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10-10040: Anti-SARS CoV2 Spike RBD Antibody (Clone: ABM6G1.1A2)

Clonality: Monoclonal **Clone Name:** ABM6G1.1A2 Application: ELISA.WB Format: Purified

Anti-coronavirus s1 Antibody, Anti-coronavirus spike Antibody; Anti-cov spike Antibody; Anti-

ncov RBD Antibody; Anti-ncov s1 Antibody; Anti-ncov spike Antibody; Anti-novel coronavirus **Alternative Name:** RBD Antibody; Anti-novel coronavirus s1 Antibody; Anti-novel coronavirus spike Antibody;

Anti-RBD Antibody; Anti-S1 Antibody, Anti-Spike RBD Antibody

Isotype: Mouse IgG2b, Kappa

A partial length recombinant SARS-CoV2 Spike RBD protein with sequence (319-541aa) was Immunogen Information:

used as the immunogen for this antibody.

Description

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 Info

Amount: $25 \mu g / 100 \mu g$

Purification: Protein G Chromatography

25 μg in 50 μl/100 μg in 200 μl PBS containing 0.05% BSA and 0.05% sodium azide. Sodium Content:

azide is highly toxic.

Store the antibody at 4°C, stable for 6 months. For long-term storage, store at -20°C. Avoid Storage condition:

repeated freeze and thaw cycles.

Application Note

Recommended dilutions: WB: 5 µg/ml. However, this need to be optimized based on the research applications.



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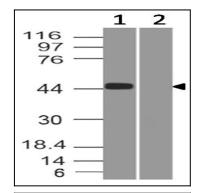


Figure-1: Western Blot analysis of SARS CoV2 Spike RBD Antibody: Anti- SARS CoV2 Spike RBD Antibody (Clone: ABM6G1.1A2) was used at 5 μ g/ml on (1) SARS-CoV-2 virus infected Vero Cell lysates and (2) Mock infected lysates.

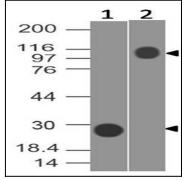


Figure-2: Western Blot analysis of SARS-CoV-2 Spike RBD Antibody: Anti- SARS-CoV-2 Spike RBD Antibody (Clone: ABM6G1.1A2) was used at 0.5 μ g/ml on (1) SARS-CoV-2 Spike RBD Recombinant protein and (2) mammalian expressed full length spike S1 (21-1008) protein.