

Datasheet: 5315-0456

Description:	GOAT ANTI INFLUENZA A H3N2
Specificity:	INFLUENZA A H3N2
Format:	Purified
Product Type:	Polyclonal Antibody
Isotype:	Polyclonal IgG
Quantity:	1 ml

Product Details

Applications

This product has been reported to work in the following applications. This information is derived from testing within our laboratories, peer-reviewed publications or personal communications from the originators. Please refer to references indicated for further information. For general protocol recommendations, please visit www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/protocols.

	Yes	No	Not Determined	Suggested Dilution
Flow Cytometry			▪	
Immunohistology - Frozen			▪	
Immunohistology - Paraffin			▪	
ELISA			▪	
Western Blotting			▪	
Immunofluorescence	▪			
Haemagglutination	▪			

Where this product has not been tested for use in a particular technique this does not necessarily exclude its use in such procedures. Suggested working dilutions are given as a guide only. It is recommended that the user titrates the product for use in their own system using appropriate negative/positive controls.

Target Species	Viral
Product Form	Purified IgG - liquid
Buffer Solution	Phosphate buffered saline
Preservative Stabilisers	<0.1% sodium azide (NaN ₃)
Approx. Protein Concentrations	IgG concentration 1.0 mg/ml
Immunogen	Influenza A, Texas 1/77 strain (H3N2).

Specificity **Goat anti Influenza A H3N2 antibody** recognizes influenza AH3N2 by haemagglutination inhibition.

Goat anti Influenza A H3N2 antibody does not react with influenza B, RSV, Para 1-3 or Adenovirus, but may react with proteins present on uninfected chicken cells.

Influenza type A viruses are divided into subtypes based on the antigenic differences of two viral surface proteins, hemagglutinin (H) and neuraminidase (N). On infection of the respiratory tract, the hemagglutinin molecule binds to sialic acid-containing receptors on the epithelial cells resulting in endocytosis. Once the virus has been engulfed, the hemagglutinin allows the viral membrane to fuse with the endosomal membrane. Neuraminidase functions to aid viral release from host cells by cleaving terminal sialic acid residues from carbohydrate moieties on the cell surface.

Subtype antigenic variations result from a process known as antigenic drift whereby these surface proteins constantly mutate in order to evade the host immune response.

References 1. Halwe, N. *et al.* (2023) The bat-borne influenza A virus H9N2 exhibits a set of unexpected pre-pandemic features [Res Sq. May 22 \[Epub ahead of print\]](#).

Storage This product is shipped at ambient temperature. It is recommended to aliquot and store at -20°C on receipt. When thawed, aliquot the sample as needed. Keep aliquots at 2-8°C for short term use (up to 4 weeks) and store the remaining aliquots at -20°C.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing as this may denature the antibody. Storage in frost-free freezers is not recommended.

Guarantee 12 months from date of despatch

Health And Safety Information Material Safety Datasheet documentation #10040 available at: <https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/SDS/5315-0456>
10040

Regulatory For research purposes only

Related Products

Recommended Secondary Antibodies

Rabbit Anti Goat IgG (Fc) (STAR122...) [FITC](#), [HRP](#)

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To find a batch/lot specific datasheet for this product, please use our online search tool at: [bio-rad-antibodies.com/datasheets](https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/datasheets)

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