

H1N1 Influenza-A Virus Solomon Islands/03/06 Recombinant VIRAL ANTIGEN

Catalog Number: PRP-031

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 3,000 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, and some "non-structural" protein molecules of uncertain function.

Specificity and Preparation:

Recombinant full-length H1N1 A/Solomon Islands/03/2006 is glycosylated with N-linked sugars, produced using baculovirus vectors in insect cells. The solution contains 10mM sodium phosphate, pH 7.1, 150mM NaCl and 0.005% Tween-20. Purity is greater than 90.0% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Usage and Storage:

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

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