

## HA/Hemagglutinin Protein, H5N1 (G2U0T8, HEK293, His)

|                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| Cat. No.:         | HY-P75032  |
| Synonyms:         | Influenza A H5N1 (A/Hubei/1/2010) Hemagglutinin / HA Protein (HEK293, His) |
| Species:          | Virus  |
| Source:           | HEK293   |
| Accession:        | G2U0T8 (M1-Q530)   |
| Gene ID:          | /  |
| Molecular Weight: | 65-70 kDa  |

### PROPERTIES

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| Appearance          | Lyophilized powder.  |
| Formulation         | Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization.                                      |
| Endotoxin Level     | <1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.  |
| Reconstitution      | It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 µg/mL in ddH <sub>2</sub> 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 | The Hemagglutinin Protein (HA) binds to sialic acid-containing receptors on the cell surface, initiating the attachment of the virus particle to the cell. This attachment leads to the internalization of the virion, either through clathrin-dependent endocytosis or through a clathrin- and caveolin-independent pathway. HA also plays a crucial role in determining the host range restriction and virulence of the virus. As a class I viral fusion protein, HA is responsible for facilitating the penetration of the virus into the cell cytoplasm by mediating the fusion of the membrane of the endocytosed virus particle with the endosomal membrane. In the low pH environment of endosomes, HA2 undergoes an irreversible conformational change, resulting in the release of the fusion hydrophobic peptide. Multiple HA trimers are required to form a competent fusion pore. |
|------------|---|

**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](mailto:tech@MedChemExpress.com)

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