info@arigobio.com

ARG54886
anti-SARS-CoV Spike protein antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes SARS virus Spike protein.
Tested Reactivity	Virus
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	SARS-CoV Spike protein
Immunogen	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide corresponding to aa. 13-42 of the N-terminus of SARS-CoV Spike protein.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
WB	1:1000

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

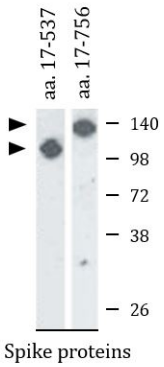
Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein G.
Buffer	PBS and 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide
Preservative	0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Function	S1 attaches the virion to the cell membrane by interacting with human ACE2 and CLEC4M/DC-SIGNR, initiating the infection. Binding to the receptor and internalization of the virus into the endosomes of the host cell probably induces conformational changes in the S glycoprotein. Proteolysis by cathepsin CTSL may unmask the fusion peptide of S2 and activate membranes fusion within endosomes. S2 is a class I viral fusion protein. Under the current model, the protein has at least three

	conformational states: pre-fusion native state, pre-hairpin intermediate state, and post-fusion hairpin state. During viral and target cell membrane fusion, the coiled coil regions (heptad repeats) assume a trimer-of-hairpins structure, positioning the fusion peptide in close proximity to the C-terminal region of the ectodomain. The formation of this structure appears to drive apposition and subsequent fusion of viral and target cell membranes. [UniProt]
Highlight	Related products: SARS-CoV antibodies; SARS-CoV ELISA Kits; SARS-CoV recombinant proteins; Anti-Rabbit IgG secondary antibodies; Related news: HMGB1, a biomarker and therapeutic target in COVID-19 ACE2, receptor of 2019-nCoV Exploring Antiviral Immune Response
Research Area	Microbiology and Infectious Disease antibody
Cellular Localization	Virion membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Host endoplasmic reticulum-Golgi intermediate compartment membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Host cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Note=Accumulates in the endoplasmic reticulum-Golgi intermediate compartment, where it participates in virus particle assembly (By similarity). Some S oligomers are transported to the plasma membrane, where they may mediate cell- cell fusion.

Images



ARG54886 anti-SARS virus Sn antibody WB image

Western blot: Recombinant Spike proteins (aa. 17-537 or aa. 17-756) stained with ARG54886 anti-SARS virus Sn antibody.