

Rabbit SARS-CoV-2 (2019-nCoV) Spike RBD Polyclonal Antibody | anti-SARS-CoV-2 antibody

SARS-CoV-2 (2019-nCoV) Spike RBD Antibody, Rabbit PAb, Antigen Affinity Purified

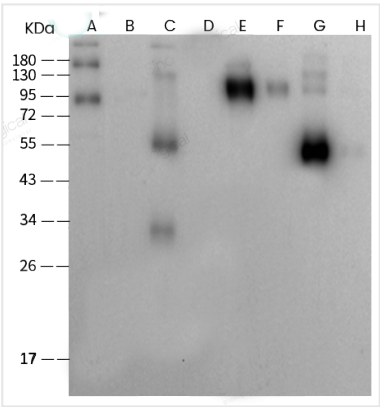
CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA257796	Rabbit	SARS-CoV-2	Immunoprecipitation, Immunofluorescence, Immunocytochemistry, Flow Cytometry, Functional Assay, Immunohistochemistry, ELISA, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

SARS-CoV-2 (2019-nCoV) Spike RBD; Polyclonal Antibody; SARS-CoV-2 (2019-nCoV) Spike RBD Antibody; Rabbit PAb; Antigen Affinity Purified; anti-SARS-CoV-2 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	SARS-CoV-2
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	SARS-CoV-2 (2019-nCoV) Spike RBD (mFc Tag)
Purity/Purification	The specific IgG was purified by SARS-CoV-2/2019-nCoV Spike/RBD affinity chromatography.
Form/Format	Liquid. 0.2um filtered solution in PBS
Applicable Applications for anti-SARS-CoV-2 antibody	IP (Immunoprecipitation), IF (Immunofluorescence), ICC (Immunocytochemistry), FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), ELISA, WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	Recombinant SARS-CoV-2/2019-nCoV Spike/RBD Protein
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation	Produced in rabbits immunized with purified, recombinant SARS-CoV-2/2019-nCoV Spike/RBD Protein (YP_009724390.1; Arg319-Phe541).
Cross-reactivity	Has cross-reactivity in ELISA and WB with SARS-CoV Spike S1 (His Tag) () SARS-CoV Spike RBD (His Tag) () SARS-CoV-2 (2019-nCoV) Spike S1 (His Tag) ()
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. This antibody is shipped as liquid solution at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.



WB (Western Blot)
Anti-SARS-S1 rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:2000 dilution.Lane A: SARS-CoV Spike S1 (His Tag) (30ng)Lane B: SARS-CoV Spike S1 (His Tag) (5ng)Lane C: SARS-CoV Spike RBD (His Tag) (30ng)Lane D: SARS-CoV Spike RBD (His Tag) (5ng)Lane E: SARS-CoV-2 (2019-nCoV) Spike S1 (His Tag) (30ng)Lane F: SARS-CoV-2 (2019-nCoV) Spike S1 (His Tag) (5ng)Lane G: SARS-CoV-2 (2019-nCoV) Spike RBD (mFc Tag) (30ng)Lane H: SARS-CoV-2 (2019-nCoV) Spike RBD (mFc Tag) (5ng)SecondaryGoat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L)/HRP at 1/10000 dilution.Developed using the ECL technique.Performed under reducing conditions.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-SARS-CoV-2 antibody	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.
References	Shen S, et al. (2007) Expression, glycosylation, and modification of the spike (S) glycoprotein of SARS CoV. Methods Mol Biol. 379: 127-35.Du L, et al. (2009) The spike protein of SARS-CoV--a target for vaccine and therapeutic development. Nat Rev Microbiol. 7 (3): 226-36.Xiao X, et al. (2004) The SARS-CoV S glycoprotein. Cell Mol Life Sci. 61 (19-20): 2428-30.

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.

AAA Biotech | Tel: +1 (619) 604-9440 | Fax: +1 (619) 604-9441 | contact@aaabiotech.com
Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/sars-cov-2-2019-ncov-spike-rbd-antibody-immunoprecipitation-immunofluorescence-immunocytochemistry-flow-cytometry-immunohistochemistry-western-blot-elisa/257796>