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Datasheet for ABIN1841891

anti-Influenza A Virus Matrix Protein 1 antibody (AA 80-130)

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	Influenza A Virus Matrix Protein 1 (M1)
Binding Specificity:	AA 80-130
Reactivity:	Influenza A Virus
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This Influenza A Virus Matrix Protein 1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC)

Product Details

Immunogen:	A synthetic peptide from aa region 80-130 of Influenza A virus Matrix protein 1 conjugated to blue carrier protein was used as the antigen.
Specificity:	Specific for Matrix protein 1.
Purification:	Whole serum

Target Details

Target:	Influenza A Virus Matrix Protein 1 (M1)
Abstract:	M1 Products
Target Type:	Influenza Protein
Background:	Function: Plays critical roles in virus replication, from virus entry and uncoating to assembly and

Target Details

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. Determines the virion's shape: spherical or filamentous. Clinical isolates of influenza are characterized by the presence of significant proportion of filamentous virions, whereas after multiple passage on eggs or cell culture, virions have only spherical morphology. Filamentous virions are thought to be important to infect neighboring cells, and spherical virions more suited to spread through aerosol between hosts organisms. Most abundant protein in virion. When expressed alone can form virus-like particles in transfected cells. Subcellular location: Virion membrane, Peripheral membrane protein, Cytoplasmic side. Host nucleus.

Synonyms: M1, M

Application Details

Application Notes: A dilution of 1: 300 to 1: 2000 is recommended.
The optimal dilution should be determined by the end user.
Not yet tested in other applications.

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Lyophilized

Reconstitution: Reconstitute in 100 µL of sterile water. Centrifuge to remove any insoluble material.

Handling Advice: Avoid freeze and thaw cycles.

Storage: 4 °C/-20 °C

Storage Comment: Maintain the lyophilised/reconstituted antibodies frozen at -20°C for long term storage and refrigerated at 2-8°C for a shorter term. When reconstituting, glycerol (1:1) may be added for an additional stability. Avoid freeze and thaw cycles.

Expiry Date: 12 months