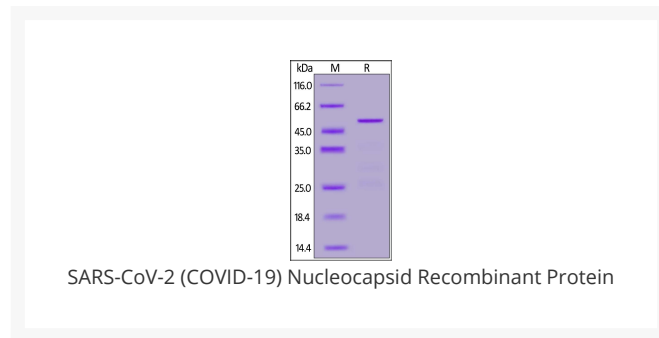




# SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) Nucleocapsid Recombinant Protein

Cat. No.: 97-077



## Ψ Specifications

<b>SPECIES:</b>	SARS-CoV-2
<b>SOURCE SPECIES:</b>	E. coli
<b>SEQUENCE:</b>	Met 1 - Ala 419
<b>FUSION TAG:</b>	His Tag
<b>TESTED APPLICATIONS:</b>	WB
<b>APPLICATIONS:</b>	This recombinant protein can be used for WB. For research use only.
<b>PREDICTED MOLECULAR WEIGHT:</b>	49.4 kDa

## Ψ Properties

<b>PURITY:</b>	>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
<b>PHYSICAL STATE:</b>	Lyophilized
<b>BUFFER:</b>	Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in 50 mM Tris, 150 mM NaCl, Arginine, pH7.5. Normally trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization.

<b>STORAGE CONDITIONS:</b>	Lyophilized Protein should be stored at -20° C or lower for long term storage. Upon reconstitution, working aliquots should be stored at -20° C or -70° C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
----------------------------	---

## Additional Info

<b>OFFICIAL SYMBOL:</b>	NS1
<b>ALTERNATE NAMES:</b>	Nucleocapsid protein, NP, Protein N
<b>ACCESSION NO.:</b>	QHO62115.1
<b>GENE ID:</b>	43740575

## Background and References

<b>BACKGROUND:</b>	Nucleocapsid protein is a most abundant protein of coronavirus. Nucleocapsid protein is a highly immunogenic phosphoprotein also implicated in viral genome replication and in modulating cell signaling pathways. While screening for ADP-ribosylated proteins during coronavirus (CoV) infection, we identified as the viral nucleocapsid (N) protein. Novel post-translation modification of the CoV N protein that may play a regulatory role for this important structural protein. The array of diverse functional activities accommodated in the hantaviral N protein goes far beyond to be a static structural protein and makes it an interesting target in the development of antiviral therapeutics. Because of the conservation of N protein sequence and its strong immunogenicity, the N protein of coronavirus is chosen as a diagnostic tool.
<b>REFERENCES:</b>	1) Reuter M, et al. Virus Genes. 2018. 54(1):5-16.
	2) Grunewald ME, et al. Virology. 2018. 517:62-68.
	3) Jeeva S, et al. PLoS One. 2017. 12(9):e0184935.

### **ANTIBODIES FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY.**

For additional information, visit ProSci's [Terms & Conditions Page](#).