

Product Details

Summary

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|--------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Product name | Anti 2019-nCoV S Protein RBD polyclonal antibody |
| Catalog# | ATP248 |
| description | Produced in rat immunized with purified, Recombinant SARS-CoV-2 S Protein RBD |
| Accession # | P0DTC2 |
| Alternative names | S glycoprotein, E2, Peplomer protein, Spike protein S1 |
| 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 -93 °C for twelve months from the date of receipt. |
| Specificity | Recognizes SARS-CoV-2 S Protein RBD |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Host | Rat |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Conjugation | Unconjugate |
| Species reactivity | Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (2019-nCoV) (SARS-CoV-2) |
| Tested applications | Elisa |
| Immunogen | Recombinant SARS-CoV-2 S Protein RBD(Thr333-Pro527) |

Background

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.

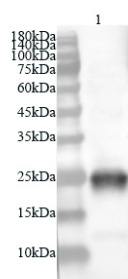
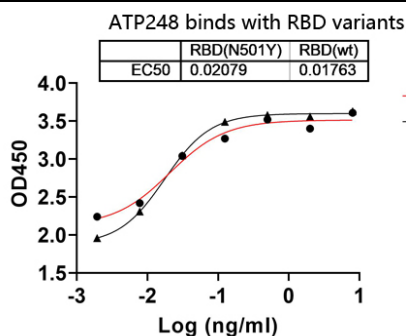
Product performance

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|---------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| Form | Liquid |
| Buffer | PBS, pH7.4, containing 0.05% proclin300, 50% glycerol. |
| Concentration | 0.51mg/ml |
| MW | 141kDa |

Application

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|----------------|----------------------|
| Dilution Range | Elisa: 1:4000~1:8000 |
|----------------|----------------------|

Tested Picture



Lysate: 0.5µg/lane
Lane 1: Recombinant SARS-CoV-2
S Protein RBD

Predicted band size: 23kDa
Observed band size: 23kDa

Recombinant Protein lysates were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with rat anti SARS-CoV-2 (2019-nCoV) S Protein RBD antibody at dilution of 1:4000.

Note

For research use only.