

bs-16644R**[Primary Antibody]****H9N2 Hemagglutinin HA1 Rabbit pAb****BioSS**
ANTIBODIES

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— DATASHEET —

Host: Rabbit	Isotype: IgG	Applications: ELISA (1:5000-10000)
Clonality: Polyclonal		Reactivity: (predicted: Reacts with Avian Influenza A (H9N2) Hemagglutinin)
Target: H9N2 Hemagglutinin HA1		Predicted MW.: 61 kDa
Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from Influenza A Hemagglutinin HA1 Influenza A Hemagglutinin HA1: 361-360/560. < Extracellular >		Subcellular Location: Cell membrane
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A		
Concentration: 1mg/ml		
Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		
Background: Influenza A virus is a major public health threat, killing more than 30,000 people per year in the USA. 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. 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.		

— SELECTED CITATIONS —

- **[IF=15.8]** Xiang Zhang. et al. Local and Noninvasive Glyco-Virus Checkpoint Nanoblockades Restrict Sialylation for Prolonged Broad-Spectrum Epidemic Virus Therapy. ACS NANO. 2024;XXXX(XXX):XXX-XXX WB ;Human. 39536146