

# Anti-2009H1N1 monoclonal Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # ABV11736

## Specification

## Anti-2009H1N1 monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Calculated MW IHC, E <u>P05777</u> Human Mouse Monoclonal Mouse IgG 27864

### Anti-2009H1N1 monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Application & Usage

ELISA: 1-5 μg/ml (Detection sensitivity-10 ng/ml), Immunocytochemistry: 5-10 μg/ml M

Alias Symbol **Appearance** Colorless liquid

**Formulation** 100 ug (1mg/ml) of antibody in 0.01M Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 0.15M NaCl, and 0.02% sodium azide.

Reconstitution & Storage -20 °C

**Background Descriptions** 

**Precautions** Anti-2009H1N1 monoclonal Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

# Anti-2009H1N1 monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

# Name M {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF\_04068}

Function

Plays critical roles in virus replication, from virus entry and uncoating to assembly and budding of the virus particle. M1 binding to ribonucleocapsids (RNPs) in nucleus seems to inhibit viral transcription. Interaction of viral NEP with M1-RNP is thought to promote nuclear export of the complex, which is targeted to the virion assembly site at the apical plasma membrane in polarized epithelial cells. Interactions with NA and HA may bring M1, a non-raft-associated protein, into lipid rafts. Forms a continuous shell on the inner side of the lipid bilayer in virion, where it binds the RNP. During virus entry into cell, the M2 ion channel acidifies the internal virion core, inducing M1 dissociation from the RNP. M1-free RNPs are transported to the nucleus, where viral transcription



and replication can take place.

Cellular Location

Virion membrane {ECO:0000255|HAMAP- Rule:MF\_04068}; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000255|HAMAP- Rule:MF\_04068}; Cytoplasmic side {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF\_04068} Host nucleus {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF\_04068}

### Anti-2009H1N1 monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

### Anti-2009H1N1 monoclonal Antibody - Images

### Anti-2009H1N1 monoclonal Antibody - Background

Plays critical roles in virus replication, from virus entry and uncoating to assembly and budding of the virus particle. M1 binding to ribonucleocapsids (RNPs) in nucleus seems to inhibit viral transcription. Interaction of viral NEP with M1-RNP is thought to promote nuclear export of the complex, which is targeted to the virion assembly site at the apical plasma membrane in polarized epithelial cells. Interactions with NA and HA may bring M1, a non-raft-associated protein, into lipid rafts. Forms a continuous shell on the inner side of the lipid bilayer in virion, where it binds the RNP. During virus entry into cell, the M2 ion channel acidifies the internal virion core, inducing M1 dissociation from the RNP. M1-free RNPs are transported to the nucleus, where viral transcription and replication can take place.