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Datasheet for ABIN6953159

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

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

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) 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)
Target Type:	Viral Protein
Background:	<p>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.</p>
UniProt:	P0DTC9

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

Handling

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