

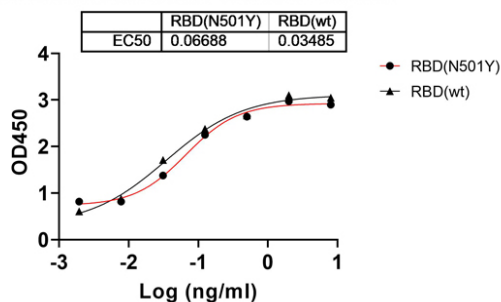
## Product Details

### Summary

Product name	Anti 2019-nCoV S protein RBD monoclonal antibody(F3C10)
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) RBD protein.
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 -80 °C for twelve months from the date of receipt.
Spccificity	Recognizes SARS-CoV-2 S Protein RBD
Isotype	IgG 1
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	F3C10
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Species reactivity	Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (2019-nCoV) (SARS-CoV-2)
Tested applications	WB;ELISA;ICC.
Immunogen	Recombinant SARS-CoV-2 S Protein RBD

### Bioactivity

ATMA10313Mo binds with RBD variants



### Background

## **Anti 2019-nCoV S protein RBD monoclonal antibody(F3C10)**

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**

<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS, pH7.4, containing 0.05% proclin300, 50% glycerol.
<b>Concentration</b>	1.68 mg/ml
<b>MW</b>	142kDa

### **Application**

<b>Dilution Range</b>	WB:1:1000 - 1:3000;ELISA:1:1000-1:3000;ICC:1:1000.
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### **Note**

For research use only .Not for use in clinical diagnostic procedures.