

SARS-CoV-2 NSP16 Rabbit pAb

货号: B13683

产品信息

反应	SARS-CoV-2
宿主	Rabbit
克隆性	Polyclonal
预测反应	IF: Homo sapiens IP: Homo sapiens
应用	WB
推荐浓度	WB: 1:2000 - 1:6000
理论分子量	
实测分子量	37KDa
形式	Liquid
保存条件	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.01% thiomersal,50% glycerol,pH7.3.
偶联物	Unconjugated
阳性对照	293T
细胞定位	
纯化	Affinity purification

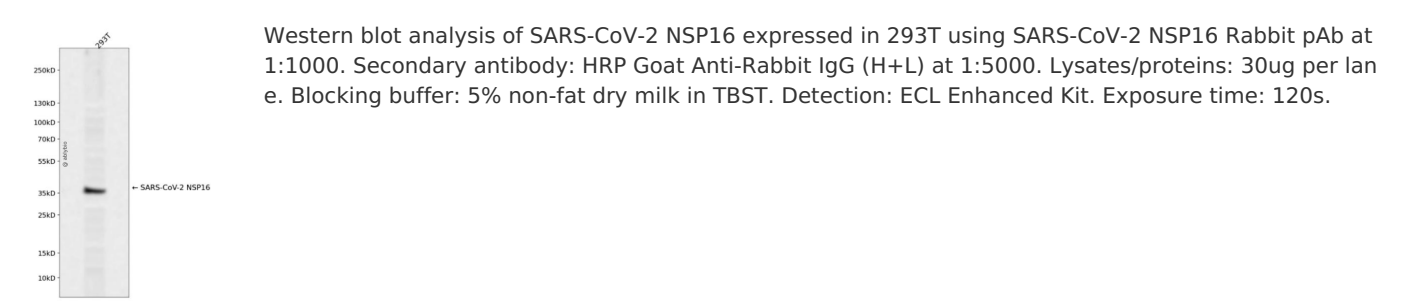
抗原信息

抗原信息	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 1-298 of coronavirus NS P16 (YP_009724389.1).
序列	MESLVPGFNEKTHVQLSLPVLQVRDVLVRGFGDSVEEVLSEARQHLKDGTCGLVEVEKGVLPQLEQPYVFIKRSDARTAP HGHVMVELVAELEGIQYGRSGETLGVLVPHVGEIPVAYRKVLLRKNGNKGAGGHSYGADLKSFDLGDELGTDPTYEDFQE NWNTKHSSGVTRELMRELNGGAYTRYVDNNFCGPDGYPLECIKDLLARAGKASCTLSEQLDFIDTKRGVYCCREHEHEIA WYTERSEKSYELQTPFEIKLAKKFDTFNGECPNFVFPLNSIIKTIQPRVEKKKLDGFMG

靶点信息

研究背景	[Spike protein S1]: attaches the virion to the cell membrane by interacting with host receptor, initiating the infection. Binding to human ACE2 receptor and internalization of the virus into the endosomes of the host cell induces conformational changes in the Spike glycoprotein. Binding to host NRP1 and NRP2 via C-terminal polybasic sequence enhances virion entry into host cell. This interaction may explain virus tropism of human olfactory epithelium cells, which express high level of NRP1 and NRP2 but low level of ACE2. The stalk domain of S contains three hinges, giving the head unexpected orientational freedom. Uses human TMPRSS2 for priming in human lung cells which is an essential step for viral entry. Can be alternatively processed by host furin. Proteolysis by cathepsin CTSL may unmask the fusion peptide of S2 and activate membranes fusion within endosomes.
基因ID	43740578
基因名	
Swiss	P0DTD1
别名	

产品验证



实验步骤

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