SunLong Biotech Co.,LTD
Tel: 0086-571-56623320 Fax:0086-571-56623318
E-mail:sales@sunlongbiotech.com
www.sunlongbiotech.com

Rabbit Anti-H5N1 Matrix Protein 2 antibody

SL0344R

Product Name	H5N1 Matrix Protein 2
Chinese Name	A 型禽流感病毒 H5N1-M2 蛋白抗体
Alias	Avian influenza Matrix Protein-2; Influenza A virus (H7N7 H9N2 H13N6 H16N3 H1N1 N2N1 H3N2 H2N2); Influenza A Virus M2 Protein; H5N1 Matrix Protein 2; Influenza A Virus Matrix Protein 2.
Research Area	Bacteria and viruses
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	(predicted:Influenza A virus)
Applications	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000 （Paraffin sections need antigen repair） not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Theoretical molecular weight	11kDa
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from Influenza A virus Matrix Protein-2: 2-60/97
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer Solution	(predicted:Influenza A virus)1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, (predicted:Influenza A virus)3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage	Shipped at 4℃. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Attention	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
PubMed	PubMed
Product Detail	Influenza A virus is a major public health threat. Novel influenza virus strains caused by genetic drift and viral recombination emerge periodically to which

humans have little or no immunity, resulting in devastating pandemics. Influenza A can exist in a variety of animals; however it is in birds that all subtypes can be found. These subtypes are classified based on the combination of the virus coat glycoproteins hemagglutinin (HA) and neuraminidase (NA) subtypes. During 1997, an H5N1 avian influenza virus was determined to be the cause of death in 6 of 18 infected patients in Hong Kong. There was some evidence of human to human spread of this virus, but it is thought that the transmission efficiency was fairly low. HA interacts with cell surface proteins containing oligosaccharides with terminal sialyl residues. Virus isolated from a human infected with the H5N1 strain in 1997 could bind to oligosaccharides from human as well as avian sources, indicating its species jumping ability.

SWISS:
Q6DPU1
Q6DPT9

Gene ID:
N/A

Database links:

SwissProt: Q6DPU1 Influenza A virus

SwissProt: Q6DPT9 Influenza A virus

A 型流感病毒 H5N1-M2 型流感病毒与很多流感病毒型同源,其同源性很高：H7N7 H9N2 H13N6 H16N3 H1N1 N2N1 H3N2 H2N2 等等并仍在不断的变异。