HA/Hemagglutinin Protein, Influenza B (ACN29380, sf9)

Cat. No.:	HY-P73947
Synonyms:	HA; Hemagglutinin; HA/Hemagglutinin Protein, Influenza B (B/Brisbane/60/2008, sf9)
Species:	Virus
Source:	Sf9 insect cells
Accession:	ACN29380 (M1-L585)
Gene ID:	/
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 61.7 kDa

PROPERTIES

Appearance	Solution
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20 mM Tris, 150 mM NaCl, 10% Glycerol, pH 7.5.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/μg, determined by LAL method.
Reconsititution	N/A.
Storage & Stability	Stored at -80°C for 1 year. It is stable at -20°C for 3 months after opening. It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -80°C for extended storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	Shipping with dry ice.

DESCRIPTION

Background	The Hemagglutinin (HA) protein plays a crucial role in the attachment of virus particles to host cells by binding to sialic acid-containing receptors on the cell surface. This interaction not only induces virion internalization through clathrin-dependent endocytosis but also facilitates an alternative clathrin- and caveolin-independent pathway for about one-third of the virus particles. HA is a Class I viral fusion protein responsible for penetrating the cell cytoplasm by mediating the fusion of the virus particle's membrane with the endosomal membrane. The low pH environment in endosomes triggers an irreversible conformational change in HA2, leading to the release of the fusion hydrophobic peptide. The cooperative action of several trimers is necessary to form a competent fusion pore, highlighting the intricate role of HA in host range restriction and virulence determination.

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