

bs-23212R**[Primary Antibody]****NDV Fusion glycoprotein F1 Rabbit pAb**

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— DATASHEET —

Host: Rabbit	Isotype: IgG	Applications: ELISA (1:5000-10000)
Clonality: Polyclonal		Reactivity: (predicted: Newcastle disease virus)
Target: NDV Fusion glycoprotein F1		Predicted MW.: 60 kDa
Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from NDV Fusion glycoprotein F1: 421-520/553.		Subcellular Location: Cell membrane
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A		
Concentration: 1mg/ml		
Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		
Background: The entry of Newcastle disease virus (NDV), a prototype paramyxovirus, is directed by two virion glycoproteins, the hemagglutinin-neuraminidase (HN) protein and the fusion (F) protein. HN protein, the virus attachment protein, binds to sialic acid-containing receptors, and F protein mediates membrane fusion. In contrast to many viral fusion proteins, paramyxovirus F proteins do not require the acid pH of endosomes to activate fusion activity. As a consequence, infected cells expressing both attachment proteins and F proteins can fuse with adjacent cells to form multinuclear cells, or syncytia, a process that is assumed to mimic virus-cell fusion.		

— SELECTED CITATIONS —

- **[IF=8.2]** Jianzhong Wang. et al. Protection against genotype VII Newcastle disease virus by a mucosal subunit vaccination based on bacterium-like particles bearing the F or HN antigen. INT J BIOL MACROMOL. 2023 Jul;244:125293 WB ;Lactococcus lactis,Fall armyworm. 37315677