

SARS-CoV-2 Spike S2 Rabbit pAb

货号: B22431

产品信息

反应	SARS-CoV-2
宿主	Rabbit
克隆性	Polyclonal
预测反应	
应用	WB IP
推荐浓度	WB: 1:500 - 1:1000 IP: 1:1000 - 1:5000
理论分子量	
实测分子量	36KDa
形式	Liquid
保存条件	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.05% proclin300,50% glycerol,pH7.3.
偶联物	Unconjugated
阳性对照	293T
细胞定位	
纯化	Affinity purification

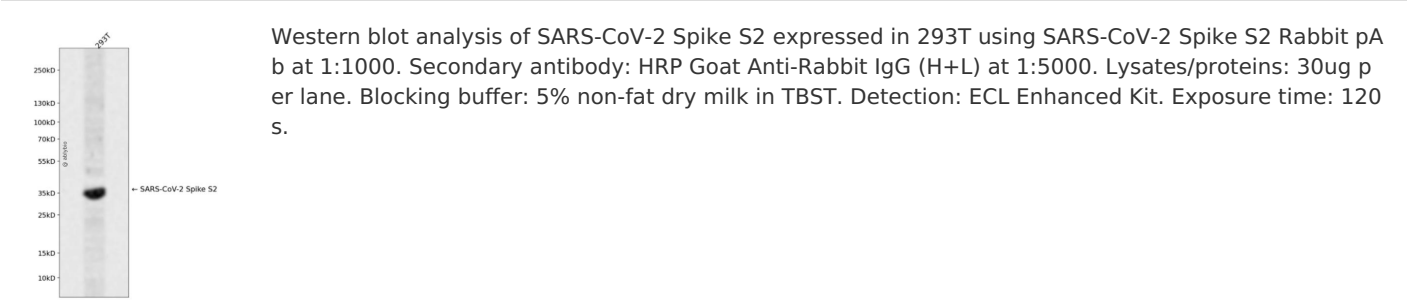
抗原信息

抗原信息	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence within amino acids 1174-1273 of SARS-CoV-2 Spike S2 (YP_009724390.1).
序列	ASVVNIQKEIDRLNEVAKNLNESLIDLQELGKYEQYIKWPWYIWLGFIAGLIAIVMVTIMLCMTSCCSCCLKGCCSCGSCCKF DEDDSEPVCLKGVKLHYT

靶点信息

研究背景	The spike (S) glycoprotein of coronaviruses contains protrusions that will only bind to certain receptors on the host cell. The spike is essential for both host specificity and viral infectivity. 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 SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19 coronavirus, 2019-nCoV) can infect the human respiratory epithelial cells through interaction with the human ACE2 receptor. S1 mainly contains a receptor binding domain (RBD), which is responsible for recognizing the cell surface receptor. 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.
基因ID	43740568
基因名	
Swiss	P0DTC2
别名	

产品验证



实验步骤

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