



Datasheet for ABIN6953156

## Recombinant anti-SARS-CoV-2 Nucleocapsid antibody (AA 1-419)



[Go to Product page](#)

### 2 Images

#### Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	SARS-CoV-2 Nucleocapsid (SARS-CoV-2 N)
Binding Specificity:	AA 1-419
Reactivity:	SARS Coronavirus-2 (SARS-CoV-2)
Host:	Human
Antibody Type:	Recombinant Antibody
Clonality:	Chimeric
Application:	ELISA, Colloidal Gold Immunochromatography Assay (GICA)

#### Product Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant Human Novel Coronavirus Nucleoprotein (N) (1-419aa)
Clone:	1A6
Isotype:	IgG1
Fragment:	scFv fragment
Characteristics:	Recombinant anti-SARS-CoV-2 Nucleoprotein Mouse ScFv is expressed from 293 cells (HEK293), It is a chimeric monoclonal antibody combining the mouse variable regions with the constant domains of human IgG1. Monoclonal mouse (variable region)/human (kappa/IgG1 constant)chimeric antibody
Purification:	Affinity-chromatography

## Target Details

---

Target: SARS-CoV-2 Nucleocapsid (SARS-CoV-2 N)

Alternative Name: SARS-CoV-2 Nucleocapsid Protein ([SARS-CoV-2 N Products](#))

Target Type: Viral Protein

Background: Nucleoprotein packages the positive strand viral genome RNA into a helical ribonucleocapsid (RNP) and plays a fundamental role during virion assembly through its interactions with the viral genome and membrane protein M. It plays an important role in enhancing the efficiency of subgenomic viral RNA transcription as well as viral replication. Coronavirus nucleoproteins are phosphoproteins, and are encoded near the 3' end of the genome. N possesses two RNA-binding domains: an N-terminal domain with adjacent S/R-rich motif and the C-terminal 209 amino acids. N protein is involved in coronavirus infection with many ways: the C-terminal domain (CTD) of N is important for binding the genomic RNA packaging signal leading to selective genome incorporation, the N3 domain interacts with the endodomain of M to form virions, and the serine-arginine repeat region of N (SR) interacts with the first ubiquitin-like domain of nsp3 in a critical early replication step. Moreover, it has also been demonstrated that N can oligomerize through interactions in the CTD, bind viral RNA through the N-terminal domain, unwind double-stranded nucleic acid in the manner of an RNA chaperone, and pack in a helix through the N-terminal domain, though none of these other functions has yet been demonstrated to be important for infection.

UniProt: [P0DTC9](#)

## Application Details

---

Application Notes: ELISA 1:10000-1:50000  
GICA 1:500-1:2000

Restrictions: For Research Use only

## Handling

---

Format: Liquid

Buffer: 50 % Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, pH 7.4, 0.03 % Proclin 300

Preservative: ProClin

Precaution of Use: This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Storage: -20 °C,-80 °C

## Handling

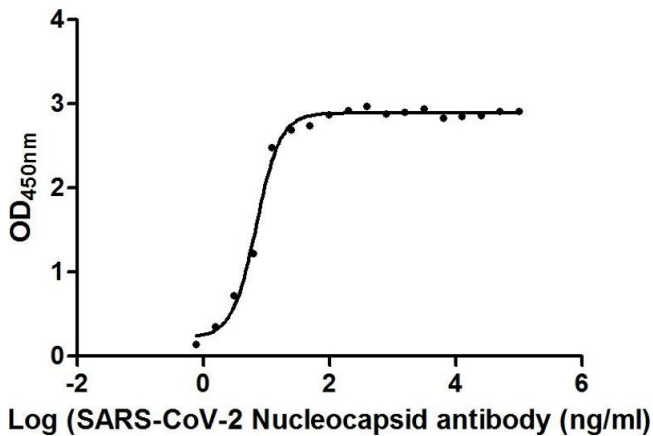
Storage Comment: Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze

## Images



### Rapid Test

**Image 1.** In the Colloidal Gold Immunochromatography Assay detection system, the background of antibody (ABIN6953156) is clean, the detection limit can be as low as 446.4 ng/mL (31.25 ng/0.07ml), and the sensitivity is very good.



### ELISA

**Image 2.** The Binding Activity of SARS-CoV-2-N Antibody with SARS-CoV-2-N. Activity: Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized SARS-CoV-2-N (ABIN6953160) at 2 µg/mL can bind SARS-CoV-2-N Antibody, the EC<sub>50</sub> is 6.892 ng/mL.