

Instruction Manual

Catalog Number	PK-AB913-215
Quantity	50 µg
Description	H3N2 is a subtype of the influenza A virus. Its name derives from the forms of the two kinds of proteins on the surface of its coat, hemagglutinin (H) and neuraminidase (N). H3N2 exchanges genes for internal proteins with other influenza subtypes. H3N2 has tended to dominate in prevalence over H1N1, H1N2, and influenza B. H3N2 strain descended from H2N2 by antigenic shift, in which genes from multiple subtypes re-assorted to form a new virus. Both the H2N2 and H3N2 strains contained genes from avian influenza viruses. Hybridoma clones have been derived from hybridization of Sp2/0 myeloma cells with spleen cells of Balb/c mice immunized with Influenza A/Shandong/9/93 H3N2 derived from allantoic fluid of 10 days old embryonated eggs.
Source / Host	Mouse
Immunogen	Influenza A hemagglutinin H3N2
Purification Method	Protein A affinity chromatography
Clone / IgG Subtype	clone IA-H3N2; Mouse IgG1
Specificity	Specifically recognizes Influenza A hemagglutinin H3N2.
Formulation	Sterile-filtered solution in PBS (5.6 mg/ml; pH 7.4) with 0.1 % NaN ₃ .
Reconstitution	Please Note: Always centrifuge product briefly before opening vial.
Storage & Stability	Shipped at 4°C. Stable at 4°C for up to 2 years.
Applications	Influenza A haemagglutinin H3N2 immunodetection in direct or indirect ELISA, and Western Blotting. Optimal dilution has to be determined by user. Antibody might also be suited for other applications not tested so far.

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