## Recombinant SARS-CoV-2 Spike RBD (A435S)(His Tag)

## Catalog Number: PKSV030406

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Decomintion			
Description			
Species			SARS-CoV-2
Source			HEK293 Cells-derived SARS-CoV-2 SARS-CoV-2 Spike RBD (A435S) protein Arg319-
			Phe541(A435S), with an C-terminal His
Calculated MW			25.9 kDa
Observed MW			35 kDa
Accession			QHD43416.1
<b>Bio-activity</b>			Antigen was assessed by binding ability with ACE-2(PKSR030492) or Anti-2019-
-			nCoV-S1 mAb(5D9).
Properties			
Purity			> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Concentration			Subject to label value.
Endotoxin			Please contact us for more information.
Storage			Store at $<$ -20°C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping			This product is provided as liquid. It is shipped at frozen temperature with blue ice/ge
~			packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at $< -20^{\circ}$ C.
Formulation			Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4.
			~~FF
Data			
	kDa	MK	R
	120 90		
	60		
	40		
	30		
	20		
	20		
	14		
Background			

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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, Oacetylated sialic acid. The spike is essential for both host specificity and viral infectivity. 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 SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19 coronavirus, 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.