

Mouse anti-SARS-CoV-2 COVID 19 Spike RBD Coronavirus Monoclonal Antibody | anti-SARS-CoV-2 antibody

Anti-SARS CoV2 Spike RBD Antibody (Clone: ABM5D1.1E8) Biotin Conjugated

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA78567	Mouse	SARS-CoV-2	Western Blot, ELISA

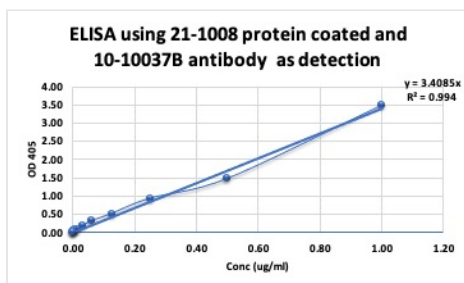
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

COVID 19 Spike RBD Coronavirus; Monoclonal Antibody; Anti-SARS CoV2 Spike RBD Antibody (Clone: ABM5D1.1E8) Biotin Conjugated; 2019 Novel Coronavirus; Coronavirus; CoV; COVID-19 virus; HCoV-2; Human Coronavirus 2019; SARS2; SARS-CoV-2; Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2; nCov; Sars-Cov-2; Spike RBD; anti-SARS-CoV-2 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

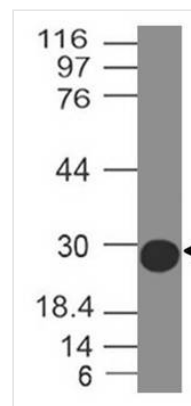
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	SARS-CoV-2
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse IgG2a, Kappa
Clone Number	ABM5D1.1E8
Purity/Purification	Protein G Chromatography
Form/Format	Purified; 25 ug in 50 ul/100 ug in 200 ul PBS containing 0.05% sodium azide. Sodium azide is highly toxic.
Applicable Applications for anti-SARS-CoV-2 antibody	WB (Western Blot), ELISA
Conjugation	Biotin
Immunogen	A partial length recombinant SARS-CoV2 Spike RBD protein with sequence (319-541aa) was used as the immunogen for this antibody.
Preparation and Storage	Store the antibody at 4 degree C, stable for 6 months.

IMAGES



ELISA

Figure 2: Elisa was done using 21-1008, SARS CoV2 S1 recombinant as coated protein (4ug/ml). Cat no. 10-10037B (biotin) was used as detection antibody (starting concentration 1 ug/ml). Streptavidin-HRP was used for detection.



WB (Western Blot)

Figure-1: Western Blot analysis of SARS-CoV-2 Spike RBD Antibody: Anti- SARS-CoV-2 Spike RBD Antibody biotin conjugated (Clone: ABM5D1.1E8) was used at 0.5 ug/ml on SARS-CoV-2 Spike RBD Recombinant protein.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-SARS-CoV-2 antibody	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 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.
Product Categories/Family for anti-SARS-CoV-2 antibody	Infectious Diseases

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/monoclonal/covid-19-spike-rbd-coronavirus-antibody-clone-abm5d1-1e8-western-blot-elisa/78567>