Influenza A [A/Guinea fowl/Hong Kong/WF10/99(H9N2)] Hemagglutinin (HA) Protein, His Tag

Catalog # HA2-V5227

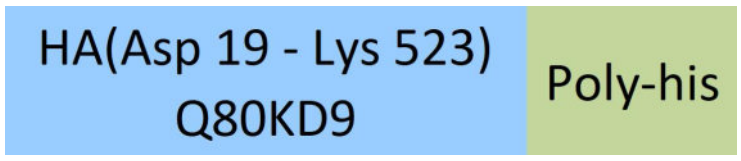
Synonym

HA,Hemagglutinin

Source

Influenza A [A/Guinea fowl/Hong Kong/WF10/99(H9N2)] HA, His Tag (HA2-V5227) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Asp 19 - Lys 523 (Accession # Q80KD9).
Predicted N-terminus: Asp 19

Molecular Characterization



This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.

The protein has a calculated MW of 58.7 kDa. The protein migrates as 60-90 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE).

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per μg by the LAL method.

Purity

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4. Normally trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

Storage

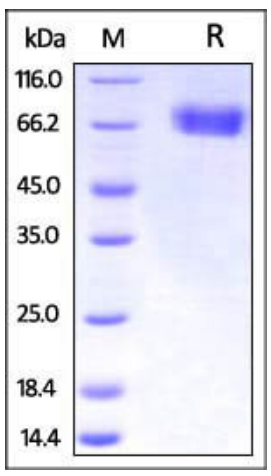
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

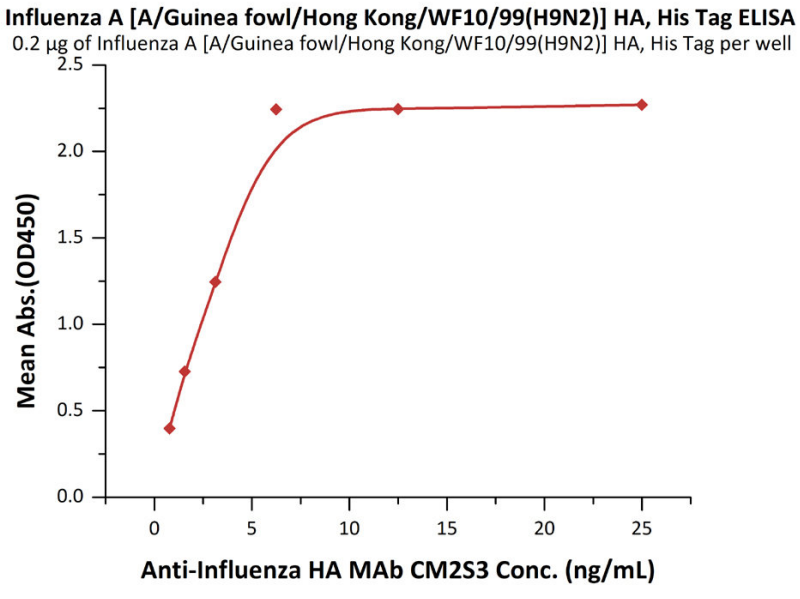
- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

SDS-PAGE



Influenza A [A/Guinea fowl/Hong Kong/WF10/99(H9N2)] HA, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained overnight with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%.

Bioactivity-ELISA



Immobilized Influenza A [A/Guinea fowl/Hong Kong/WF10/99(H9N2)] HA, His Tag (Cat. No. HA2-V5227) at 2 μg/mL (100 μL/well) can bind Anti-Influenza HA MAb CM2S3 with a linear range of 0.4-3 ng/mL (QC tested).

Background

Neuraminidase (NA) and hemagglutinin (HA) are major membrane glycoproteins found on the surface of influenza virus. Hemagglutinin binds to the sialic acid-containing receptors on the surface of host cells during initial infection and at the end of an infectious cycle. Hemagglutinin also plays a major role in the determination of host range restriction and virulence. As a class I viral fusion protein, hemagglutinin is responsible for penetration of the virus into the cell cytoplasm by mediating the fusion of the membrane of the endocytosed virus particle with the endosomal membrane.

References

(1) Suarez D.L.,et al., 1998, J. Virol. 72:6678-6688

Please contact us via TechSupport@acrobiosystems.com if you have any question on this product.