ABSTRACT

The present invention provides a nucleic acid molecule applicable to detection of influenza virus. The nucleic acid molecule according to the present invention is a nucleic acid molecule that binds to an influenza virus, including at least one polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of the following polynucleotides (a) to (d):

(a) a polynucleotide that has any of base sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 1 to 30;

(b) a polynucleotide that has a base sequence obtained by deletion, substitution, insertion, and/or addition of one or more bases in any of the base sequences of the polynucleotide (a) and binds to the influenza virus;

(c) a polynucleotide that has a base sequence with an identity of at least 80% to any of the base sequences of the polynucleotide (a) and binds to the influenza virus; and

(d) a polynucleotide that has a base sequence complementary to a polynucleotide hybridizing to any of the base sequences of the polynucleotide (a) under stringent conditions and binds to the influenza virus.