Recombinant SARS-CoV-2 S1 Protein (His tag)

BIOSS ANTIBODIES www.bioss.com.cn 400-901-9800

Cat. No. bs-41281P

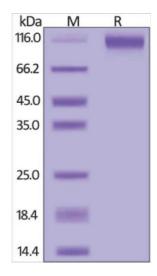
400-901-9800 sales@bioss.com.cn support@bioss.com.cn

Description	
Protein Sequence	SARS-CoV-2 S1 protein with a His tag in C terminus (Val16 - Arg685).
Source	Expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293)
Accession	QHD43416.1
Mol wt	76.9kD
Endotoxin	Less than 1.0 EU per μg by the LAL method.
Purity	≥95% as determined by SDS-PAGE
Application	Recommended for sandwich immunoassays in ELISA and CLIA. Each laboratory should determine an optimum working titer for use in its particular application.
Activity assay	Not tested.
Formulation an	d Storage
Form	Delivered as bulk protein in a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 10 mM PB, 150 mM NaCl, pH7.4.
Storage	The product should be stored at -70°C. Please do not repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Background	
	The spike (S) alycoprotein of corposyiruses contains protrusions that will only hind to certain

The spike (S) glycoprotein of coronaviruses contains protrusions that will only bind to certain receptors on the host cell. The spike is essential for both host specificity and viral infectivity. 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.

Assay Data

SDS-PAGE



SARS-CoV-2 S1 protein, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained overnight with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%.