



[Go to Product page](#)

Datasheet for ABIN7013220

Coronavirus Spike Glycoprotein Protein (CoV S) (AA 13-1276) (His tag,AVI tag,Biotin)

Overview

Quantity:	200 µg
Target:	Coronavirus Spike Glycoprotein (CoV S)
Protein Characteristics:	AA 13-1276
Origin:	Human Coronavirus HKU1 (HCoV-HKU1)
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This Coronavirus Spike Glycoprotein protein is labelled with His tag,AVI tag,Biotin.

Product Details

Purpose:	Biotinylated HCoV-HKU1 (isolate N5) Spike Trimer, His,Avitag™ (MALS verified)
Specificity:	Biotinylation of this product is performed using Avitag™ technology. Briefly, the single lysine residue in the Avitag is enzymatically labeled with biotin.
Purity:	>95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin Level:	Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method.

Target Details

Target:	Coronavirus Spike Glycoprotein (CoV S)
Alternative Name:	Spike protein (CoV S Products)
Target Type:	Viral Protein
Background:	Human coronavirus HKU1 (HCoV-HKU1) is one of seven known coronaviruses to infect

Target Details

humans. The virus is an enveloped, positive-sense, single-stranded RNA virus which enters its host cell by binding to the N-acetyl-9-O-acetylneuraminic acid receptor. It causes an upper respiratory disease with symptoms of the common cold, but can advance to pneumonia and bronchiolitis. The spike protein of HCoV-HKU1 is a trimer that contains two main subunits: the S1 subunit is responsible for receptor binding, while the S2 subunit mediates membrane fusion.

Molecular Weight: 147.2 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

Storage: -20 °C