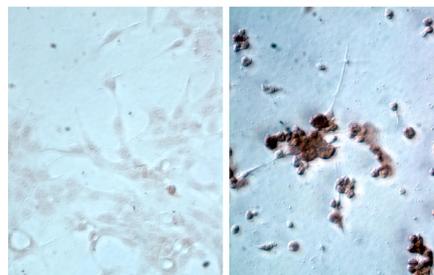




## Mouse Anti-Influenza A, Matrix Protein

Cat. No.	Format	Size
10730-01	Purified (UNLB)	0.1 mg
10730-05	Horseradish Peroxidase (HRP)	1.0 mL



Non-infected and influenza A virus infected cell line was stained with Mouse Anti-Influenza A, Matrix Protein-HRP (SB Cat. No. 10730-05).

### Overview

<b>Clone</b>	FluAc
<b>Isotype</b>	Mouse (BALB/c) IgG <sub>2b</sub> K
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant influenza virus type A matrix protein
<b>Specificity</b>	Influenza virus type A matrix protein
<b>Alternate Name(s)</b>	M1

### Description

Influenza virus type A matrix protein, also known as M1, is composed of a 252 amino acid sequence and is type-specific in influenza viruses. It is located inside the viral lipid envelope and plays a key role in virus assembly and replication. M1 can be isolated from particles by removing the envelope with detergents and reducing the pH to 4.0. The monoclonal antibody FluAc has been shown to specifically recognize type A influenza virus M1 in virus infected cell culture.

### Applications

ELISA – Quality tested  
 ICC<sup>4</sup>  
 WB – Reported in literature<sup>1-3</sup>

### Working Dilutions

<b>ELISA</b>	Purified (UNLB) antibody	≤ 5 µg/mL
	HRP conjugate	1:1,000 – 1:2,000

**Other Applications** Since applications vary, you should determine the optimum working dilution for the product that is appropriate for your specific need.

**For Research Use Only. Not for Diagnostic or Therapeutic Use.**

## Handling and Storage

---

- The purified (UNLB) antibody is supplied as 0.1 mg of purified immunoglobulin in 0.2 mL of borate buffered saline, pH 8.2. *No preservatives or amine-containing buffer salts added.* Store at 2-8°C.
- The horseradish peroxidase (HRP) conjugate is supplied as 1.0 mL of stock solution in 50% glycerol/50% PBS, pH 7.4. No preservative added. Store at 2-8°C or long-term at -20°C.
- Reagents are stable for the period shown on the label if stored as directed.

## References

---

1. Hamamoto I, Harazaki K, Inase N, Takaku H, Tashiro M, Yamamoto N. Cyclosporin A inhibits the propagation of influenza virus by interfering with a late event in the virus life cycle. *Jpn J Infect Dis.* 2013;66:276-83. (WB)
2. Tripathi S, Batra J, Cao W, Sharma K, Patel JR, Ranjan P, et al. Influenza A virus nucleoprotein induces apoptosis in human airway epithelial cells: implications of a novel interaction between nucleoprotein and host protein Clusterin. *Cell Death Dis.* 2013;4:e562. (WB)
3. Yang C, Skiena S, Fitcher B, Mueller S, Wimmer E. Deliberate reduction of hemagglutinin and neuraminidase expression of influenza virus leads to an ultraprotective live vaccine in mice. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA.* 2013;110:9481-6. (WB)
4. SouthernBiotech published data (ICC)