

COVID 19 Spike S Protein RBD (E484K, K417T, N501Y) Coronavirus Recombinant Protein | COVID-19 recombinant protein

Recombinant SARS-CoV-2 (2019-nCoV) S Protein RBD (E484K, K417T, N501Y) His Tag

CATALOG # AAA119902	HOST Mammalian Cells	APPLICATIONS Immunogen
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PRODUCT SYNONYMS

COVID 19 Spike S Protein RBD (E484K; K417T; N501Y) Coronavirus; Recombinant SARS-CoV-2 (2019-nCoV) S Protein RBD (E484K; N501Y) His Tag; 2019 Novel Coronavirus; Coronavirus; CoV; COVID-19 virus; HCoV-2; Human Coronavirus 2019; SARS2; SARS-CoV-2; Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2; RBD Protein; Spike RBD Protein; Isolate from travelers from Brazil; B.1.1.248; Receptor Binding Domain; COVID-19 recombinant protein

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Mammalian Cells
Purity/Purification	>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE
Form/Format	Supplied as Lyophilized from PBS, pH7.5
Applicable Applications for COVID-19 recombinant protein	Immunogen
Species	Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2)
Preparation and Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Store at 2 to 8°C. Store at -20 to -80°C from the date of receipt.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for COVID-19 recombinant protein	<p>Recombinant SARS-CoV-2 S Protein RBD (E484K, K417T, N501Y) is produced by Mammalian cells expression system and the target gene is expressed with CHis Tag</p> <p>Protein S (PROS1) is glycoprotein and expressed in many cell types supporting its reported involvement in multiple biological processes that include coagulation, apoptosis, cancer development and progression, and the innate immune response. Known receptors bind S1 are ACE2, angiotensin-converting enzyme 2, DPP4, CEACAM etc.. 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. Most notable is severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS). The severe acute respiratory syndrome-coronavirus (SARS-CoV) spike (S) glycoprotein alone can mediate the membrane fusion required for virus entry and cell fusion. It is also a major immunogen and a target for entry inhibitors. It's been reported that 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.</p>
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

Molecular Weight	35kDa
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For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.