

H1N1 Solomon Islands

Description: Recombinant Full-Length H1N1 A/Solomon Islands/03/2006 is glycosylated with N-linked sugars, produced using baculovirus vectors in insect cells.

Catalog #: IHPS-038

Source: Baculovirus Insect Cells.

For research use only.

Physical Appearance: Sterile Filtered colorless solution
Formulation: The Recombinant H1N1 A/Solomon Islands/03/2006 solution contains 10mM Sodium phosphate, pH 7.1, 150mM NaCl and 0.005% Tween-20.

Purity: Greater than 90.0% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

The Recombinant H1N1 A/Solomon Islands/03/2006 solution (393g/ml) contains 10mM Sodium phosphate, pH 7.1, 150mM NaCl and 0.005% Tween-20.

Stability:

H1N1 A/Solomon Islands/03/2006 Recombinant should be stored at 4°C.

Usage:

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. The product may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

Introduction:

H1N1 is a subtype specie of Influenza A virus. H1N1 Influenza Virus has mutated into various strains such as the Spanish Flu strain, mild human flu strains, endemic pigstrains, and various strains found in birds. The Influenza A Virus is a globular particle about 100nm in diameter, sheathed in a lipid bilayer derived from the plasma membrane of its host. Studded in the lipid bilayer are two integral membrane proteins some 500 molecules of hemagglutinin ("H") and some 100 molecules of neuraminidase ("N"). Within the lipid bilayer are 3000 molecules of matrix protein and 8 pieces of RNA. Each of the 8 RNA molecules is associated with many copies of a nucleoprotein, several molecules of the three subunits of its RNA polymerase some "non-structural" protein molecules of uncertain function.

References:

1. Title: Broadly cross-reactive antibodies dominate the human B cell response against 2009 pandemic H1N1 influenza virus infection
Publication: The Rockefeller University Press, doi: 10.1084/jem.20101352

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