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SARS-CoV-2 Spike S2 Protein (E780Q) (His tag, ECD)



Overview

Quantity:	100 μg
Target:	SARS-CoV-2 Spike S2
Protein Characteristics:	E780Q
Origin:	SARS Coronavirus-2 (SARS-CoV-2)
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This SARS-CoV-2 Spike S2 protein is labelled with His tag,ECD.

Product Details

Purpose:	Recombinant SARS-CoV-2 Spike S2 (E780Q)(ECD, His Tag)
Sequence:	Ser686-Pro1213
Specificity:	E780Q
Characteristics:	A DNA sequence encoding the SARS-CoV-2 (2019-nCoV) Spike S2 (YP_009724390.1, with mutation E780Q) (Ser686-Pro1213) was expressed with the Fc region of human IgG1 at the C-terminus.
Purity:	> 90 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin Level:	< 1.0 EU per µg protein as determined by the LAL method.
Biological Activity Comment:	Testing in progress

Target Details

Target:	SARS-CoV-2 Spike S2
Abstract:	SARS-CoV-2 Spike S2 Products
Target Type:	Viral Protein
Background:	The spike (S) glycoprotein of coronaviruses contains protrusions that will only bind to certain
	receptors on the host cell. Known receptors bind S1 are ACE2, angiotensin-converting enzyme
	2, DPP4, dipeptidyl peptidase-4, APN, aminopeptidase N, CEACAM, carcinoembryonic antigen-
	related cell adhesion molecule 1, Sia, sialic acid, O-ac Sia, O-acetylated sialic acid. The spike is
	essential for both host specificity and viral infectivity. The term 'peplomer' is typically used to
	refer to a grouping of heterologous proteins on the virus surface that function together. The
	spike (S) glycoprotein of coronaviruses is known to be essential in the binding of the virus to the
	host cell at the advent of the infection process. It's been reported that SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19
	coronavirus, 2019-nCoV) can infect the human respiratory epithelial cells through interaction
	with the human ACE2 receptor. The spike protein is a large type I transmembrane protein
	containing two subunits, S1 and S2. S1 mainly contains a receptor binding domain (RBD), which
	is responsible for recognizing the cell surface receptor. S2 contains basic elements needed for
	the membrane fusion. The S protein plays key parts in the induction of neutralizing-antibody
	and T-cell responses, as well as protective immunity. The main functions for the Spike protein
	are summarized as: Mediate receptor binding and membrane fusion, Defines the range of the
	hosts and specificity of the virus, Main component to bind with the neutralizing antibody, Key
	target for vaccine design, Can be transmitted between different hosts through gene
	recombination or mutation of the receptor binding domain (RBD), leading to a higher mortality
	rate.
Molecular Weight:	84.7 kDa
NCBI Accession:	YP_009724390
Application Details	
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Lyophilized
	Disease refer to the printed manual for detailed information
Reconstitution:	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Handling

Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted
	samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.