Monoclonal Anti-HA (A/Wisconsin/588/2019 (H1N1)) Antibody, Human IgG1 (6D1)

Catalog # HA1-M648

Source

Monoclonal Anti-HA (A/Wisconsin/588/2019 (H1N1)) Antibody, Human IgG1 (6D1) is a chimeric monoclonal antibody recombinantly expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293), which combines the variable region of a mouse monoclonal antibody with human IgG1 constant domain. The mouse monoclonal antibody is produced from a hybridoma resulting from fusion of SP2/0 myeloma and B-lymphocytes obtained from a mouse immunized with Hemagglutinin (HA).

Isotype

Human IgG1 | Human Kappa

Specificity

This product is a specific antibody specifically reacts with Hemagglutinin (HA).

Application

ELISA

Purity

>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per μg by the LAL method.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

Storage

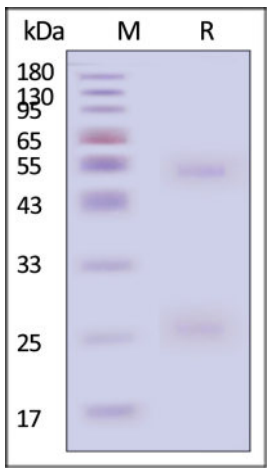
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70 °C for 3 months after reconstitution;

SDS-PAGE

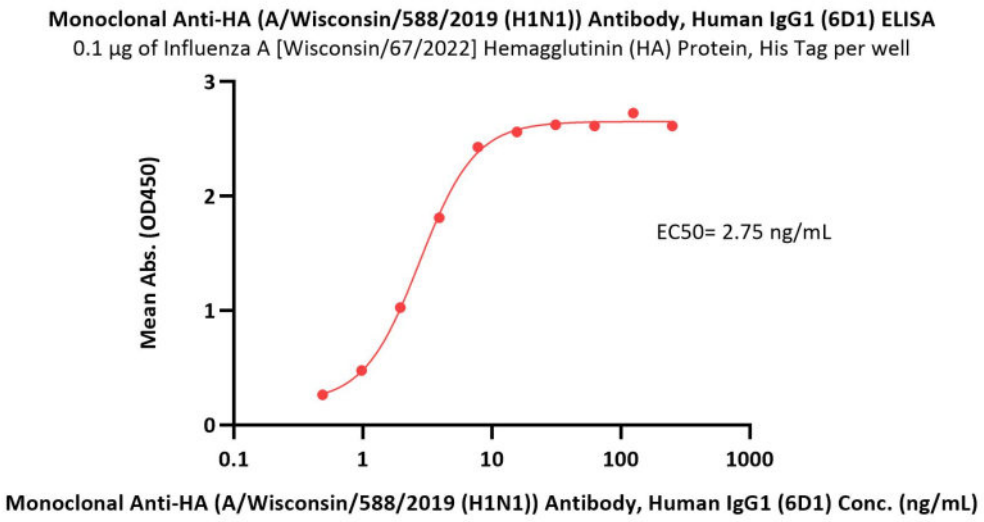


Monoclonal Anti-HA (A/Wisconsin/588/2019 (H1N1)) Antibody, Human IgG1 (6D1) on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 90% (With Star Ribbon Pre-stained Protein Marker).

Bioactivity-Elisa

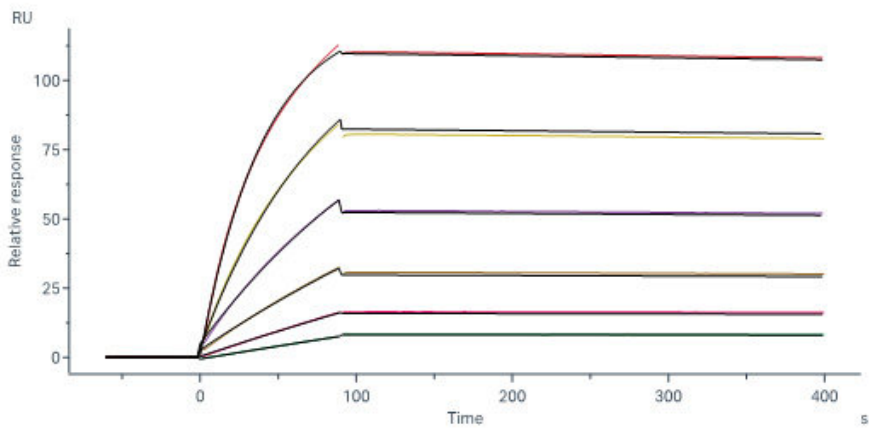
Hemagglutinin (HA) ELISA

Immobilized Influenza A [A/Wisconsin/588/2019 (H1N1)] HA, His Tag (Cat. No. HA1-V52H3) at 1 μg/mL (100 μL/well) can bind Monoclonal Anti-HA (A/Wisconsin/588/2019 (H1N1)) Antibody, Human IgG1 (6D1) (Cat. No. HA1-M648) with a linear range of 0.1-1 ng/mL (QC tested).



Immobilized Influenza A [Wisconsin/67/2022] Hemagglutinin (HA) Protein, His Tag (Cat. No. HA1-V52H7) at 1 μg/mL (100 μL/well) can bind Monoclonal Anti-HA (A/Wisconsin/588/2019 (H1N1)) Antibody, Human IgG1 (6D1) (Cat. No. HA1-M648) with a linear range of 0.5-8 ng/mL (Routinely tested).

Bioactivity-SPR



Monoclonal Anti-HA (A/Wisconsin/588/2019 (H1N1)) Antibody, Human IgG1 (6D1) (Cat. No. HA1-M648) captured on Protein A Chip can bind Influenza A [A/Wisconsin/588/2019 (H1N1)] HA, His Tag (Cat. No. HA1-V52H3) with an affinity constant of 0.169 nM as determined in a SPR assay (Biacore 8K) (Routinely tested).

Background

Influenza, commonly known as 'the flu', is an infectious disease of birds and mammals caused by RNA viruses of the family Orthomyxoviridae, the influenza viruses. The virus is divided into three main types (Influenzavirus A, Influenzavirus B, and Influenzavirus C), which are distinguished by differences in two major internal proteins (hemagglutinin (HA) and neuraminidase (NA), which are the most important targets for the immune system. Hemagglutinin binds to the sialic acid-containing receptors on the surface of host cells during initial infection and at the end of an infectious cycle which makes it a great target for vaccine studies.

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