Influenza A virus (IAV) is a pathogen of significant public health importance. It is the cause of influenza disease, an acute respiratory illness that can lead to severe complications and even death, especially in vulnerable populations such as the elderly, young children, and those with underlying health conditions. IAV is a member of the Orthomyxoviridae family and is characterized by its segmented negative-strand RNA genome, which allows for the rapid evolution of new strains due to antigenic drift. This drift is due to point mutations in the HA and NA genes, which together form the viral surface spikes that mediate infection of host cells.

The HA and NA proteins are crucial for the virus's ability to bind to host cell receptors and mediate cell entry, respectively. Studies have shown that the HA protein, in particular, is the target of a significant portion of the host's immune response, leading to the development of protective antibodies. However, the rapid and frequent changes in the HA protein due to antigenic drift make it challenging to develop vaccines that provide long-lasting protection. As a result, vaccines are typically developed to target conserved domains within the HA protein that are resistant to antigenic drift, using a strategy called antigenic drift monitoring (ADM).

**Universal Influenza A (M2) Vaccines: Antibody ELISA Kits, Recombinant Proteins, Peptides and Antibodies**

Influenza A Virus: Influenza A virus (IAV) is a member of the Orthomyxoviridae family and is characterized by its segmented negative-strand RNA genome, which allows for the rapid evolution of new strains due to antigenic drift. This drift is due to point mutations in the HA and NA genes, which together form the viral surface spikes that mediate infection of host cells.

**Influenza A Virus Related ELISA kits**

(See Details at the website) http://4adi.com/commerce/catalog/spcategory.jsp?category_id=2943

**Influenza A Vaccine Related ELISA Kits**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vaccines</th>
<th>Target Antigens</th>
<th>ELISA Type</th>
<th>Ab Type</th>
<th>Human</th>
<th>Mouse</th>
<th>Monkey</th>
<th>Rabbit</th>
<th>Others</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Influenza (Universal Vaccine)</td>
<td>M2</td>
<td>Ab</td>
<td>IgA</td>
<td>920-200-MHA</td>
<td>920-220-MMA</td>
<td>920-380-MKA</td>
<td>920-240-MRA</td>
<td>Ch, Sw</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>IgG</td>
<td>920-205-MHG</td>
<td>920-225-MMM</td>
<td>920-385-MKG</td>
<td>920-245-MRG</td>
<td>920-320-MCG (Ch)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>IgM</td>
<td>920-210-MHM</td>
<td>920-230-MMM</td>
<td>920-390-MKM</td>
<td>920-250-MRM</td>
<td>920-325-MCM (Ch)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes: Ch=Chicken; Sw=Swine

**Related Items**

- OMPC15-R-50: Recombinant (E. coli) Outer membrane protein C Recombinant Protein (ompC/omp1b/porin, 22-367 aa, E. coli, >95%)
- FLGN11-M: Mouse monoclonal anti-flagellin protein (Fla/Flic/BOR) IgG
- FLGN15-R-50: Recombinant (E.Coli) purified Borrelia Flagellin p41 (Fla protein/BOR)
- FLGN16-N-50: Flagellin from B. subtilis Fla protein/BOR, purified
- FLGN17-N-50: Flagellin from S. typhimurium Fla protein/BOR, purified
- FLGN18-N-10: Recombinant (E. coli) Flagellin (flaA) from Listeria monocytogenes (1-287, his-tag, >95%)
- HBVC11-M: Mouse Anti-Hepatitis B Virus core antigen (HBcAg) IgG
- HBVC15-R-25: Recombinant (E. coli) Hepatitis B Virus core antigen (HBcAg) (1-183aa, 18 kda, >95%)
- Influenza-A-M2e-Universal-Vaccine-ELISA-Fr 160607A