

SARS-CoV-2 (2019-nCoV) Spike Protein (S1 Subunit, Fc Tag)

Catalog No: #AP89526

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Description

Product Name	SARS-CoV-2 (2019-nCoV) Spike Protein (S1 Subunit, Fc Tag)
Brief Description	Recombinant Proteins
Purification	> 85 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Immunogen Description	A DNA sequence encoding the NCP-CoV(2019-nCoV) spike protein S1 Subunit was expressed with the Fc region of human IgG1 at the C-terminus.
Other Names	coronavirus spike Protein, 2019-nCoV; cov spike Protein, 2019-nCoV; ncov RBD Protein, 2019-nCoV; ncov s1 Protein, 2019-nCoV; ncov s2 Protein, 2019-nCoV; ncov spike Protein, 2019-nCoV; NCP-CoV RBD Protein, 2019-nCoV; NCP-CoV s1 Protein, 2019-nCoV; NCP-CoV s2 Protein, 2019-nCoV; NCP-CoV Spike Protein, 2019-nCoV; novel coronavirus RBD Protein, 2019-nCoV; novel coronavirus s1 Protein, 2019-nCoV; novel coronavirus s2 Protein, 2019-nCoV; novel coronavirus spike Protein, 2019-nCoV; RBD Protein, 2019-nCoV; S1 Protein, 2019-nCoV; S2 Protein, 2019-nCoV; Spike RBD Protein, 2019-nCoV
Calculated MW	101.7 kDa.
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements. Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization.
Storage	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -20°C to -80°C. Store it under sterile conditions at -20°C to -80°C. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Product Description

Predicting N End: Arg

Shipping Method: In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature.

Reconstitution: A hardcopy of COA with reconstitution instruction is sent along with the products. Please refer to it for detailed information.

Background

The spike (S) glycoprotein of coronaviruses contains protrusions that will only bind to certain receptors on the host cell. Known receptors bind S1 are ACE2, angiotensin-converting enzyme 2; DPP4, dipeptidyl peptidase-4; APN, aminopeptidase N; CEACAM, carcinoembryonic antigen-related cell adhesion molecule 1; Sia, sialic acid; O-ac Sia, O-acetylated sialic acid. The spike is essential for both host specificity and viral infectivity. The term 'peplomer' is typically used to refer to a grouping of heterologous proteins on the virus surface that function together. 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. 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. The main functions for the Spike protein are summarized as: Mediate receptor binding and membrane fusion; Defines the range of the hosts and specificity of the virus; Main component to bind with the neutralizing antibody; Key target for vaccine design; Can be transmitted between different hosts through gene recombination or mutation of the receptor binding domain (RBD), leading to a higher mortality rate.

References

- Shen S, et al. (2007) Expression, glycosylation, and modification of the spike (S) glycoprotein of SARS CoV. *Methods Mol Biol.* 379: 127-35.
- Du L, et al. (2009) The spike protein of SARS-CoV--a target for vaccine and therapeutic development. *Nat Rev Microbiol.* 7 (3): 226-36.
- Xiao X, et al. (2004) The SARS-CoV S glycoprotein. *Cell Mol Life Sci.* 61 (19-20): 2428-30.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only