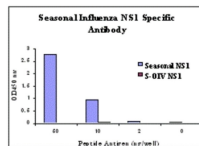




Seasonal H1N1 Nonstructural Protein 1 Antibody

Cat. No.: 5357



ELISA results using Seasonal H1N1 Nonstructural Protein 1 antibody at 1 µg/mL and the blocking and corresponding peptides at 60, 10, 2 and 0 ng/mL.

Ψ Specifications

HOST SPECIES:	Rabbit
SPECIES REACTIVITY:	Virus
IMMUNOGEN:	NS1 antibody was raised against a synthetic peptide from the seasonal Influenza NS1 protein. The immunogen is located within the last 50 amino acids of Seasonal H1N1 Nonstructural Protein 1.
TESTED APPLICATIONS:	ELISA
APPLICATIONS:	NS1 antibody can be used for the detection of the NS1 protein from the H1N1 strain of Seasonal Influenza A in ELISA.
SPECIFICITY:	This antibody is specific for the seasonal H1N1 influenza NS1 and will not recognize the corresponding NS1 sequence from the Swine-Origin H1N1 influenza (A/California/04/2009 (H1N1)).

Ψ Properties

PURIFICATION:	Seasonal H1N1 Nonstructural Protein 1 Antibody is affinity chromatography purified via peptide column.
CLONALITY:	Polyclonal

ISOTYPE:	IgG
CONJUGATE:	Unconjugated
PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid
BUFFER:	Seasonal H1N1 Nonstructural Protein 1 Antibody is supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
CONCENTRATION:	1 mg/mL
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	Seasonal H1N1 Nonstructural Protein 1 antibody can be stored at 4 °C for three months and -20 °C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Additional Info

OFFICIAL SYMBOL:	NS1
ALTERNATE NAMES:	Seasonal H1N1 Nonstructural Protein 1 Antibody:
ACCESSION NO.:	ABP49398
PROTEIN GI NO.:	145278933
USER NOTE:	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.

Background and References

BACKGROUND:	Seasonal H1N1 Nonstructural Protein 1 Antibody: Influenza A virus is a major public health threat, killing more than 30, 000 people per year in the USA. In early 2009, a novel swine-origin influenza A (H1N1) virus (S-OIV) was identified in specimens obtained from patients in Mexico and the United States. One of the less studied proteins encoded by, but not incorporated in, the influenza virus is the nonstructural protein (NS) 1. NS1 counters cellular antiviral activities and acts as a virulence factor. It can bind to double-stranded RNA and sequester it from 2'-5'OAS, preventing the activation of the RNase L, which normally acts to degrade RNA and prevent virus replication. NS1 also binds to and inhibits the anti-viral protein kinase PKR.
REFERENCES:	1) Thompson WW, Shay DK, Weintraub, et al. Mortality associated with influenza and respiratory syncytial virus in the United States. JAMA2003; 289:179-186.
	2) Novel Swine-Origin Influenza A (H1N1) Virus Investigation Team, Dawood FS, Jain S, et al. Emergence of a novel swine-origin influenza A (H1N1) virus in humans. N. Engl. J. Med.2009; 360:2605-15.
	3) Krug RM, Yuan W, Noah D, et al. Intracellular warfare between human influenza viruses and human cells: the role of the viral NS1 protein. Virology2003; 309:181-9.
	4) Min J-Y and Krug RM. The primary function of RNA binding by the influenza A virus NS1 protein is infected cells: inhibiting the 2'-5'oligo (A) synthase/RNase L pathway. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA2006; 103:7100-5.

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