**Product datasheet**

**Anti-Influenza A Virus Nucleoprotein antibody [9G8] ab43821**

2 References

### Overview

**Product name**  
Anti-Influenza A Virus Nucleoprotein antibody [9G8]

**Description**  
Mouse monoclonal [9G8] to Influenza A Virus Nucleoprotein

**Host species**  
Mouse

**Specificity**  
Recognizes Nucleoprotein of Influenza A virus group specific antigen (H0N1, H1N1, H2N2 and H3N2).

**Tested applications**  
**Suitable for:** ELISA, WB, ICC/IF

**Species reactivity**  
Influenza A. No cross-reactivity with influenza B or with other respiratory viruses.

**Immunogen**  
Recombinant full length protein corresponding to Influenza A Virus Nucleoprotein.

### Properties

**Form**  
Liquid

**Storage instructions**  
Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

**Storage buffer**  
Constituents: 0.75% Glycine, 1.21% Tris, 2% Sucrose

**Purity**  
Protein A purified

**Clonality**  
Monoclonal

**Clone number**  
9G8

**Isotype**  
IgG2a

**Light chain type**  
kappa

### Applications

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab43821 in the following tested applications.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application</th>
<th>Abreviews</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ELISA</td>
<td></td>
<td>1/2000 - 1/10000.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The nucleoprotein (NP) of Influenza virus encapsulates the negative strand of the viral RNA and is essential for replicative transcription. It may also be involved in other essential functions throughout the virus life cycle. As well as binding ssRNA, NP is able to self associate to form large oligomeric complexes. NP is able to interact with a variety of other macromolecules of both viral and cellular origins. It binds the PB1 and PB2 subunits of the polymerase and the matrix protein M1. "NP has also been shown to interact with at least four cellular polypeptide families: nuclear import receptors of the importin class, filamentous (F) actin, the nuclear export receptor CRM1 and a DEAD box helicase BAT1/UAP56" (Portela et al 2002).

Target

Relevance

The nucleoprotein (NP) of influenza virus encapsulates the negative strand of the viral RNA and is essential for replicative transcription. It may also be involved in other essential functions throughout the virus life cycle. As well as binding ssRNA, NP is able to self associate to form large oligomeric complexes. NP is able to interact with a variety of other macromolecules of both viral and cellular origins. It binds the PB1 and PB2 subunits of the polymerase and the matrix protein M1. "NP has also been shown to interact with at least four cellular polypeptide families: nuclear import receptors of the importin class, filamentous (F) actin, the nuclear export receptor CRM1 and a DEAD box helicase BAT1/UAP56" (Portela et al 2002).

Cellular localization

Host cell nucleus

Application & Notes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WB</td>
<td>1/200 - 1/1000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICC/IF</td>
<td>1/100 - 1/500.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>