

## ARG67192 anti-Influenza virus antibody [HA/3A11]

Package: 100 µg  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| Product Description | Mouse Monoclonal antibody [HA/3A11] recognizes Influenza virus                   |
| Tested Reactivity   | Virus  |
| Tested Application  | ICC/IF, WB   |
| Specificity         | Reactive with H1, H3, H5, H7 and H9 Influenza virus HA2 protein.                 |
| Host                | Mouse  |
| Clonality           | Monoclonal   |
| Target Name         | Influenza virus  |
| Species             | Influenza A virus  |
| Immunogen           | C-terminal Helix A Region (20 Amino Acids) of H1 Influenza A virus Hemagglutinin |
| Conjugation         | Un-conjugated  |
| Alternate Names     | Influenza virus  |

### Application Instructions

| Application table | Application  | Dilution        |
|-------------------|--|-----------------|
|                   | ICC/IF   | 1:250 - 1:750   |
|                   | WB   | 1:1000 - 1:1500 |
| Application Note  | * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist. |                 |

### Properties

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| Form                | Liquid   |
| Purification        | Affinity purified.   |
| Buffer              | PBS, 0.05% Sodium azide and 20% Glycerol.  |
| Preservative        | 0.05% Sodium azide   |
| Stabilizer          | 20% Glycerol   |
| Storage instruction | For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use. |
| Note                | For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.   |

### Bioinformation

**Gene Full Name**

Influenza virus

**Background**

Influenza A virus (IAV) is the only species of the genus Alphainfluenzavirus of the virus family Orthomyxoviridae. It is a pathogen with strains that infect birds and some mammals, as well as causing seasonal flu in humans. Mammals in which different strains of IAV circulate with sustained transmission are bats, pigs, horses and dogs; other mammals can occasionally become infected. IAV is an enveloped negative-sense RNA virus, with a segmented genome. Through a combination of mutation and genetic reassortment the virus can evolve to acquire new characteristics, enabling it to evade host immunity and occasionally to jump from one species of host to another.