

Human CellExp™ Influenza A [A/Hong Kong/483/97(H5N1)] Hemagglutinin (HA), Recombinant

N/A

Catalog # PBV11460r

Specification

Human CellExp™ Influenza A [A/Hong Kong/483/97(H5N1)] Hemagglutinin (HA), Recombinant - Product infoPrimary Accession
Calculated MW[O90SJ8](#)

This protein is fused with polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus, has a predicted MW of 53.8 kDa. The protein migrates to 80-110 kDa due to glycosylation. KDa

Human CellExp™ Influenza A [A/Hong Kong/483/97(H5N1)] Hemagglutinin (HA), Recombinant - Additional Info**Other Names**

N/A

Gene Source
Source
Assay&Purity
Recombinant
SequenceInfluenza A virus
HEK 293 cells
SDS-PAGE; ≥95%
Yes
Asp 17 - Gln 531**Target/Specificity**

Hemagglutinin (HA)

Application Notes

Reconstitute in sterile deionized water to a stock solution of 100 µg/ml. Solubilize for 30 to 60 minutes at room temperature with occasional gentle mixing. Carrier protein (0.1% (W/V) HSA or BSA) is recommended for further dilution and long term storage.

Format

Dry powder

Storage

-20°C; Lyophilized powder

Human CellExp™ Influenza A [A/Hong Kong/483/97(H5N1)] Hemagglutinin (HA), Recombinant - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)

- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**Human CellExp™ Influenza A [A/Hong Kong/483/97(H5N1)] Hemagglutinin (HA),
Recombinant - Images****Human CellExp™ Influenza A [A/Hong Kong/483/97(H5N1)] Hemagglutinin (HA),
Recombinant - Background**

Neuraminidase (NA) and hemagglutinin (HA) are major membrane glycoproteins found on the surface of influenza virus. 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. Hemagglutinin also plays a major role in the determination of host range restriction and virulence. As a class I viral fusion protein, hemagglutinin is responsible for penetration of the virus into the cell cytoplasm by mediating the fusion of the membrane of the endocytosed virus particle with the endosomal membrane.