

Product Information Sheet for NR-9490

SUPPORTING INFECTIOUS DISEASE RESEARCH

Monoclonal Anti-Influenza Virus H9 Hemagglutinin (HA) Protein (1073-9), A/Hong Kong/1073/1999 (H9N2), (ascites, Mouse)

Catalog No. NR-9490

This reagent is the property of the U.S. Government.

For research use only. Not for human use.

Contributor and Manufacturer:

St. Jude Children's Research Hospital (CEIRS)

Product Description:

Antibody Class: IgG1.k, IgM.k

<u>Note:</u> The hybridoma used to prepare this preparation may not be monoclonal and/or the preparation may contain endogenous murine immunoglobulin.

Mouse antibody (1073-9)¹⁻³ specific to a recombinant form of the H9 hemagglutinin (HA) protein (GenPept: CAB95856)⁴ of the A /Hong Kong/1073/1999 (H9N2) strain of influenza virus was produced in mouse ascites. Ascites formation was induced by injecting cultured hybridoma cells into the peritoneal cavity of Balb/c mice that had been primed with Incomplete Freund's adjuvant. Antibody-rich ascites fluid was aseptically harvested 1 to 2 weeks following hybridoma cell injection. The harvested ascites fluid was pooled and then clarified using centrifugation and filtration. Sodium azide (0.02%) and gentamycin (0.01%) were added to the pooled ascites fluid prior to vialing and lyophilization.

HA is an antigenic glycoprotein found on the envelope of the influenza A virus. This protein binds to cellular receptors on the target cell and allows the influenza A virus to enter via endocytosis and membrane fusion. HA is an important target for drug and vaccine development.

Material Provided:

Each vial of NR-9490 contains lyophilized (1.0 mL containing 0.02% sodium azide and 0.01% gentamycin) mouse ascites fluid.

Packaging/Storage:

NR-9490 was packaged in glass serum vials with an aluminum crimp seal. The product is provided frozen and should be stored at -20°C to -40°C immediately upon arrival. Storage at warmer temperatures is not recommended due to a low bioburden. At colder temperatures, the rubber stopper may become brittle and compromise the seal. NR-9490 should be reconstituted with 1.0 mL of sterile distilled water. Reconstituted material should be stored at -20°C to -40°C. Reconstituted material may be thawed at room temperature and should be re-frozen.

Functional Activity:

NR-9490 is specific for the H9 HA subtype of the influenza A virus as determined in standard hemagglutination inhibition (HI) assays. NR-9490 also demonstrates reactivity within the H9 HA subtype. HI titers with 20 different influenza strains of the H9 HA subtype representing Eurasian and North America lineages, as well as H9 HA viruses from other geographic areas, are shown on the Certificate of Analysis. No reactivity was observed with several viruses of North American lineage.

Biosafety Level: 1

Appropriate safety procedures should always be used with this material. Laboratory safety is discussed in the following publication: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and National Institutes of Health. Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories. 5th ed. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2009; see www.cdc.gov/biosafety/publications/bmbl5/index.htm.

Citation:

Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH: Monoclonal Anti-Influenza Virus H9 Hemagglutinin (HA) Protein (1073-9), A/Hong Kong/1073/1999 (H9N2), (ascites, Mouse), NR-9490."

Disclaimers:

You are authorized to use this product for research use only. It is not intended for human use.

Use of this product is subject to the terms and conditions of the BEI Resources Material Transfer Agreement (MTA). The MTA is available on our Web site at www.beiresources.org.

While BEI Resources uses reasonable efforts to include accurate and up-to-date information on this product sheet, neither ATCC® nor the U.S. Government makes any warranties or representations as to its accuracy. Citations from scientific literature and patents are provided for informational purposes only. Neither ATCC® nor the U.S. Government warrants that such information has been confirmed to be accurate.

This product is sent with the condition that you are responsible for its safe storage, handling, use and disposal. ATCC® and the U.S. Government are not liable for any damages or injuries arising from receipt and/or use of this product. While reasonable effort is made to ensure authenticity and reliability of materials on deposit, the U.S. Government, ATCC®, their suppliers and contributors to BEI Resources are not liable for damages arising from the misidentification or misrepresentation of products.

BEI Resources www.beiresources.org E-mail: contact@beiresources.org

Tel: 800-359-7370 Fax: 703-365-2898



Product Information Sheet for NR-9490

SUPPORTING INFECTIOUS DISEASE RESEARCH

Use Restrictions:

This material is distributed for internal research, noncommercial purposes only. This material, its product or its derivatives may not be distributed to third parties. Except as performed under a U.S. Government contract, individuals contemplating commercial use of the material, its products or its derivatives must contact the contributor to determine if a license is required. U.S. Government contractors may need a license before first commercial sale.

References:

- Xu, K. M., et al. "Evolution and Molecular Epidemiology of H9N2 Influenza A Viruses from Quail in Southern China, 2000 to 2005." <u>J. Virol.</u> 81 (2007): 2635-2645. PubMed: 17192315.
- Butt, K. M., et al. "Human Infection with an Avian H9N2 Influenza A Virus in Hong Kong in 2003." <u>J. Clin.</u> Microbiol. 43 (2005): 5760-5767. PubMed: 16272514.
- Choi, Y. K., et al. "Continuing Evolution of H9N2 Influenza Viruses in Southeastern China." <u>J. Virol.</u> 78 (2004): 8609-8614. PubMed: 15280470.
- Lin, Y. P., et al. "Avian-to-Human Transmission of H9N2 Subtype Influenza A Viruses: Relationship Between H9N2 and H5N1 Human Isolates." <u>Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci.</u> <u>U. S. A.</u> 97 (2000): 9654-9658. PubMed: 10920197. GenPept: CAB95856.
- Saito, T., W. Lim. and M. Tashiro. "Attenuation of a Human H9N2 Influenza Virus in Mammalian Host by Reassortment with an Avian Influenza Virus." <u>Arch. Virol.</u> 149 (2004): 1397-1407. PubMed: 15221539.
- Stephenson, I., et al. "Safety and Antigenicity of Whole Virus and Subunit Influenza A/Hong Kong/1073/99 (H9N2) Vaccine in Healthy Adults: Phase I Randomised Trial." <u>Lancet</u> 362 (2003): 1959-1966. PubMed: 14683655.
- Pushko, P., et al. "Influenza Virus-Like Particles Comprised of the HA, NA, and M1 Proteins of H9N2 Influenza Virus Induce Protective Immune Responses in BALB/c Mice." <u>Vaccine</u> 23 (2005): 5751-5759. PubMed: 16143432.
- Pushko, P., et al. "Evaluation of Influenza Virus-Like Particles and Novasome Adjuvant as Candidate Vaccine for Avian Influenza." <u>Vaccine</u> 25 (2007): 4283-4290. PubMed: 17403562.
- 9. Saito, T., et al. "Characterization of a Human H9N2 Influenza Virus Isolated in Hong Kong." <u>Vaccine</u> 20 (2001): 125-133. PubMed: 11567756.
- Guan, Y., et al. "H9N2 Influenza Viruses Possessing H5N1-Like Internal Genomes Continue to Circulate in Poultry in Southeastern China." J. Virol. 74 (2000): 9372-9380. PubMed: 11000205.

ATCC[®] is a trademark of the American Type Culture Collection.

BEI Resources www.beiresources.org E-mail: contact@beiresources.org
Tel: 800-359-7370

Fax: 703-365-2898