Datasheet for ABIN6973237

SARS-CoV-2 Nucleocapsid Protein (SARS-CoV-2 N) (His tag,AVI tag,Biotin)

2 Images

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Overview

Quantity:	200 µg
Target:	SARS-CoV-2 Nucleocapsid (SARS-CoV-2 N)
Origin:	SARS Coronavirus-2 (SARS-CoV-2)
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This SARS-CoV-2 Nucleocapsid protein is labelled with His tag,AVI tag,Biotin.

Product Details

Sequence:	AA 1-419
Specificity:	Biotinylation of this product is performed using Avitag™ technology. Briefly, the single lysine residue in the Avitag is enzymatically labeled with biotin.
Characteristics:	Biotinylated SARS-CoV-2 Nucleocapsid protein, His,Avitag™ is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Met 1 - Ala 419 (Accession # QHO62115.1).
Purity:	>90 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin Level:	Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method.

Target Details

Target:	SARS-CoV-2 Nucleocapsid (SARS-CoV-2 N)
Alternative Name:	SARS-CoV-2 S1 Nucleocapsid protein (SARS-CoV-2 N Products)

Target Details

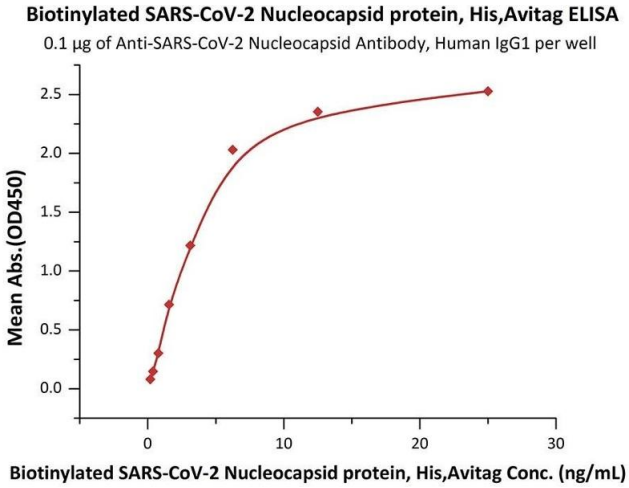
Target Type:	Viral Protein
Background:	Nucleocapsid (N) protein is the most abundant protein found in coronavirus. CoV N protein is a highly immunogenic phosphoprotein important for viral genome replication and modulation of cell signaling pathways. It was first identified by a research team while they were screening for ADP-ribosylated proteins during coronavirus (CoV) infection (Grunewald M. E., et al. 2017, Virology, 517: 62-68). The array of diverse functional activities accommodated in N protein makes it more than a structural protein but also an interesting target in the development of antiviral therapeutics. Because of the conservation of N protein sequence and its strong immunogenicity, N protein of coronavirus is chosen as a diagnostic tool.
Molecular Weight:	49.0 kDa

Application Details

Comment:	Ready-to-use Avitag™ biotinylated protein: The product is exclusively produced using the Avitag™ technology. Briefly, a unique 15 amino acid peptide, the Avi tag, is introduced into the recombinant protein during expression vector construction. The single lysine residue in the Avi tag is enzymatically biotinylated by the E. Coli biotin ligase BirA. This single-point enzymatic labeling technique brings many advantages for commonly used binding assays. The biotinylation happens on the lysine residue of Avi tag, and therefore does NOT interfere with the target protein's natural binding activities. In addition, when immobilized on an avidin-coated surface, the protein orientation is uniform because the position of the Avi tag in the protein is precisely controlled.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

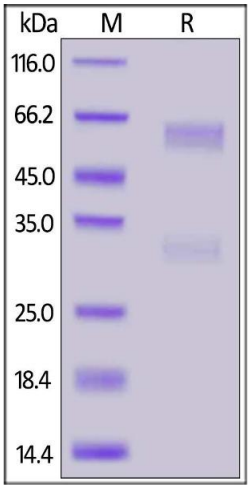
Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Buffer:	PBS, pH 7.4
Storage:	-20 °C



ELISA

Image 1. Immobilized A-CoV-2 Nucleocapsid Antibody, Human IgG1 (NUN-S41) at 1 μg/mL (100 μL/well) can bind Biotinylated SARS-CoV-2 Nucleocapsid protein, His,Avitag (ABIN6973237) with a linear range of 0.2-6 ng/mL (QC tested).



SDS-PAGE

Image 2. Biotinylated SARS-CoV-2 Nucleocapsid protein, His,Avitag™ on under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained overnight with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 90 % .