

Anti-Influenza A Virus M2 Protein antibody ab94925

★★★★★ 1 Abreviews

Overview

Product name	Anti-Influenza A Virus M2 Protein antibody
Description	Rabbit polyclonal to Influenza A Virus M2 Protein
Host species	Rabbit
Specificity	ab94925 detects Influenza A Virus M2 Protein. It may crossreact with M2 protein from other strains of influenza.
Tested applications	Suitable for: WB
Species reactivity	Reacts with: Influenza A
Immunogen	A 13 amino acid peptide from the N terminus of Influenza A Virus M2 Protein.
General notes	<p>The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years. Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets your needs before purchasing.</p> <p>If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As</p>

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Store at -20°C long term.
Storage buffer	<p>pH: 7.2</p> <p>Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide</p> <p>Constituent: PBS</p>
Purity	Immunogen affinity purified
Purification notes	Affinity chromatography purified via peptide column.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG

Applications

The Abpromise guarantee

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab94925 in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
WB		Use at an assay dependent dilution. Predicted molecular weight: 11 kDa.

Target

Relevance

The Matrix protein M2 forms a protons channel. When the environmental pH is lower than a threshold, the M2 channel is activated and selectively transports protons accross the membrane from the extracellular side to the cytoplasmic side. It is crucial for the uncoating process. When the virion is internalized into the endosome the channel can acidify the virion interior, promoting the dissociation of the viral matrix protein (M1) from the ribonucleoprotein (RNP) thus allowing the transport of the RNP from the virion into the cell's nucleus. For some influenza virus subtypes, the M2 channel can elevate the intravesicular pH of the trans Golgi network, preventing the viral protein haemagglutinin, which is transported to the cell surface through the trans Golgi network, from incorrect maturation in an otherwise low pH environment.

Cellular localization

Virion membrane. Apical cell membrane; Single-pass type III membrane protein.

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit <https://www.abcam.com/abpromise> or contact our technical team.

Terms and conditions

- Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors