

H1N1 California

Description: Recombinant Hemagglutinin external envelope protein, Full-Length glycosylated H1N1 California/04/2009 with N-linked sugars, produced using baculovirus vectors in insect cells and its Mw is approximately 72 kDa.

Catalog #: IHPS-021

Source: Baculovirus Insect Cells.

For research use only.

Physical Appearance: Sterile Filtered colorless solution.

Purity: Greater than 90.0% under the conditions that would preserve its biological activity and tertiary structure.

Formulation:

The Recombinant H1N1 A/California/04/2009 solution 10mM Sodium phosphate pH-7, 150mM Sodium Chloride, and 0.005% Tween 20.

Stability:

The Recombinant H1N1 A/California/04/2009 Recombinant should be stored at 4°C. Do NOT Freeze!

Usage:

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. The product may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

Introduction:

H1N1 is subtype specie of Influenza A virus. H1N1 Influenza Virus has mutated into various strains such as the Spanish Flu strain, mild human flu strains, endemic pig strains, and various strains found in birds. The Influenza A Virus is a globular particle about 100nm in diameter, sheathed in a lipid bilayer derived from the plasma membrane of its host. Studded in the lipid bilayer are two integral membrane proteins some 500 molecules of hemagglutinin ("H") and some 100 molecules of neuraminidase ("N"). Within the lipid bilayer are 3000 molecules of matrix protein and 8 pieces of RNA. Each of the 8 RNA molecules is associated with many copies of a nucleoprotein, several molecules of the three subunits of its RNA polymerase some "non-structural" protein molecules of uncertain function.

References:

1. Title: Broadly cross-reactive antibodies dominate the human B cell response against 2009 pandemic H1N1 influenza virus infection. Publication: The Rockefeller University Press, doi: 10.1084/jem.20101352

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