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SARS-CoV Spike Antibody

Cat. No.: 3223

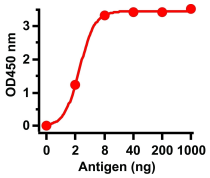

Figure 3 ELISA Test
Antibodies: SARS-CoV-2/SARS-CoV Spike Antibody, 3223 (1 µg/mL). An ELISA was performed using immunogen as coating antigen and the anti-SARS-CoV -2/SARS-CoV Spike antibody as the capture antibody. Secondary: Goat

Specifications

HOST SPECIES:	Rabbit
SPECIES REACTIVITY:	Virus
HOMOLOGY:	Predicted reactivity based on immunogen sequence: SARS-CoV2 Spike protein: (identity 65%, homology 88%)
IMMUNOGEN:	Anti-SARS-CoV Spike antibody (**3223**) was raised against a peptide corresponding to 17 amino acids near the center of SARS-CoV Spike glycoprotein. The immunogen is located within amino acids 550-600 of SARS-CoV Spike.
TESTED APPLICATIONS:	ELISA
APPLICATIONS:	SARS-CoV Spike antibody can be used for the detection of SARS-CoV Spike protein in ELISA. It will detect 2 ng of free peptide at 1 µg/mL.

Properties

PURIFICATION:	SARS-CoV Spike Antibody is affinity chromatography purified via peptide column.
CLONALITY:	Polyclonal
ISOTYPE:	IgG
CONJUGATE:	Unconjugated

PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid
BUFFER:	SARS-CoV Spike Antibody is supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
CONCENTRATION:	1 mg/mL
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	SARS-CoV Spike antibody can be stored at 4˚C for three months and -20˚C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Additional Info

OFFICIAL SYMBOL:	S
ALTERNATE NAMES:	SARS-CoV Spike antibody: E2, Spike glycoprotein, E2, S glycoprotein
ACCESSION NO.:	P59594
PROTEIN GI NO.:	30173397
GENE ID:	1489668
USER NOTE:	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.

Background and References

BACKGROUND:	SARS Spike Antibody: A novel coronavirus has recently been identified as the causative agent of SARS (Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome). Coronaviruses are a major cause of upper respiratory diseases in humans. The genomes of these viruses are positive-stranded RNA approximately 27-31kb in length. SARS infection can be mediated by the binding of the viral spike protein, a glycosylated 139 kDa protein and the major surface antigen of the virus, to the angiotensin-converting enzyme 2 (ACE2) on target cells. This binding can be blocked by a soluble form of ACE2.
REFERENCES:	1) Marra et al. Science 2003;300:1399-404.
	2) Rota et al. Science 2003;300:1394-9.
	3) Navas-Nartin et al. J Neurovirol. 2004;10:75-85.
	4) Li et al. Nature 2003;426:450-4.

CITATIONS

CITATIONS:	1)Clarke, et al. The iminosugars celgosivir, castanospermine and UV-4 inhibit SARS-CoV-2 replication. Glycobiology. 2020 Sep 26;cwaa091. doi: 10.1093/glycob/cwaa091.PMID: 32985653