### GENERAL INFORMATION

**Immunogen:** Recombinant H3N2 HA protein (Catalog#11056-V08H)

**Preparation:** This antibody was produced from a hybridoma resulting from the fusion of a mouse myeloma with B cells obtained from a mouse immunized with purified, recombinant Influenza A virus H3N2 Hemagglutinin. The IgG fraction of the cell culture supernatant was purified by Protein A affinity chromatography.

**Ig Type:** Mouse IgG1

**Clone ID:** 3D6B3F5

**Specificity:**
- Has cross-reactivity in ELISA with:
  - H3N2 (A/Wyoming/03/2003) HA
  - H1N1 (A/California/07/2009) HA
  - H1N1 (A/Brisbane/17/2011) HA
  - H9N2 (A/Hong Kong/1073/99) HA
  - H7N7 (A/Netherlands/219/03) HA
  - H2N2 (A/Japan/305/1957) HA
  - Influenza B (B/Florida/04/2006) HA
  - Human cell lysate (293 cell line)
- No cross-reactivity in ELISA with:
  - H3N2 (A/Aichi/2/1968) HA
  - H5N1 (A/Anhui/1/2005) HA
  - H5N1 (A/Indonesia/5/2005) HA
  - H5N1 (A/bar-headed goose/Qinghai/14/2008) HA
  - H5N1 (A/turkey/Turkey/1/2005) HA

**Formulation:** 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS

**Storage:** This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

**Alternative Names:** Hemagglutinin, HA

### APPLICATIONS

**Applications:** WB, ELISA, IHC-P, FCM, ICC/IF, IP

*(Antibody's applications have not been validated with corresponding viruses. Optimal concentrations/dilutions should be determined by the end user.)*

### RECOMMENDED CONCENTRATION

**Western Blot**
- This antibody can be used at 1:500-1:1000 with the appropriate secondary reagents to detect H3N2 HA in WB. Using a DAB detection system, the detection limit for H3N2 HA is approximately 20 ng/lane under non-reducing conditions and 8 ng/lane under reducing conditions.

**ELISA**
- ELISA: 1:1000-1:2000
- This antibody can be used at 1:1000-1:2000 with the appropriate secondary reagents to detect H3N2 HA.

*Please Note: Optimal concentrations/dilutions should be determined by the end user.*