

COVID 19 Spike RBD (Y449H, E484K, N501Y) Coronavirus Recombinant Protein | COVID-19 recombinant protein

2019-nCoV Spike protein RBD (Y449H, E484K, N501Y)

CATALOG # AAA73343	HOST CHO cells
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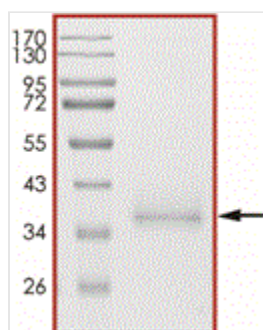
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

COVID 19 Spike RBD (Y449H; E484K; N501Y) Coronavirus; 2019-nCoV Spike protein RBD (Y449H; N501Y); 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 (Y449H; 2019-nCoV RBD; SARS-CoV-2 spike RBD; novel coronavirus spike RBD; nCoV spike RBD; SARS-CoV-2 variant C.1.2.; COVID-19 recombinant protein

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

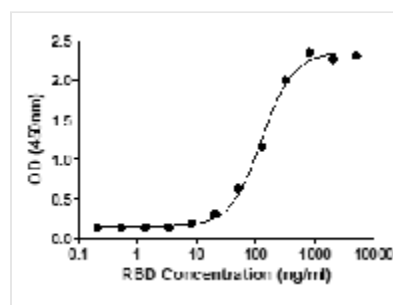
Host	CHO cells
Form/Format	Recombinant protein stored in 50mM sodium phosphate, pH7.5, 300mM NaCl, 150mM imidazole.
Concentration	1.0ug/ul (varies by lot)
Tag	HIS
Species	Human
Dry Ice Note	The product may be shipped with dry ice, and an additional fee may be added to your shipping cost.
Preparation 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 lot-specific data, please refer to the respective data



Activity

Activity: Sample activity data. For lot specific data please refer to the specific datasheet.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for COVID-19 recombinant protein

Recombinant 2019-nCoV Spike protein S1 subunit, RBD (Y449H, E484K, N501Y) was expressed in CHO cells using a C-terminal his tag. The gene accession number is MN908947.

The receptor binding domain (RBD) of SARS-CoV-2 spike glycoprotein can recognize the ACE2 receptor of the host and is an important determining factor of viral entry and neutralization (1). The SARS-CoV-2 variant C.1.2 carries the mutations Y449H, E484K, and N501Y on its RBD and these mutations together manifest resistance to antiviral immunity. Virus with C.1.2 spike is more resistant to antibody neutralization than any variants of concern (VOCs)(2). As more virus emerge, it is pivotal to study the transmissibility, virulence, and their possible tendency to escape antibody neutralization of the virus (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. Tada T, et al: Neutralization of Mu and C. 1.2 SARS-CoV-2 Variants by Vaccine-elicited Antibodies in Individuals With and Without Previous History of Infection. bioRxiv. doi: https://doi.org/10.1101/2021.10.19.463727 3. Starr TN, et al: Molecular dynamic simulation reveals E484K mutation enhances spike RBD-ACE2 affinity and the combination of E484K, K417T and N501Y mutations (501Y.V2 variant) induces conformational change greater than N501Y mutant alone, potentially resulting in an escape mutant. Cell. 2020, 182(5):1295-1310.

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-y449h-e484k-n501y-coronavirus-recombinant-protein-cho-cells/73343>