Swine H1N1 Nucleocapsid Protein Antibody

Catalog No: #25099

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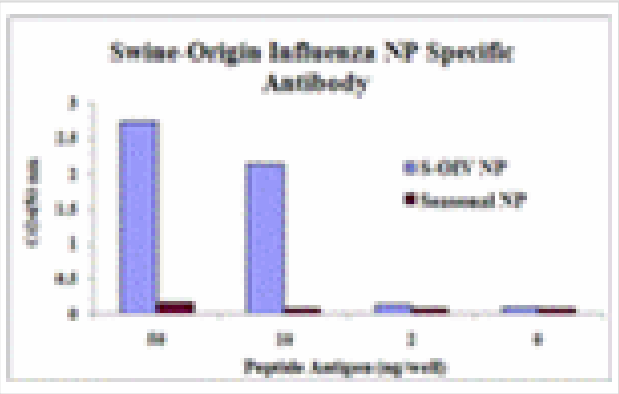
Description

Product Name	Swine H1N1 Nucleocapsid Protein Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Affinity chromatography purified via peptide column
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Virus
Specificity	This antibody is specific for the seasonal H1N1 influenza NP and will not recognize the corresponding NP from the seasonal H1N1 influenza (A/Brisbane/97/2007 (H1N1)).
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	Raised against a synthetic peptide from. The swine-Origin H1N1 NP protein.
Target Name	Swine H1N1 Nucleocapsid Protein
Other Names	Swine-Origin Influenza A (H1N1) Nucleocapsid Protein, NP, Swine flu NP
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:C4AL25Gene ID:
Uniprot	C4AL25
Concentration	1mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Can be stored at -20°C, stable for one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Images



Swine-origin Nucleocapsid Protein antibody specifically recognizes swine-origin influenza virus (S-OIV) A H1N1 but not seasonal influenza virus A H1N1 Nucleocapsid protein.

Background

Influenza A virus is a major public health threat, killing more than 30, 000 people per year in the USA. In early 2009, a novel swine-origin influenza A (H1N1) virus (S-OIV) was identified in specimens obtained from patients in Mexico and the United States. The influenza A virus polymerase transcribes and replicates eight virion RNA (vRNA) segments, among which the nucleocapsid protein (NP), thought to control whether mRNA or cRNA is produced. The nucleoprotein (NP), which has multiple functions during the virus life cycle, possesses regions that are highly conserved among influenza A, B, and C viruses. It was recently found several NP mutations that affected the efficient incorporation of multiple viral-RNA (vRNA) segments into progeny virions even though a single vRNA segment was incorporated efficiently. This indicates that the respective conserved amino acids in NP may be critical for the assembly and/or incorporation of sets of eight vRNA segments.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only