

Influenza HA (A/Texas/37/2024)(H5N1)

CATALOG NUMBER: IA-H5-T24p

Introduction

Influenza hemagglutinin (HA) is a type of hemagglutinin found on the surface of the influenza viruses. HA is an antigenic glycoprotein, like all other hemagglutinins, it causes red blood cells to agglutinate. HA is responsible for binding the virus to the cell that is being infected. HA proteins bind to cells with sialic acid on the membranes, such as cells in the upper respiratory tract or erythrocytes.

HA is a homotrimeric integral membrane glycoprotein. HA monomer is synthesized as a single polypeptide that is subsequently cleaved into two smaller polypeptides, the HA1 and HA2 subunits. Each HA monomer consists of a long, helical chain anchored in the membrane by HA2 and topped by a large HA1 globule.

Description

Recombinant avian influenza A(H5N1)(A/Texas/37/2024)(aa18-530) hemagglutinin protein expressed and purified from 293 cells

Applications

Western blot standard, antibody ELISA, antigen, *etc.*

Storage

Store at -20 °C; Stable for 1-months from the date of shipment when kept at 4 °C. Non-hazardous.

Size

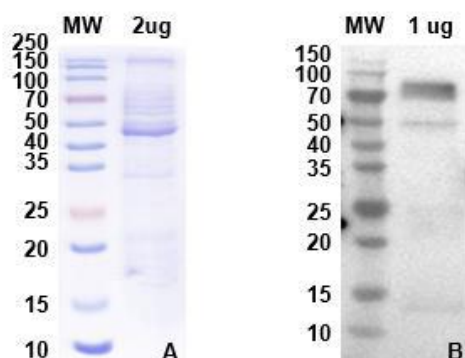
50 µg (1 µg/µl in PBS)

Endotoxin Level

<0.01 EU per 1 µg of the protein by LAL test

Purity

≥ 80% purity (SDS PAGE)



A, SDS-PAGE (Coomassie blue staining of purified HA (H5N1)(A/Texas/37/2024) protein)

B, Western blot (anti-His tag antibody)

HA(A/TEXAS/37/2024/H5N1)(AA 18-530) SEQ:

QICIGYHANNSTEQVDTIMEKNVTVTTHAQDILEKTHNGKLCDLNGVKPLILKDCSVAGWLLGNPMCDEFIRVPEWSYIVERANPANDLC
YPGSLNDYEELKHMLSRINHFEKIQIIPKSSWPNHETSLGVSAACPYQGAPSFRRNVVWLIKNDAYPTIKISYNNTNREDLLILWGIH
HSNNAEEQTNLYKNPITYISVGTSTLNQRLAPKIATRSQVNGQRGRMDFFWTILKPDDAIHFESNGNFIAPYAYKIVKKGDSTIMKSG
VEYGH CNTKCQTPVGAINSSMPFHNHPLTIGCEPKYVKS NKLVLATGLRNSPLREGLFGAIAGFIEGGWQGMVDGWYGYHHSNEQGSG
YAADKESTQKAIDGVTNKVNSIIDKMNTQFEAVGREFNLERRIENLNKKMEDGFLDVWVTYNAELLVLMENERTLDFHDSNVKNLYDKV
RLQLRDNAKELGNGCFEFYHKCDNECMESVRNGTYDYPQYSEEARLKREEISGVKLESVGTYYYYHHHHH