HA (A/Darwin/9/2021)(H3N2)-Like Virus

CATALOG NUMBER: IA-H3-D21WP, 50 µg, 1 mg

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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 HA protein expressed and purified from HEK293 cells
Viral Protein	C-terminal 8x His tagged hemagglutinin (A/Darwin/9/2021)(H3N2)(aa 17-529) protein (GISAID Accession#: EPI1888006). A trimerization domain sequence has been introduced into the C-terminal of HA to stabilize the formation of trimer HA.
Applications	WB standard, antibody ELISA, immunogen, etc.
Storage	Store at -20 °C; Stable for 6-months from the date of shipment when kept at 4 °C. Non-hazardous.
Concentration	1 µg/µl in PBS
Endotoxin Level	<0.01 EU per 1 µg of the protein by LAL test
Purity	> 95% purity (SDS PAGE)
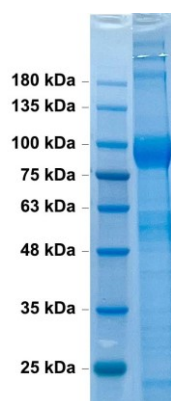
SDS-PAGE:
HA (A/Darwin/9/2021)(H3N2) protein (reducing condition)

HA(H3N2)(A/Darwin/9/2021) SEQ:

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QKIPGNDNSTATLCLGHHAVPNGTIVKTITNDRIEVTNATELVQNSSIGEICDSPHQILDGGNCTLIDALLGDPQCDGFQNKEWDLFVERSRANSNCYP
YDVPDYASLRSLVASSGTLEFKNESFNWTGVKQNGTSSACIRGSSSSFFSRLNWLTSLNNIYPAQNVTMPNKEQFDKLYIWGVHHPNTDKNQISLFAQS
SGRITVSTKRSQQAVIPNIGSRPRIRGIPSRISIYWTIVKPGDILLINSTGNLIAPRGYFKIRSGKSSIMRSDAPIGKCKSECITPNGSIPNDKPFQNV
NRITYGACPRYVKQSTLKLATGMRNVPEKQTRGIFGAIAGFIENGWEGMVDGWYGFRHQNSEGRGQAADLKSTQAAIDQINGKLNRLIGKTNEKFHQIE
KEFSEVEGRVQDLEKYVEDTKIDLWSYNAELLVALENQHTIDLTDSEMNKLFEKTKKQLRENAEDMGNGCFKIYHKCDNACIGSIRNETYDHNVYRDEA
LNNRFQIKGVELKSGYKD
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