

## 12-8469: Anti-SARS-CoV-2 Nucleocapsid (N) (Clone NP1-D6) Purified No Carrier Protein

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	NP1-D6
<b>Application :</b>	ELISA
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	COV2-NP1-D6, SARS-CoV-2 Nucleocapsid, SARS-CoV-2 Nucleoprotein, Protein N, SARS-CoV N Protein
<b>Isotype :</b>	Human IgG1

### Description

**Specificity:** Anti-SARS-CoV-2 Nucleocapsid, clone NP1-D6, specifically targets an epitope on the SARS-CoV-2 nucleocapsid protein. Furthermore, it is reported to bind to the oligomerization domain of the N protein.

**Antigen Distribution:** The nucleocapsid protein is expressed in the internal nucleocapsid of SARS-CoV-2.

**Background:** Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2), the causative agent of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), is an enveloped, single-stranded, positive-sense RNA virus belonging to the Coronaviridae family<sup>1</sup>. The SARS-CoV-2 genome encodes four essential proteins: the spike (S), envelope (E), membrane (M), and nucleocapsid (N) proteins<sup>2</sup>. SARS-CoV-2 shares 79.6% identity with the original SARS-CoV2. The N protein is 46 kDa and consists of two highly conserved structural domains, the N-terminal domain (NTD) and C-terminal domain (CTD), connected by a linker region. The NTD and CTD are involved in a couple of primary functions, including RNA binding and self-oligomerization<sup>3,4</sup>. This results in binding to and packaging of the viral RNA genome into a helical ribonucleoprotein<sup>5</sup>. The N protein is involved in other critical steps of the viral life cycle, including transcription, replication, and modulating infected cell signaling pathways<sup>6,7</sup>. The N protein is a suitable candidate for vaccine development and diagnostic assays<sup>8</sup> for several reasons. It is abundantly expressed during infection and is highly conserved, sharing 90% amino acid homology with the SARS-CoV N protein<sup>9</sup>. Furthermore, antibodies<sup>9,10</sup> and memory T cells<sup>11,12</sup> targeting the N protein are identified in the sera of convalescent COVID-19 patients, demonstrating it as immunogenic. The N protein also suppresses antiviral RNAi, evading the innate immune system<sup>13</sup>, suggesting its potential value as a targeted therapeutic.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	100 µg / 500 µg Purity :>=90% monomer by analytical SEC and SDS-Page
<b>Purification :</b>	Preparation : Recombinant antibodies are manufactured in an animal free facility using only in vitro protein free cell culture techniques and are purified by a multi-step process including the use of protein A or G to assure extremely low levels of endotoxins, leachable protein A or aggregates. Concentration:>=1.0 mg/ml
<b>Content :</b>	Formulation: This recombinant monoclonal antibody is aseptically packaged and formulated in 0.01 M phosphate buffered saline (150 mM NaCl) PBS pH 7.2 - 7.4 with no carrier protein, potassium, calcium or preservatives added. Due to inherent biochemical properties of antibodies, certain products may be prone to precipitation over time. Precipitation may be removed by aseptic centrifugation and/or filtration.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	This antibody may be stored sterile as received at 2-8°C for up to one month. For longer term storage, aseptically aliquot in working volumes without diluting and store at <= -70°C. Avoid Repeated Freeze Thaw Cycles.