

COVID 19 Spike RBD (K417N, L452R, T478K) Coronavirus Recombinant Protein | COVID-19 recombinant protein

2019-nCoV Spike protein RBD (K417N, L452R, T478K)

CATALOG # AAA73340	HOST CHO cells
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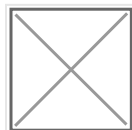
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

COVID 19 Spike RBD (K417N; L452R; T478K) Coronavirus; 2019-nCoV Spike protein RBD (K417N; T478K); 2019 Novel Coronavirus; Coronavirus; CoV; COVID-19 virus; HCoV-2; Human Coronavirus 2019; SARS2; SARS-CoV-2; Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2; Spike RBD (K417N; 2019-nCoV RBD; SARS-CoV-2 spike RBD; novel coronavirus spike RBD; nCoV spike RBD; delta variant; COVID-19 recombinant protein

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

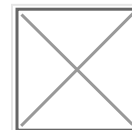
Host	CHO cells
Form/Format	Recombinant protein stored in 50mM sodium phosphate, pH7.5, 300mM NaCl, 150mM imidazole.
Tag	HIS
Species	Human
Dry Ice Note	The product may be shipped with dry ice, and an additional fee may be added to your shipping cost.
Preparation and Storage	Store product at -70 degree C. For optimal storage, aliquot target into smaller quantities after centrifugation and store at recommended temperature. For most favorable performance, avoid repeated handling and multiple freeze/thaw cycles

IMAGES



SDS-PAGE

Purity: Sample Purity Data. For specific information on a given lot, see related technical data sheet.



Activity

Activity: Sample Activity Plot. For specific information on a given lot, see related technical data sheet.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for COVID-19 recombinant protein	Recombinant 2019-nCoV Spike protein S1 subunit, RBD (K417N, L452R, T478K)(319-541) was expressed in CHO cells using a C-terminal his tag. The gene accession number is MN908947. The receptor binding domain (RBD) of the SARS-CoV-2 spike glycoprotein recognizes the host ACE2 receptor and is a major determinant of viral entry and neutralization (1). Delta plus variant also known as B.1.617.2.1/ AY.1 carries mutation K417N on its receptor-binding domain (RBD) in addition to mutations L452R and T478K reported in the Delta variant. K417N mutation has been previously identified in B.1.351 lineages. In addition to antigenic effect, K417N alters binding affinity to ACE-2 protein. As new variants displace the first-wave virus, it is pivotal to evaluate their transmissibility, virulence and their possible tendency to escape antibody neutralization (2, 3).
Product Categories/Family for COVID-19 recombinant protein	COVID-19 Proteins; COVID19

References

1. Lan J, et al: Crystal structure of the 2019-nCov spike receptor-binding domain bound with the ACE2 receptor. bioRxiv. doi: <https://doi.org/10.1101/2020.02.19.956235>.
2. Public Health England. SARS-CoV-2 variants of concern and variants under investigation in England—technical briefing 17. London, United Kingdom: Public Health England; 2021.
3. Harvey, WT, et al: SARS-CoV-2 variants, spike mutations and immune escape. Nat Rev Microbiol. 2021, 19:409-424.

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.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/covid-19-spike-rbd-k417n-l452r-t478k-coronavirus-recombinant-protein-cho-cells/73340>