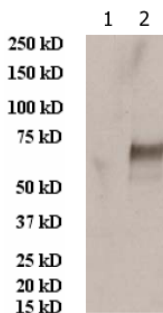


Anti-HA (B/MALAYSIA/2506/2004)

CATALOG NUMBER: IA-032-0100, 100 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.
Applications	Western blot (1:200-1:1000) and ELISA, May be used for other applications.
Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody produced by genetic immunization
Immunogen	<i>in vivo</i> expressed full-length HA protein from Influenza B virus (B/Malaysia/2506/2004) (GenBank No. ABU99194)
Specificity	Reacts with Influenza B HA protein. Cross-reactivity not tested.
Purification	Immunoaffinity chromatography
Isotype	IgG
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	2 µg/µl in PBS with less than 0.1% gelatin and 0.1% sodium azide



WB:

- 1: 293 cell extract control
2: 293 cell expressing HA (B/Malaysia/2506/2004)