ABSTRACT

Anti-(Influenza A Virus Subtype H5 Hemagglutinin) Monoclonal Antibody

A method of immunoassay of H5 subtype influenza A virus by which the virus can be accurately assayed even in cases where a certain level of mutation has occurred in the H5 subtype influenza A virus, and a kit therefor, and a novel anti-H5 subtype influenza A virus monoclonal antibody which can be used for the immunoassay are disclosed. The antibody or an antigen-binding fragment thereof of the present invention undergoes antigen-antibody reaction with hemagglutinin of H5 subtype influenza A virus, and the corresponding epitope of the antibody or an antigen-binding fragment thereof is located in a region other than the receptor subdomain (excluding C-terminal region thereof consisting of 11 amino acids), which antibody or an antigen-binding fragment thereof does not have neutralizing activity against the influenza A virus.

Figure 3