

HA (aa 18-530)(A/Aichi/2/1968)(H3N2)

CATALOG NUMBER: IA-0043W-005P, 50 µg

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	Viral protein purified from 293 cell culture.
Viral Protein	C-terminal 6xHis tagged Hemagglutinin HA (amino acid 18-530)(H3N2)(A/Aichi/2/1968) (GenBank No. AAA43178).
Applications	Western blot standard, antibody ELISA, antigen, etc.
Storage	Store at -20 °C; Stable for 6-months from the date of shipment when kept at 4 °C. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.
Concentration	1 µg/µl in PBS.
Purity	>95% pure by 10% SDS PAGE gel.

250 kD—
150 kD—
100 kD—
75 kD—
50 kD—
37 kD—
25 kD—
20 kD—



SDS-PAGE: purified HA (H3N2) (A/Aichi/2/1968) protein.