

## 32-6277: Sars-CoV-2 S1 Protein (16-685 aa) Fc Tag

### Description

**Source:** HEK293 cells. A human infecting coronavirus (viral pneumonia) called 2019 novel coronavirus, 2019-nCoV was found in the fish market at the city of Wuhan, Hubei province of China on December 2019. The 2019-nCoV shares an 87% identity to the 2 bat-derived severe acute respiratory syndrome 2018 SARS-CoV-2 located in Zhoushan of eastern China. 2019-nCoV has an analogous receptor-BD-structure to that of 2018 SARS-CoV, even though there is a.a. diversity so thus the 2019-nCoV might bind to ACE2 receptor protein (angiotensin-converting enzyme 2) in humans. While bats are possibly the host of 2019-nCoV, researchers suspect that animal from the ocean sold at the seafood market was an intermediate host. RSCU analysis proposes that the 2019-nCoV is a recombinant within the viral spike glycoprotein between the bat coronavirus and an unknown coronavirus.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	10 $\frac{1}{4}$ g / 100 $\mu$ g
<b>Purification :</b>	Protein is >95% pure as determined SDS-PAGE.
<b>Content :</b>	CoV-2 S1 protein is supplied in sodium chloride, glycine, arginine pH-7.5 & 5% trehalose.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Lyophilized Cov-2 Spike S1 Glycoprotein although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Upon reconstitution CoV2 Spike protein should be stored at 4°C between 2-7 days and for future use below -18°C. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Amino Acid :</b>	The HEK293 derived recombinant protein contains the Coronavirus 2019 CoV-2 Spike Glycoprotein S1, Wuhan-Hu-1 strain, amino acids 16-685 fused to Fc tag at C-terminal.