abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-Avian Influenza A Neuraminidase antibody ab21304

★★☆☆☆ 1 Abreviews 9 References 画像数 3

製品の概要

製品名	Anti-Avian Influenza A Neuraminidase antibody
製品の詳細	Rabbit polyclonal to Avian Influenza A Neuraminidase
由来種	Rabbit
特異性	ab21304 can be used for the detection of the Neuraminidase protein from the H5N1 strain of avian influenza A in ELISA and WB. It will detect 10 ng of free peptide at 1 µg/mL.
アプリケーション	**適用あり:** WB, ELISA
種交差性	**交差種:** Influenza A
免疫原	Synthetic peptide corresponding to 15 amino acids at the carboxy terminus of the Neuraminidase protein.
ポジティブ・コントロール	WB: Avian Influenza Neuraminidase recombinant protein. ELISA: Avian Influenza Neuraminidase recombinant protein.
特記事項	The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years. Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets your needs before purchasing. If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As

製品の特性

製品の状態	Liquid
保存方法	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C.
バッファー	pH: 7.2 Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide Constituent: PBS
精製度	Immunogen affinity purified
ポリ/モノ	ポリクローナル
アイソタイプ	IgG

アプリケーション

The Abpromise guarantee **Abpromise保証は、** 次のテスト済みアプリケーションにおけるab21304の使用に適用されます

アプリケーションノートには、推奨の開始希釈率がありますが、適切な希釈率につきましてはご検討ください。

アプリケーション	Abreviews	特記事項
WB	★★☆☆☆ (1)	Use a concentration of 1 µg/ml.
ELISA		Use a concentration of 1 µg/ml. It will detect 10 ng of free peptide at 1 µg/ml.

ターゲット情報

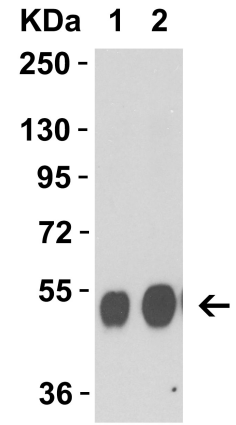
関連性

Catalyzes the removal of terminal sialic acid residues from viral and cellular glycoconjugates. Cleaves off the terminal sialic acids on the glycosylated HA during virus budding to facilitate virus release. Additionally helps virus spread through the circulation by further removing sialic acids from the cell surface. These cleavages prevent self-aggregation and ensure the efficient spread of the progeny virus from cell to cell. Otherwise, infection would be limited to one round of replication. Described as a receptor-destroying enzyme because it cleaves a terminal sialic acid from the cellular receptors. May facilitate viral invasion of the upper airways by cleaving the sialic acid moities on the mucin of the airway epithelial cells. Likely to plays a role in the budding process through its association with lipid rafts during intracellular transport. May additionally display a raft-association independent effect on budding. Plays a role in the determination of host range restriction on replication and virulence. Sialidase activity in late endosome/lysosome traffic seems to enhance virus replication.

細胞内局在

Cell Membrane; Virion membrane. Apical cell membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein (By similarity).

画像



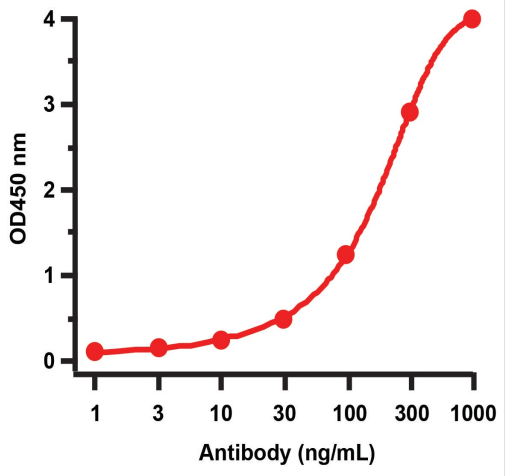
Western blot - Anti-Avian Influenza A Neuraminidase antibody (ab21304)

All lanes : Anti-Avian Influenza A Neuraminidase antibody (ab21304) at 1 µg/ml

Lane 1 : 50 ng of Avian Influenza Neuraminidase recombinant protein
Lane 2 : 100 ng of Avian Influenza Neuraminidase recombinant protein

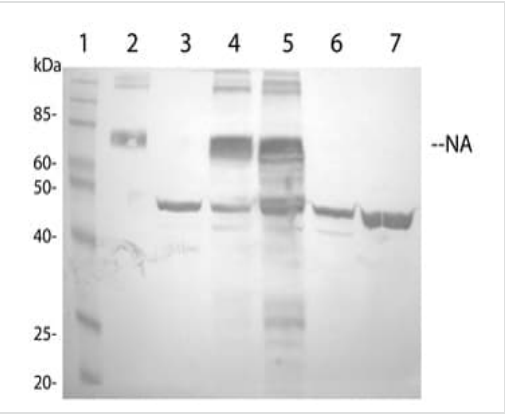
Secondary
All lanes : Goat anti-rabbit IgG HRP conjugate at 1/10000 dilution

1h incubation at RT in 5% NFDM/TBST.



ELISA - Anti-Avian Influenza A Neuraminidase antibody (ab21304)

Validation with Avian Influenza NA Protein Coating Antigen: Avian Influenza Neuraminidase recombinant protein, 2 µg/mL, incubated at 4˚C overnight. Detection Antibodies: ab21304, dilution: 1-1000 ng/mL, incubated at RT for 1 hr. Secondary Antibodies: Goat anti-rabbit HRP at 1/10000 dilution, incubated at RT for 1 hr.



Western blot - Anti-Avian Influenza A Neuraminidase antibody (ab21304)

Image from Hessel A et al, PLoS One. 2010 Aug 16;5(8). pii: e12217, Fig 1.

Expression of the H1 or N1 proteins by recombinant vaccinia viruses was detected by Western blotting. Vero cells in case of the VV-L constructs, or the avian cell line DF-1 [15] in case of MVA, were infected at a multiplicity of infection of 0.1 for 48 hours. MVA-H1-Ca or rVVL-H1-Ca infected cells were harvested by scraping or by adding trypsin. MVA-N1-Ca or rVVL-N1-Ca infected cells were harvested by scraping. Sonicated cell lysates were loaded onto 12% polyacrylamide gels and afterwards blotted on nitrocellulose membrane. To detect the H1 protein, a sheep antiserum against the A/California/7/2009 hemagglutinin (NIBSC 09/152) was used. Donkey-anti-sheep alkaline phosphatase-conjugated IgG was used as a secondary antibody. To detect the N1 protein ab21304 was utilized. Goat-anti-rabbit alkaline phosphatase-conjugated IgG was used as a secondary antibody. A whole virus vaccine H1N1 A/California/7/2009 [16] served as positive control. Neuraminidase expression in chicken cells.

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