A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

Recombinant SARS-CoV-2 S-stable trimer Protein (C-6His)

Catalog Number: PKSV030314

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

Description

SpeciesSARS-CoV-2Calculated MW136.6 kDaObserved MW170-220 kDaAccessionQHD43416.1

Bio-activity Immobilized 2019-nCoV S-trimer Protein-His(PKSV030314) at 2μg/ml (100 μl/well)

can bind Human ACE-2-Fc(PKSR030492). The $\rm ED_{50}$ of Human ACE-2-Fc(PKSR030492) is 23.83 ng/ml, Immobilized 2019-nCoV S-trimer Protein-

His(PKSV030314) at 2μg/ml (100 μl/well) can bind Anti-2019-nCoV S1 mAb (5D9).

The ED₅₀ of Anti-2019-nCoV S1 mAb (5D9) is 15.44 ng/ml.

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.

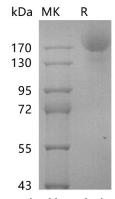
Shipping This product is provided as liquid. It is shipped at frozen temperature with blue ice/gel

packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at < - 20°C.

Formulation Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, 5% Trehalose, 10% Glycerol, 5%

Mannitol, 0.01% Tween 80, pH 7.4.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Elabscience Bionovation Inc.



A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

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 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.

For Research Use Only

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623 Tel: 1-832-243-6086
Web:www.elabscience.com Email:techsupport@elabscience.com

Fax: 1-832-243-6017