Rev03
Update: Dec,14,2021

DATASHEET

H1N1 NA Antibody, pAb, Rabbit

Cat. No.: A01553

Overview

Specificity	GenScript H1N1 NA Antibody detects influenza A (H1N1) NA protein.
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	KLH-coupled synthetic peptide within residues 400-450 of Influenza A (H1N1) 2009 virus NA protein (GenBank: CY040001)
Species Reactivity	Influenza A virus (H1N1)
Conjugate	Unconjugated

Applications

Working concentrations for specific applications should be determined by the investigator. The appropriate concentrations may be affected by secondary antibody affinity, antigen concentration, the sensitivity of the method of detection, temperature, the length of the incubations, and other factors. The suitability of this antibody for applications other than those listed below has not been determined. The following concentration ranges are recommended starting points for this product.

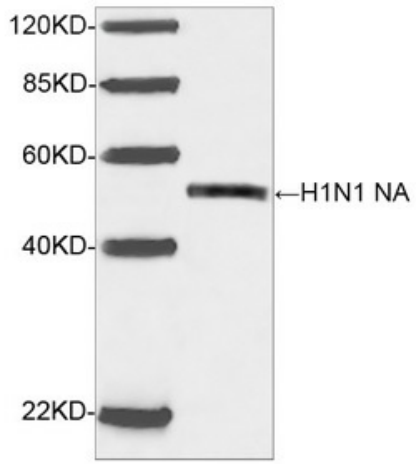
Application	Recommended Usage
Western Blot	0.5-1 µg/ml
Other applications	User-optimized

Properties

Form	Lyophilized
Storage Buffer	lyophilized with PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.02% sodium azide
Reconstitution	Reconstitute the lyophilized powder with deionized water (or equivalent) to an final concentration of 0.5 mg/mL.
Storage Instructions	The antibody is stable in lyophilized form if stored at -20°C or below. The reconstituted antibody can be stored for 2-3 weeks at 2-8°C. For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.
Purification	Affinity chromatography

Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Clone Id	Not applicable

Examples



Western blot analysis of H1N1 NA recombinant protein using H1N1 NA Antibody (GenScript, A01553, 1 µg/ml)
The signal was developed with IRDye™ 800 Conjugated Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG.
Predicted Size: 53 KD
Observed Size: 53 KD

Background

Target Background : Influenza A (H1N1) virus is a subtype of influenzavirus A and the most common cause of influenza (flu) in humans. A strain of swine-origin H1N1 was responsible for the 2009 flu pandemic. Neuraminidase (NA), a single-pass type II membrane homotetramer, is a major membrane glycoproteins found on the surface of influenza virus. It cleaves the hemagglutinin HA-sialic acid bondage from the newly formed virions and the host cell receptors during budding. Therefore, NA is described as a receptor-destroying enzyme which facilitates virus release and efficient spread of the progeny virus from cell to cell. GenScript H1N1 NA Antibody is developed in rabbit using a KLH-coupled synthetic peptide within residues 400-450 of Influenza A (H1N1) 2009 virus NA protein (GenBank: CY040001).

Synonyms : Neuraminidase of Influenza A Virus Antibody;

For laboratory research use only. Direct human use, including taking orally and injection and clinical use are forbidden.