

bs-42007R**[Primary Antibody]****NDV HN Rabbit pAb****BioSS**
ANTIBODIES

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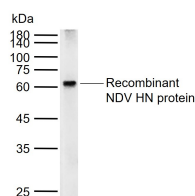
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— DATASHEET —

Host: Rabbit	Isotype: IgG	Applications: WB (1:500-2000) ELISA (1:5000-10000)
Clonality: Polyclonal		Reactivity: Human, NDV
Target: NDV HN		
Immunogen: Recombinant NDV HN protein: 49-577/577.		
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A		
Concentration: 1mg/ml		Predicted MW.: 63 kDa
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.		Subcellular Location: Cell membrane
Background: The entry of Newcastle disease virus (NDV), a prototype paramyxovirus, is directed by two virion glycoproteins, the hemagglutinin-neuraminidase (HN) protein and the fusion (F) protein. HN protein, the virus attachment protein, binds to sialic acid-containing receptors, and F protein mediates membrane fusion. In contrast to many viral fusion proteins, paramyxovirus F proteins do not require the acid pH of endosomes to activate fusion activity. As a consequence, infected cells expressing both attachment proteins and F proteins can fuse with adjacent cells to form multinuclear cells, or syncytia, a process that is assumed to mimic virus-cell fusion.		

— VALIDATION IMAGES —

Sample: Lane 1: Recombinant NDV HN protein,
His Primary: Anti-NDV HN (bs-42007R) at 1/1000
dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-
Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band
size: 63 kDa Observed band size: 61 kDa

— SELECTED CITATIONS —

- **[IF=8.2]** Jianzhong Wang, et al. Protection against genotype VII Newcastle disease virus by a mucosal subunit vaccination based on bacterium-like particles bearing the F or HN antigen. INT J BIOL MACROMOL. 2023 Jul;244:125293 WB ;Lactococcus lactis,Fall armyworm. 37315677