

Mouse Anti Influenza B Matrix Protein M1 Monoclonal Antibody

DMABT-51407MI Mouse (IBV)
Lot. No. (See product label)

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Mouse Anti Influenza B Matrix Protein M1
Immunogen	Influenza B virus derived from allantoic fluid of 10 day old embryonated eggs.
Host	Mouse
Isotype	IgG1
Species	Viral
Clone	J°C5
Conjugation	N/A
Applications	IHC, ELISA, FCM, IP, WB

PACKAGING

Format	Purified IgG - liquid
Protein Concentration	IgG concentration 1.0 mg/ml
Buffer	Phosphate buffered saline
Storage	Store at +4 °C or at -20 °C if preferred. This product should be stored undiluted. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing as this may denature the antibody. Should this product contain a precipitate we recommend microcentrifugation before use.
Preservative	0.09% Sodium Azide
Shelf Life	18 months from date of despatch.

BACKGROUND

Introduction	The influenza viruses are divided into 3 distinct immunological types (A, B, and C) based upon their nucleocapsid and M protein antigens. Influenza A viruses also occur in pigs, birds, and Horses. However, only man is infected by influenza B and C. Influenza type A viruses are divided into subtypes based on two proteins on the surface of the virus. These proteins are called hemagglutinin (HA) and neuraminidase (NA). There are 15 different hemagglutinin subtypes and 9 different neuraminidase subtypes so many different combinations are possible. The antigenic differences of the haemagglutinin and the neuraminidase antigens of influenza A viruses provide the basis of their classification into subtypes. eg. A/Hong Kong/1/68 (H3N2) signifies an influenza A virus isolated from a patient in Hong Kong in 1968, and of subtype H3N2. Influenza B virus is not divided into subtypes based on HA and NA.
Keywords	Influenza B Virus; Flu; Influenza virus type B; Group V ((-)ssRNA); Orthomyxoviridae