



Datasheet for ABIN6990129

## anti-SARS-CoV-2 Nucleocapsid antibody (AA 230-280)



[Go to Product page](#)

### 1 Publication

#### Overview

Quantity:	0.1 mg
Target:	SARS-CoV-2 Nucleocapsid (SARS-CoV-2 N)
Binding Specificity:	AA 230-280
Reactivity:	SARS Coronavirus-2 (SARS-CoV-2)
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This SARS-CoV-2 Nucleocapsid antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	ELISA, Western Blotting (WB)

#### Product Details

Immunogen:	Anti-SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) Nucleocapsid antibody was raised against a peptide corresponding to 17 amino acids near the center of SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) Nucleocapsid protein. The immunogen is located within 230-280 amino acids of SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) Nucleocapsid protein.
Isotype:	IgG
Purification:	SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) Nucleocapsid Antibody is affinity chromatography purified via peptide column.

#### Target Details

Target:	SARS-CoV-2 Nucleocapsid (SARS-CoV-2 N)
Alternative Name:	SARS-CoV-2 Nucleocapsid ( <a href="#">SARS-CoV-2 N Products</a> )

## Target Details

---

Target Type: Viral Protein

---

Background: Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), formerly known as 2019-nCoV acute respiratory disease, is an infectious disease caused by SARS-CoV-2, a virus closely related to the SARS virus. The disease is the cause of the 2019-20 coronavirus outbreak (1). SARS-CoV-2 is the seventh member of the enveloped, positive-stranded RNA viruses that are able to infect humans. The SARS-CoV-2 genome, like other coronaviruses, encodes for multiple structural and nonstructural proteins. The structural proteins include spike protein (S), envelope protein (E), membrane glycoprotein (M), nucleocapsid phosphoprotein (N), and the nonstructural proteins include open reading frame 1ab (ORF1ab), ORF3a, ORF6, ORF7a, ORF8, and ORF10 (2). Nucleocapsid (N) protein is the most abundant protein of coronavirus. It is also one of the major structural proteins and is involved in the transcription and replication of viral RNA, packaging of the encapsidated genome into virions (3), and interference with cell cycle processes of host cells (4). Moreover, in many coronaviruses, including SARS-CoV, the N protein has high immunogenic activity and is abundantly expressed during infection (5). It can be detected in various patient samples including nasopharyngeal aspirate, urine, and fecal. Both S and N proteins may be potential antigens for serodiagnosis of COVID-19, just as many diagnostic methods have been developed for diagnosing SARS based on S and/or N proteins (6).

---

Gene ID: 43740575

---

## Application Details

---

Application Notes: WB: 0.5-2 µg/mL

SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) Nucleocapsid antibody can be used for the detection of SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) Nucleocapsid protein in ELISA. It will detect 4 ng of free peptide at 1 µg/mL. All other applications and species not yet tested.

---

Restrictions: For Research Use only

---

## Handling

---

Format: Liquid

---

Concentration: 1 mg/mL

---

Buffer: SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) Nucleocapsid Antibody is supplied in PBS containing 0.02 % sodium azide.

---

## Handling

---

Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C,4 °C
Storage Comment:	SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) Nucleocapsid antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

## Publications

---

Product cited in:	Ren, Irudayaraj: "Paper-Based Test for Rapid On-Site Screening of SARS-CoV-2 in Clinical Samples." in: <b>Biosensors</b> , Vol. 11, Issue 12, (2022) ( <a href="#">PubMed</a> ).
-------------------	--