

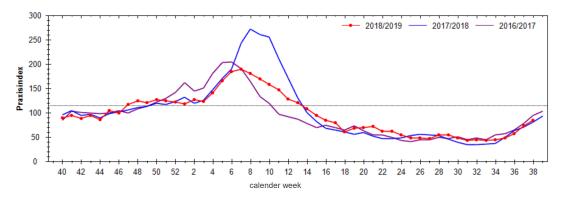
## Influenza A und B ELISA

## Annually updated recombinant hemagglutinin

Influenza viruses are characterized by high immunogenic variability. This is based on spontaneous mutation events (antigenic drift) and on the gene exchange between different virus lines (antigen shift). These ongoing changes lead to the development of new subtypes that can bypass the barriers of the immune system. In order to achieve the most efficient immunization, influenza vaccines need to be continuously updated.

To detect vaccine antibodies as well as acute infections we are using native core antigens and recombinant hemagglutinin, which are **updated annually** (Season 2019/2020: Influenza A: HA A/Brisbane/02/2018 (H1N1)pdm09-like virus, HA A/Kansas/14/2017 (H3N2)-like virus; Influenza B: HA B/Colorado/06/2017-like virus).

In the temperate zones of the northern and southern hemisphere influenza outbreaks ouccur regularly during winter months.



Progress of Influenza saisons in Germany over the last year (Reference: AG Influenza des RKI)

--- Index values up to 115 equate to background activity

## Be prepared for the Influenza season 2019/2020

Best-Nr.: EC118.00 Influenza A IgG/IgM Testkit

EC118A00 Influenza A IgA Testkit
EC119.00 Influenza B IgG/IgM
EC119A00 Influenza B IgA Testkit

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