

Product Data Sheet

Matrix protein 2 Protein, Influenza A virus 1935 H1N1 (Cell-Free, His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P702369
Synonyms:	Matrix protein 2; Proton channel protein M2
Species:	Virus
Source:	E. coli Cell-free
Accession:	A4GCM0 (M1-E97)
Gene ID:	/
Molecular Weight:	15.1 kDa

DESCRIPTION

Background	Matrix protein 2 (M2) forms a proton-selective ion channel crucial for efficient viral genome release during virus entry. After
	attaching to the cell surface, the virion undergoes endocytosis, and acidification of the endosome activates M2 ion channel.
	Proton influx disrupts interactions among viral ribonucleoprotein (RNP), matrix protein 1 (M1), and lipid bilayers, freeing the
	viral genome. M2 also modulates the secretory pathway of viral proteins and elevates intravesicular pH, preventing
	premature fusion-active conformation of hemagglutinin. Influenza A strains' M2 is inhibited by amantadine and
	rimantadine, though rapid emergence of amantadine-resistant variants is common.

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

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