

Product datasheet for **TA160122**

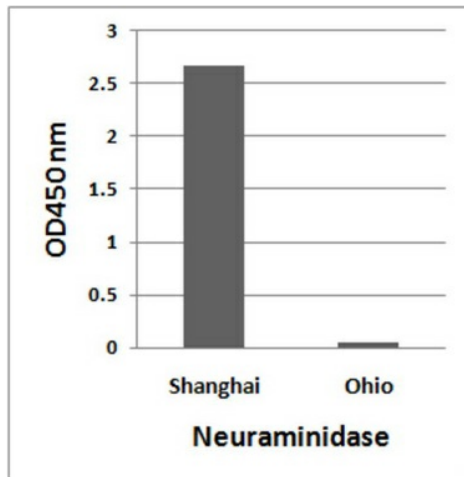
NA Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA: 1 ug/mL
Reactivity:	Influenza A Virus
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Avian Influenza A H7N9 Neuraminidase antibody was raised against a synthetic peptide corresponding to 11 amino acids near the amino terminus of the H7N9 [Influenza A virus (A/Shanghai/02/2013(H7N9))] Neuraminidase protein.
Formulation:	PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration:	1 mg/ml
Purification:	Purified from mouse ascites fluids or tissue culture supernatant by affinity chromatography (protein A/G)
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Background:	Influenza A virus is a major public health threat, killing more than 30,000 people per year in the USA (1). 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 (2). These subtypes are classified based on the combination of the virus coat glycoproteins hemagglutinin (HA) and neuraminidase (NA) subtypes. H7N9 bird flu is the newest atypical influenza virus infection that has just been reported since early 2013. The emergence of this new strain occurred in China and has become the present focus for possible worldwide pandemic (3).



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Product images:

H7N9 Neuraminidase antibody (Cat. No. 7827 at 1 ug/ml) detects 10 ng of H7N9 [Influenza A virus (A/Shanghai/02/2013 (H7N9))] Neuraminidase peptide, and not 10 ng of H7N9 [Influenza A virus (A/blue-winged teal/Ohio/566/2006 (H7N9))] Neuraminidase peptide in