10. A multivalent vaccine composition comprising the composition of claim 7, 8, or 9.

11. A multivalent vaccine composition comprising the composition of claim 1.

12. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the composition of claim 1, 7, 8, or 9 and a pharmaceutical carrier.

13. A method for stimulating an immune response in a subject, comprising administering to the subject the composition of claim 12.

14. A method for the treatment of an influenza virus infection in a subject in need thereof, comprising administering to said subject the composition of claim 12.

15. The method of claim 14, wherein the subject has been exposed to an influenza virus.

16. The method of claim 15, wherein the subject has not be diagnosed with an influenza infection.

17. A method for the prevention of an influenza virus infection in a subject in need thereof, comprising administering to said subject the vaccine of claim 10 or 11, prior to exposure of said subject to an influenza virus.

18. The method of claim 14 or 17, wherein the method further comprises administering an anti-viral drug, a viral entry inhibitor or a viral attachment inhibitor.

19. The method of claim 18, wherein said anti-viral drug is a neuraminidase inhibitor, a HA inhibitor, a sialic acid inhibitor or an M2 ion channel.

20. The method of claim 19, wherein said M2 ion channel inhibitor is amantadine or rimantadine.

21. The method of claim 19, wherein said neuraminidase inhibitor is zanamivir or oseltamivir phosphate.

22. The method of claim 14 or 17, further comprising administering a second anti-Influenza A antibody.

23. The method of claim 22, wherein said antibody is administered prior to or after exposure to Influenza virus.

24. The method of claim 15, wherein the subject is at risk of contracting an influenza infection.

25. The method of claim 14 or 17, wherein said composition is administered at a dose sufficient to promote viral clearance or eliminate influenza infected cells.

26. A method for determining the presence of an Influenza virus infection in a subject, comprising the steps of:
(a) contacting a biological sample obtained from the subject with the antibody according to any one of claims 1, 7-9;
(b) detecting an amount of the antibody that binds to the biological sample; and
(c) comparing the amount of antibody that binds to the biological sample to a control value, and therefrom determining the presence of the Influenza virus in the subject.

27. The method of claim 26, wherein the control value is determined by contacting a control sample obtained from the subject with the antibody according to any one of claims 1, 7-9 and detecting an amount of the antibody that binds to the control sample.

28. A diagnostic kit comprising the composition of claim 1, 7, 8, or 9.

10. A multivalent vaccine composition comprising the composition of claim 7, 8, or 9.

11. A multivalent vaccine composition comprising the composition of claim 1.

12. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the composition of claim 1, 7, 8, or 9 and a pharmaceutical carrier.

13. Use of the composition of claim 12 in the manufacture of a medicament for stimulating an immune response in a subject.

14. Use of the composition of claim 12 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of an influenza virus infection in a subject in need thereof.

15. The use of claim 14, wherein the medicament is formulated for use in a subject who has been exposed to an influenza virus.

16. The use of claim 15, wherein the medicament is formulated for use in a subject who has not been diagnosed with an influenza infection.

17. Use of the vaccine of claim 10 or claim 11 in the manufacture of a medicament for the prevention of an influenza virus infection in a subject in need thereof, wherein said medicament is formulated for use prior to exposure of said subject to an influenza virus.

18. The use of claim 14 or 17, wherein the medicament further comprises an anti- viral drug, a viral entry inhibitor or a viral attachment inhibitor.

19. The use of claim 18, wherein said anti-viral drug is a neuraminidase inhibitor, a HA inhibitor, a sialic acid inhibitor or an M2 ion channel.

20. The use of claim 19, wherein said M2 ion channel inhibitor is amantadine or rimantadine.

21. The use of claim 19, wherein said neuraminidase inhibitor is zanamivir or oseltamivir phosphate.

22. The use of claim 14 or 17, wherein the medicament further comprises a second anti-Influenza A antibody.

23. The use of claim 22, wherein said medicament is formulated for use prior to or after exposure to Influenza virus.

24. The use of claim 15, wherein the subject is at risk of contracting an influenza infection.

25. The use of claim 14 or 17, wherein said medicament is formulated for administration at a dose sufficient to promote viral clearance or eliminate influenza infected cells.

26. A method for determining the presence of an Influenza virus infection in a subject, comprising the steps of:
(a) contacting a biological sample obtained from the subject with the antibody according to any one of claims 1, 7-9;
(b) detecting an amount of the antibody that binds to the biological sample; and
(c) comparing the amount of antibody that binds to the biological sample to a control value, and therefrom determining the presence of the Influenza virus in the subject.

27. The method of claim 26, wherein the control value is determined by contacting a control sample obtained from the subject with the antibody according to any one of claims 1, 7-9 and detecting an amount of the antibody that binds to the control sample.

28. A diagnostic kit comprising the composition of claim 1, 7, 8, or 9.