

Recombinant 2019-nCoV S1 Protein (His Tag)(D614G)(Active)

Catalog No. PKSR030540

Description

Synonyms	S1 protein; 2019-nCoV S1 protein; coronavirus S1 Protein; cov S1 Protein
Species	virus
Expression_host	Human Cells
Sequence	Gln14-Arg685(D614G)
Accession	QHD43416.1
Mol_Mass	76.6kDa
AP_Mol_Mass	100-130kDa
Tag	C-10His
Bio_activity	Immobilized Recombinant Human ACE-2 Protein (Fc Tag)(Active)(Cat#PKSR030492) at 5µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind Recombinant 2019-nCoV S1 Protein (His Tag)(D614G)(Active)(Cat#PKSR030540).The ED50 of PKSR030540 is 1.43 µg/ml.

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	This product is provided as liquid. It is shipped at frozen temperature with blue ice/gel packs.Upon receipt; store it immediately at<-20°C.
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 µM filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.

Background

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. Most notable is severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS). The severe acute respiratory syndrome-coronavirus (SARS-CoV) spike (S) glycoprotein alone can mediate the membrane fusion required for virus entry and cell fusion. It is also a major immunogen and a target for entry inhibitors. 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.