

Rabbit Anti-NDV HN protein antibody

SL4529R

Product Name:	NDV HN protein
Chinese Name:	鸡 新城疫血凝素一神经氨酸酶抗体
Alias:	hemagglutinin-neuraminidase protein; newcastle disease virus(NDV); HN protein; hemagglutinin-neuraminidase protein [Newcastle disease virus]; HN_NDVB; Newcastle disease virus HN protein; Newcastle disease virus hemagglutinin neuraminidase protein.
	Specific References(1) SL4529R has been referenced in 1 publications.
文献引用	[IF=4.43]Wei, Ding, et al. "Oncolytic Newcastle disease virus expressing chimeric
Pub	antibody enhanced anti-tumor efficacy in orthotopic hepatoma-bearing mice." Journal of
:	Experimental & Clinical Cancer Research 34.1 (2015): 1. IHC-P;Mouse . PubMed:26689432
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	NDV
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100- 500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	63kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from NDV HN protein:401-500/577/577
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized

	antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year
	when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of
	antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
	 The entry of Newcastle disease virus (NDV), a prototype paramyxovirus, is directed by two virion glycoproteins, the hemagglutinin-neuraminidase (HN) protein and the fusion (F) protein . HN protein, the virus attachment protein, binds to sialic acid-containing receptors, and F protein mediates membrane fusion. In contrast to many viral fusion proteins, paramyxovirus F proteins do not require the acid pH of endosomes to activate fusion activity. As a consequence, infected cells expressing both attachment proteins and F proteins can fuse with adjacent cells to form multinuclear cells, or syncytia, a process that is assumed to mimic virus-cell fusion . Function: Attaches the virus to sialic acid-containing cell receptors and thereby initiating infection. Binding of HN protein to the receptor induces a conformational change that
	allows the F protein to trigger virion/cell membranes fusion (By similarity). Neuraminidase activity ensures the efficient spread of the virus by dissociating the mature virions from the neuraminic acid containing glycoproteins (By similarity). Subcellular Location: Virion membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein (Potential). Host cell
Product Detail:	membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein (Potential). Similarity: Belongs to the paramyxoviruses hemagglutinin-neuraminidase family.
	SWISS: P32884
	Gene ID:
	912270
	Database links:
	Entrez Gene: 912270 NDV
	SwissProt: P32884 NDV
	Important Note:
	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.