

Rabbit anti-HCoV-HKU1 coronavirus spike glycoprotein Polyclonal Antibody

Anti-Human coronavirus spike glycoprotein Polyclonal Antibody

CATALOG # AAA177016	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY HCoV-HKU1	APPLICATIONS ELISA
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PRODUCT SYNONYMS

coronavirus spike glycoprotein; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-Human coronavirus spike glycoprotein Polyclonal Antibody; spike; anti-coronavirus spike glycoprotein antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	HCoV-HKU1
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purity/Purification	Protein A Affinity
Form/Format	0.2 um filtered solution in PBS
Applicable Applications for anti-coronavirus spike glycoprotein antibody	ELISA
Immunogen	Recombinant HCoV-HKU1 (Isolate N1) S1 Protein (His Tag)
Important Note	Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-coronavirus spike glycoprotein antibody	Description: This antibody was produced in rabbits immunized with purified Recombinant HCoV-HKU1 (Isolate N1) S1 Protein (His Tag). And the antibody was purified by Protein A affinity chromatography. Background: The spike (S) glycoprotein of coronaviruses contains protrusions that will only bind to certain receptors on the host cell. Known receptors bind S1 are ACE2, angiotensin-converting enzyme 2; DPP4, dipeptidyl peptidase-4; APN, aminopeptidase N; CEACAM, carcinoembryonic antigen-related cell adhesion molecule 1; Sia, sialic acid; O-ac Sia, O-acetylated sialic acid. The spike is essential for both host specificity and viral infectivity. The term 'peplomer' is typically used to refer to a grouping of heterologous proteins on the virus surface that function together. 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. The spike protein is a large type I transmembrane protein containing two subunits, S1 and S2. S1 mainly contains a receptor binding domain (RBD), which is responsible for recognizing the cell surface receptor. S2 contains basic elements needed for the membrane fusion. The S protein plays key parts in the induction of neutralizing-antibody and T-cell responses, as well as protective immunity. 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.
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For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://www.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/coronavirus-spike-glycoprotein-antibody-elisa/177016>