

Rabbit COVID 19 Spike S2 Coronavirus Polyclonal Antibody | anti-COVID-19 antibody

SARS-COV-2 Spike S2 Polyclonal Antibody (2019-nCoV)

CATALOG # AAA177731	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY SARS-COV2 Spike S2	APPLICATIONS ELISA
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PRODUCT SYNONYMS

COVID 19 Spike S2 Coronavirus; Polyclonal Antibody; SARS-COV-2 Spike S2 Polyclonal Antibody (2019-nCoV); 2019 Novel Coronavirus; Coronavirus; CoV; COVID-19 virus; HCoV-2; Human Coronavirus 2019; SARS2; SARS-CoV-2; Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2; Spike S2; anti-COVID-19 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	SARS-COV2 Spike S2
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purity/Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Form/Format	0.2 um filtered solution in PBS
Applicable Applications for anti-COVID-19 antibody	ELISA
Immunogen	Recombinant 2019-nCoV S2 Protein (ECD, His Tag)
Note	Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-COVID-19 antibody	Description: Produced in rabbits immunized with Recombinant 2019-nCoV S2 Protein (ECD, His Tag)[PKSR030505]. The specific IgG was purified by Recombinant 2019-nCoV S2 Protein affinity chromatography. Background: Protein S (PROS1) is glycoprotein and expressed in many cell types supporting its reported involvement in multiple biological processes that include coagulation, apoptosis, cancer development and progression, and the innate immune response. Known receptors bind S1 are ACE2, angiotensin-converting enzyme 2, DPP4, CEACAM etc.. 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. Most notable is severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS). The severe acute respiratory syndrome-coronavirus (SARS-CoV) spike (S) glycoprotein alone can mediate the membrane fusion required for virus entry and cell fusion. It is also a major immunogen and a target for entry inhibitors. It's been reported that 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.
Product Categories/Family for anti-COVID-19 antibody	Polyclonal

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.

