## Recombinant SARS-CoV-2 Nucleocapsid Protein (His Tag)

## Catalog Number: PKSR030497

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

| Description    |  |  |  |
|----------------|--|--|--|
| Species        | SARS-CoV-2   |  |  |
| Source         | Baculovirus-Insect Cells-derived SARS-CoV-2 SARS-CoV-2 Nucleocapsid protein              |  |  |
|                | Met1-Ala419, with an C-terminal His  |  |  |
| Calculated MW  | 47.1 kDa   |  |  |
| Accession      | YP_009724397.2   |  |  |
| Bio-activity   | Not validated for activity   |  |  |
| Properties     |  |  |  |
| Purity         | > 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.   |  |  |
| Endotoxin      | < 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.                          |  |  |
| Storage        | Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 |  |  |
|                | °C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of      |  |  |
|                | reconstituted samples are stable at $< -20^{\circ}$ C for 3 months.                      |  |  |
| Shipping       | This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.          |  |  |
| Formulation    | LyopHilized from sterile 20 mM Tris, 500 mM NaCl, pH8.0, 10% glycerol.                   |  |  |
|                | Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants         |  |  |
|                | before lyophilization.   |  |  |
|                | Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.                   |  |  |
| Reconstitution | Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.                             |  |  |
| Data           |  |  |  |

## Data

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> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

## Background

Coronaviruses are enveloped viruses with a positive-sense RNA genome and with a nucleocapsid of helical symmetry. Coronavirus nucleoproteins localize to the cytoplasm and the nucleolus, a subnuclear structure, in both virus-infected primary cells and in cells transfected with plasmids that express N protein. Coronavirus N protein is required for coronavirus RNA synthesis, and has RNA chaperone activity that may be involved in template switch. Nucleocapsid protein is a most abundant protein of coronavirus. During virion assembly, N protein binds to viral RNA and leads to formation of the helical nucleocapsid. Nucleocapsid protein is a highly immunogenic phosphoprotein also implicated in viral genome replication and in modulating cell signaling pathways. Because of the conservation of N protein sequence and its strong immunogenicity, the N protein of coronavirus is chosen as a diagnostic tool.

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