

## ATAGENIX LABORATORIES

## Catalog Number: ATEP02449COV Recombinant 2019-nCoV Spike protein fragment 1

#### **Product Details**

#### Summary

Catalog# ATEP02449COV

Recombinant SARS-CoV-2 S protein fragment 1 is produced by E.coli expression description

system and the target gene is expressed with N-His Tag

**Expression system** E.coli

Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) **Species** 

Accession # QHD43416.1

Alternative names Spike glycoprotein, Spike protein

**Predicted Molecular Mass** 19.21kDa

>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE **Purity** 

Endotoxin level Please contact with the lab for this information.

Formulation Supplied as solution form in PBS, pH7.5 or lyophilized from PBS, pH7.5

**Shipping** In general, proteins are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require

otherwise.

Stability &Storage Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles.

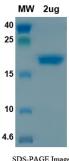
Store at 2 to 8 °C for one week .

Store at -20 to -80 °C for twelve months from the date of receipt.

Reconstitution Please refer to the instraction in the hard copy of COA.

**Application** Immunogen

### SDS-PAGE image



SDS-PAGE Image

#### **Background**



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Protein S (PROS1) is glycoprotein and expressed in many cell types supporting its reported involvement in multiple biological processes that include coagulation, apoptosis, cancer development and progression, and the innate immune response. Known receptors bind S1 are ACE2, angiotensin-converting enzyme 2, DPP4, CEACAM etc.. The spike (S) glycoprotein of coronaviruses is known to be essential in the binding of the virus to the host cell at the advent of the infection process. Most notable is severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS). The severe acute respiratory syndrome-coronavirus (SARS-CoV) spike (S) glycoprotein alone can mediate the membrane fusion required for virus entry and cell fusion. It is also a major immunogen and a target for entry inhibitors. It's been reported that 2019-nCoV can infect the human respiratory epithelial cells through interaction with the human ACE2 receptor. The spike protein is a large type I transmembrane protein containing two subunits, S1 and S2. S1 mainly contains a receptor binding domain (RBD), which is responsible for recognizing the cell surface receptor. S2 contains basic elements needed for the membrane fusion. The S protein plays key parts in the induction of neutralizing-antibody and T-cell responses, as well as protective immunity.

Product	performance
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Form

Recombinant 2019-nCoV Spike protein fragment 1

#### **Note**

For research use only.