

## 12-8406: Anti-Influenza A, Nucleocapsid (Clone 1078) Purified No Carrier Protein

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	1078
<b>Application :</b>	ELISA
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	Common flu NP, Influenza A virus NP, NP, Nucleocapsid protein, Nucleoprotein, Protein N, Seasonal Influenza A (H1N1) Nucleocapsid Protein
<b>Isotype :</b>	Human IgG1

### Description

**Specificity:** Anti-Influenza A, Nucleocapsid (Clone 1078) specifically targets an epitope on the Influenza A Nucleocapsid Protein

**Antigen Distribution:** The nucleocapsid protein is expressed in the internal nucleocapsid of Influenza A

**Background:** There are four types of Influenza (flu) viruses: type A, B, C, and D. Influenza A and B viruses are routinely spread in people and other mammals, while also known for seasonal flu epidemics each year. Influenza A is the genus Alphainfluenzavirus of the virus family Orthomyxoviridae. Influenza A is classified into two main protein subtypes, hemagglutinin (HA) and neuraminidase (NA), located on the surface of the virus. Breaking down the proteins further, there are 18 hemagglutinin subtypes and 11 different neuraminidase subtypes<sup>1</sup>. Influenza A can be even further classified into specific clades (also known as groups) and sub-clades (also known as sub-groups) based on similarity of their HA/NA gene sequences<sup>1</sup>. The Nucleocapsid protein or nucleoprotein (NP) of the influenza virus A negative-strand RNA's primary function is to encapsulate the virus genome for the purpose of RNA transcription, replication and packaging<sup>2</sup>. Specifically, NP is the most abundant viral protein in infected cells<sup>2</sup>, therefore the NP can be and has been used for anti-influenza drug development<sup>3</sup>. The NP of influenza A and B viruses share up to 38% of their amino acid sequence, indicating region functionality differences at the amino acid level<sup>4</sup>.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	100 µg / 500 µg Purity : >=90% monomer by analytical SEC and SDS-Page
<b>Purification :</b>	Preparation : Recombinant antibodies are manufactured in an animal free facility using only in vitro protein free cell culture techniques and are purified by a multi-step process including the use of protein A or G to assure extremely low levels of endotoxins, leachable protein A or aggregates. Concentration: >=1.0 mg/ml
<b>Content :</b>	Formulation: This recombinant monoclonal antibody is aseptically packaged and formulated in 0.01 M phosphate buffered saline (150 mM NaCl) PBS pH 7.2 - 7.4 with no carrier protein, potassium, calcium or preservatives added. Due to inherent biochemical properties of antibodies, certain products may be prone to precipitation over time. Precipitation may be removed by aseptic centrifugation and/or filtration.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	This antibody may be stored sterile as received at 2-8°C for up to one month. For longer term storage, aseptically aliquot in working volumes without diluting and store at <= -70°C. Avoid Repeated Freeze Thaw Cycles.