

HAV1190C

NOVaptamer to Hemagglutinin from Avian Influenza A virus

Target Information

Hemagglutinin

Hemagglutinin (H) is a glycoprotein present on the surface of certain viruses, such as the influenza virus (IV). It enables the virus to bind to host cells by recognizing specific receptors, thus facilitating viral entry. This protein undergoes frequent mutations, contributing to the emergence of new viral strains. It is also a major target of antibodies, playing a key role in the immune response and vaccine development. For aptamer selection, a recombinant His-tagged protein from the Avian Influenza A virus, subtype H5N8 (A/gyrfalcon/Washington/41088-6/2014) was used.

NOVaptamer HAV1190C

Chemistry: DNA

Size: 80 nt

Molecular weight: 24731.1 g/mol

Molar extinction coefficient: 763300 Lmol⁻¹cm⁻¹

Binding buffer: 20 mM HEPES, 20 mM CH₃COONa, 140 mM CH₃COOK, 3 mM (CH₃COO)₂Mg, pH 7.4

Folding an aptamer into its tertiary structure is essential for optimal target binding. To achieve this, resuspend the aptamer in assay buffer, heat to 95°C (~2 minutes), then allow to cool to room temperature (~5 minutes) before use.

Affinity Determination

Affinity Determination Method: Surface plasmon resonance (SPR)

K_D in the binding buffer: 26 nM

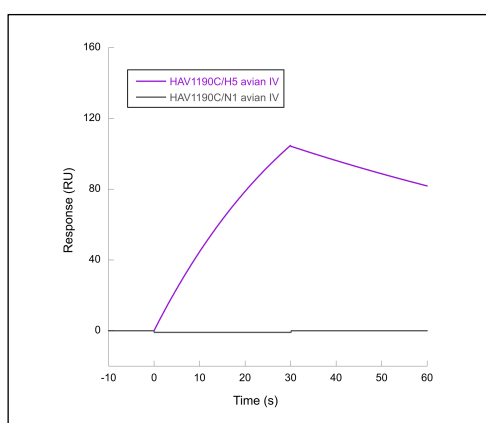


Figure 1. Fitted SPR sensorgram showing the binding of H5 and N1 from avian IV to the immobilized aptamer in a single-concentration analysis (100 nM). The assay was performed in the presence of 0.005 mg/mL salmon sperm DNA in the binding buffer at 24°C to minimize non-specific binding (NSB) of N1.

Key advantages offered by aptamers over other affinity reagents, notably antibodies

✓	High affinity and selectivity
✓	Thermostable, long shelf life
✓	Animal- and cell-free selection
✓	Chemical synthesis
✓	Batch to batch reproducibility

Custom synthesis

- **Available at different scales** – upon request, up to 100 nanomoles
- **Various purification modes** – adapted to specific experimental requests
- **Extensive conjugation options for diverse applications:**
 - Grafting: NH₂, SH, biotin, etc.
 - Sensing: fluorescent dyes, nanoparticles, redox groups
 - Cross-linking: click chemistry reagents
- **Molecular beacons** - possible hybridization with a complementary oligonucleotide to form a bimolecular beacon, enabling quantitative detection

Applications (For Research Use Only)

- Biosensors for quick and sensitive influenza virus detection
- Lateral flow assays
- Therapeutics and vaccine development

Contact information

For more information or inquiries, please contact:

NOVAPTECH
2 avenue Favard, 33170 Gradignan, France
<https://novaptech.com> ♦ contact@novaptech.com ♦ +33 (0) 5 47 74 26 85