

HA/Hemagglutinin Protein, Influenza B (EPI529345, sf9)

Cat. No.:	HY-P75010
Synonyms:	Influenza B (B/PHUKET/3073/2013) Hemagglutinin / HA0 Protein (sf9)
Species:	Virus
Source:	Sf9 insect cells
Accession:	EPI529345 (M1-L584)
Gene ID:	/
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 61.7 kDa

PROPERTIES

Appearance	Lyophilized powder.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution of 20 mM Tris, 500 mM NaCl, pH 7.5, 10% Glycerol. Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/ μ g, determined by LAL method.
Reconstitution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μ g/mL in ddH ₂ O.
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.

DESCRIPTION

Background	<p>Hemagglutinin is a Class I fusion protein, which has multiple functions as an attachment factor and membrane fusion protein, and plays a crucial role in the viral life cycle. It binds to cell surface receptors containing sialic acid, promoting the attachment of viral particles to host cells. This attachment leads to internalization of virions through clathrin-dependent endocytosis pathways or pathways independent of clathrin and poretin. Hyaluronic acid protein is a kind of viral fusion protein, which is responsible for mediating the fusion of endocytotic virus particle membrane and endosomal membrane. This fusion event allows the virus to enter the cytoplasm of the cell. The low pH environment of the endosome triggers irreversible conformational changes in the protein HA2 subunit, resulting in the release of fusion hydrophobic peptides. Multiple trimers of HA proteins are necessary to form a qualified fusion pore. The function of hyaluronic acid protein in receptor binding, viral internalization, fusion, and membrane penetration is critical in determining viral host range limitation and virulence. Influenza hemagglutinin (HA) is a homologous trimer glycoprotein found on the surface of influenza virus and is an integral part of its infectivity^{[1][2][3]}.</p>
------------	---

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

Tel: 609-228-6898

Fax: 609-228-5909

E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA