

Product Data Sheet

Hemagglutinin neuraminidase/HN Protein, Newcastle disease virus (Cell-Free, His)

Cat. No.: HY-P702320

Synonyms: Hemagglutinin-neuraminidase

Species:

Source: E. coli Cell-free Accession: P35741 (M1-V571)

Gene ID:

Molecular Weight: 68.7 kDa

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence	MDRAVSRVAL ENEEREAKNT WRFVFRIAIL LLIVITLAIS AAALVYSMEA STPGDLVGIP TVISRAEEKI TSALSSNQDV VDRIYKQVAL ESPLALLNTE SVIMNAITSL SYQINGAANN SGCGAPVHDP DYIGGIGKEL IVDDASDVTS FYPSAFQEHL NFIPAPTTGS GCTRIPSFDI SATHYCYTHN VILSGCRDHS HSHQYLALGV LRTSATGRVF FSTLRSINLD DNQNRKSCSV SATPLGCDML CSKITETEEE DYSSVTPTSM VHGRLGFDGQ YHEKDLDVIT LFKDWVANYP GVGGGSFIDN RVWFPVYGGL KPNSPSDTVQ EGRYVIYKRY NDTCPDEQDY QIRMAKSSYK PGRFGGKRVQ QAILSIKVST SLGEDPVLTI PPNTVTLMGA EGRVLTVGTS HFLYQRGSSY FSPALLYPMT VNNKTATLHS PYTFNAFTRP GSVPCQASAR CPNSCVTGVY TDPYPLIFHR NHTLRGVFGT MLDDGQARLN PVSAVFDNIS RSRITRVSSS RTKAAYTTST CFKVVKTNKT YVLSIAEISN TLFGEFRIVP
Appearance	Lyophilized powder.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.22 μm filtered solution of Tris/PBS-based buffer, 6% Trehalose, pH 8.0.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/μg, determined by LAL method.
Reconsititution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μ g/mL in ddH ₂ O. For long term storage it is recommended to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration). Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.
Storage & Stability	Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.
Shipping	Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

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DESCRIPTION

Background

The Hemagglutinin Neuraminidase (HN) protein plays a crucial role in the viral entry process by mediating the entry of the virus into the host cell, working in coordination with the fusion (F) protein. HN attaches the virus to sialic acid-containing cell receptors, initiating the infection process. Upon binding to the receptor, the HN protein induces a conformational change that enables the F protein to trigger the fusion of virion and cell membranes. Additionally, the neuraminidase activity of HN is instrumental in facilitating the efficient spread of the virus. This activity is responsible for dissociating mature virions from neuraminic acid-containing glycoproteins, contributing to the overall success of viral propagation.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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