 90% as determined by SDS-PAGE. The virus solution contains STE, 0.1% sodium azide, and 0.005% thimerosal. The preparation is tested by anti-influenza-B antibodies in ELISA.

Usage and Storage:

The material although stable 4°C for 4 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Gently spin down material before use; 5-10 seconds in a microfuge should be adequate. Inactivation: Thimerosal and beta propiolactone treatment. This product has been treated in a manner consistent with methods of inactivation. Generally accepted good laboratory practices appropriate to microbiological/viral safe handling practices and techniques are required at work.

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