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## HA/Hemagglutinin Protein, H16N3 (529a.a, AAV91217, HEK293, His)

| Cat. No.: | HY-P76446 |
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| Synonyms: | Influenza A H16N3 (A/black-headed gull/Sweden/5/99) Hemagglutinin / HA Protein (His) |
| Species: | Virus |
| Source: | HEK293 |
| Accession: | AAV91217 (M1-K529) |
| Gene ID: | $/$ |
| Molecular Weight: | Approximately 65 kDa. |

## PROPERTIES

## Appearance Lyophilized powder.

Formulation Lyophilized from a $0.2 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ 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 $<1 \mathrm{EU} / \mu \mathrm{g}$, determined by LAL method.

Reconsititution It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than $100 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mL}$ in $\mathrm{ddH}_{2} \mathrm{O}$.

Storage \& Stability Stored at $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 1 week or $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or $-80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for extended storage.

Shipping Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

## DESCRIPTION

Background
The Hemagglutinin HA1 protein is instrumental in the attachment of virus particles to host cells by binding to sialic acidcontaining receptors on the cell surface. This attachment triggers virion internalization through either clathrin-dependent endocytosis or a clathrin- and caveolin-independent pathway. HA1 plays a crucial role in determining host range restriction and virulence, functioning as a Class I viral fusion protein that facilitates the penetration of the virus into the cell cytoplasm by mediating the fusion of the endocytosed virus particle's membrane with the endosomal membrane. The low pH environment in endosomes induces an irreversible conformational change in HA2, leading to the release of the fusion hydrophobic peptide. The formation of a competent fusion pore requires the cooperative action of several trimers, underscoring the intricate mechanisms by which HA1 contributes to viral entry and infection.

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