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Datasheet for ABIN7383852

## anti-MERS-Coronavirus Spike antibody (AA 726-1296)

### Overview

Quantity:	50 µL
Target:	MERS-Coronavirus Spike (MERS-CoV S)
Binding Specificity:	AA 726-1296
Reactivity:	Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus (MERS-CoV)
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This MERS-Coronavirus Spike antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	ELISA

### Product Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant MERS-CoV Spike/S2 Protein (S2 Subunit, aa 726-1296, His Tag), ABIN7198819
Isotype:	IgG1
Specificity:	Anti-MERS-CoV Spike Monoclonal Antibody
Purification:	Protein A Affinity

### Target Details

Target:	MERS-Coronavirus Spike (MERS-CoV S)
Alternative Name:	MERS-CoV Spike ( <a href="#">MERS-CoV S Products</a> )
Background:	Coronavirus s1,coronavirus s2,coronavirus spike,cov spike,ncov RBD,ncov s1,ncov s2,ncov spike,RBD,S,s1,Spike RBD,The spike (S) glycoprotein of coronaviruses contains protrusions that

## Target Details

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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.

## Application Details

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Application Notes: ELISA 1:1000-1:2000

Restrictions: For Research Use only

## Handling

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Concentration: 1 mg/mL

Buffer: 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS

Storage: -20 °C

Storage Comment: Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.