Influenza-B Paired Antibody



CPAB0401

roduct information	
Size:	Protein Background:
100μg	Influenza-B virus is a genus in the virus family Orthomyxoviridae. The only species in this genus is called "Influenza B virus". Influenza B virus only infects humans and seals. This limited host range is apparently in contrast with those caused by the similar Influenza virus A as both mutate by both genetic drift and reassortment. Influenza-B virus evolves slower than A viruses and faster than C viruses. Influenza-B virus mutates at a rate 2-3 times lower than type A. However, influenza B mutates enough that lasting immunity is not possible. The Influenza B virus capsid is enveloped while its virion consists of a matrix protein + envelope + nucleoprotein complex + nucleocapsid, and a polymerase complex. Influenza B is sometimes spherical and sometimes filamentous. Its 500 or so surface projections are made of hemagglutinin and neuraminidase. The Influenza B virus is 14648 nucleotides long and consists of eight segments of linear negative-sense, single-stranded RNA. The multipartite genome is encapsidated, each segment in a separate nucleocapsid, and the nucleocapsids are surrounded by one envelope.
Applications:	
Reactivity:	
Viral	
Source:	
Purification Method:	Synonyms:
Purified monoclonal IgG by protein A chromatography.	Immunogen:
	Storage: