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



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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:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This SARS-CoV-2 Nucleocapsid antibody is conjugated to FITC
Application:	ELISA

#### **Product Details**

Immunogen:	Recombinant Human Novel Coronavirus Nucleoprotein (N) (1-419aa)
Clone:	1A6
Isotype:	lgG1
Fragment:	scFv fragment
Characteristics:	Recombinant anti-SARS-CoV-2 Nucleoprotein Mouse ScFv is expressed from 293 cells (HEK293) with a human IgG1 Fc tag on C-terminal.  Mouse scFv fusion with human IgG1 Fc
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)	
	Viral Protein	
Target Type:	viiai Fioteiii	
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 invovled 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 ir	
	a helix through the N-terminal domain, though none of these other functions has yet been	
	demonstrated to be important for infection.	
UniProt:	PODTC9	
Application Details		
Application Notes:	Optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator.	
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

Storage Comment:

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