

Product Details

Summary

Product name	Anti 2019-nCoV Spike glycoprotein monoclonal antibody
description	This antibody was produced from a hybridoma resulting from the fusion of a mouse myeloma with B cells obtained from a mouse immunized with purified, recombinant SARS-CoV-2(2019-nCoV) Spike glycoprotein
Accession #	P0DTC2
Alternative names	Anti S glycoprotein antibody ,Anti Spike protein S2 antibody, Anti Peplomer protein antibody, Anti E2 antibody
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 -99 °C for twelve months from the date of receipt.
Spcificity	Recognizes SARS-CoV-2 Spike glycoprotein
Isotype	IgG2b
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	16-F-28
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Species reactivity	Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (2019-nCoV) (SARS-CoV-2)
Tested applications	Elisa, WB
Immunogen	Recombinant SARS-CoV-2 Spike protein fragment 2[Y1047-Q1210]

Standard Operating Procedure

Antibody against structure protein

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

Anti 2019-nCoV Spike glycoprotein monoclonal antibody

(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.

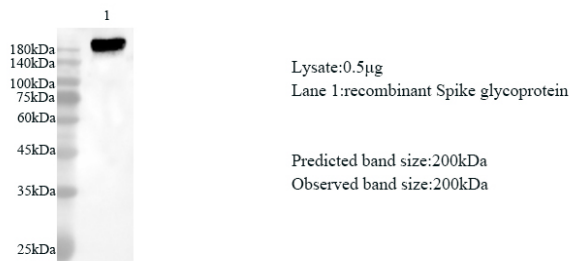
Product performance

Form	Liquid
Buffer	PBS, pH7.4, containing 0.05% proclin300, 50% glycerol.
Concentration	0.6mg/ml
MW	142kDa

Application

Dilution Range	Elisa: 1:4000~1:8000, WB: 1:1000~5000
----------------	---------------------------------------

Tested Picture



Various lysates were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with SARS-CoV-2(2019-nCoV) Spike glycoprotein antibody at dilution of 1:1000.

Note

For research use only.