

# Anti-Avian Influenza A Neuraminidase antibody ab21304

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ [1 Abreviews](#) [9 References](#) [3 图像](#)

## 概述

产品名称	Anti-Avian甲型流感Neuraminidase抗体
描述	兔多克隆抗体to Avian甲型流感Neuraminidase
宿主	Rabbit
特异性	ab21304 can be used for the detection of the Neuraminidase protein from the H5N1 strain of avian influenza A in ELISA and WB. It will detect 10 ng of free peptide at 1 µg/mL.
经测试应用	适用于: WB, ELISA
种属反应性	与反应: Influenza A
免疫原	Synthetic peptide corresponding to 15 amino acids at the carboxy terminus of the Neuraminidase protein.
阳性对照	WB: Avian Influenza Neuraminidase recombinant protein. ELISA: Avian Influenza Neuraminidase recombinant protein.
常规说明	<p>The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years. Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets your needs before purchasing.</p> <p>If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&amp;As</p>

## 性能

形式	Liquid
存放说明	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C.
存储溶液	<p>pH: 7.2</p> <p>Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide</p> <p>Constituent: PBS</p>
纯度	Immunogen affinity purified
克隆	多克隆
同种型	IgG

应用

The Abpromise guarantee      **Abpromise™**承诺保证使用ab21304于以下的经测试应用

“应用说明”部分 下显示的仅为推荐的起始稀释度;实际最佳的稀释度/浓度应由使用者检定。

应用	Ab评论	说明
WB	★★★★★ (1)	Use a concentration of 1 µg/ml.
ELISA		Use a concentration of 1 µg/ml. It will detect 10 ng of free peptide at 1 µg/ml.

靶标

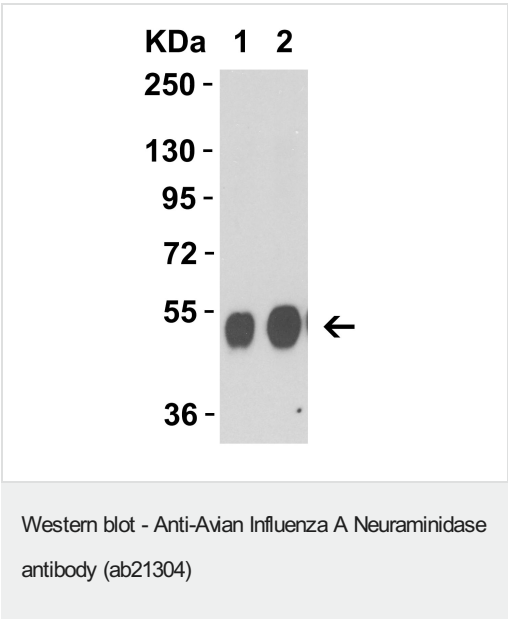
相关性

Catalyzes the removal of terminal sialic acid residues from viral and cellular glycoconjugates. Cleaves off the terminal sialic acids on the glycosylated HA during virus budding to facilitate virus release. Additionally helps virus spread through the circulation by further removing sialic acids from the cell surface. These cleavages prevent self-aggregation and ensure the efficient spread of the progeny virus from cell to cell. Otherwise, infection would be limited to one round of replication. Described as a receptor-destroying enzyme because it cleaves a terminal sialic acid from the cellular receptors. May facilitate viral invasion of the upper airways by cleaving the sialic acid moities on the mucin of the airway epithelial cells. Likely to plays a role in the budding process through its association with lipid rafts during intracellular transport. May additionally display a raft-association independent effect on budding. Plays a role in the determination of host range restriction on replication and virulence. Sialidase activity in late endosome/lysosome traffic seems to enhance virus replication.

细胞定位

Cell Membrane; Virion membrane. Apical cell membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein (By similarity).

图片



**All lanes** : Anti-Avian Influenza A Neuraminidase antibody (ab21304) at 1 µg/ml

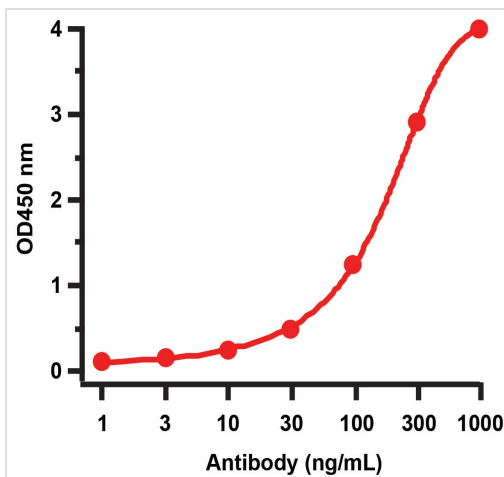
**Lane 1** : 50 ng of Avian Influenza Neuraminidase recombinant protein

**Lane 2** : 100 ng of Avian Influenza Neuraminidase recombinant protein

**Secondary**

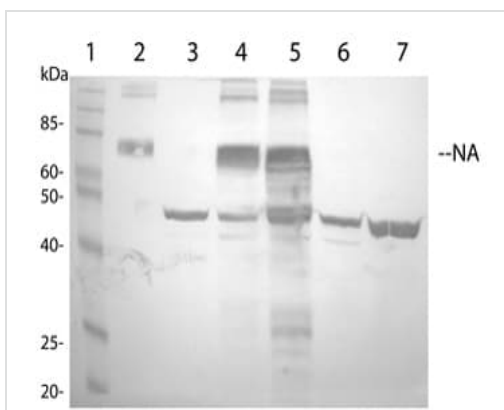
**All lanes** : Goat anti-rabbit IgG HRP conjugate at 1/10000 dilution

1h incubation at RT in 5% NFDM/TBST.



ELISA - Anti-Avian Influenza A Neuraminidase antibody (ab21304)

Validation with Avian Influenza NA Protein Coating Antigen: Avian Influenza Neuraminidase recombinant protein, 2 µg/mL, incubated at 4°C overnight. Detection Antibodies: ab21304, dilution: 1-1000 ng/mL, incubated at RT for 1 hr. Secondary Antibodies: Goat anti-rabbit HRP at 1/10000 dilution, incubated at RT for 1 hr.



Western blot - Anti-Avian Influenza A Neuraminidase antibody (ab21304)

Image from Hessel A et al, PLoS One. 2010 Aug 16;5(8). pii: e12217, Fig 1.

Expression of the H1 or N1 proteins by recombinant vaccinia viruses was detected by Western blotting. Vero cells in case of the VV-L constructs, or the avian cell line DF-1 [15] in case of MVA, were infected at a multiplicity of infection of 0.1 for 48 hours. MVA-H1-Ca or rVVL-H1-Ca infected cells were harvested by scraping or by adding trypsin. MVA-N1-Ca or rVVL-N1-Ca infected cells were harvested by scraping. Sonicated cell lysates were loaded onto 12% polyacrylamide gels and afterwards blotted on nitrocellulose membrane. To detect the H1 protein, a sheep antiserum against the A/California/7/2009 hemagglutinin (NIBSC 09/152) was used. Donkey-anti-sheep alkaline phosphatase-conjugated IgG was used as a secondary antibody. To detect the N1 protein ab21304 was utilized. Goat-anti-rabbit alkaline phosphatase-conjugated IgG was used as a secondary antibody. A whole virus vaccine H1N1 A/California/7/2009 [16] served as positive control. Neuraminidase expression in chicken cells.

**Please note:** All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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