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Anti-SARS-CoV-2 S-Protein ACE2 Binding Domain Antibody

Our SARS-CoV-2 S-Protein ACE2 Binding Domain rabbit polyclonal primary antibody from PhosphoSolution
Catalog # AN1552

Product Information

Application	WB, ICC
Primary Accession	P0DTC2
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	141178

Additional Information

Gene ID	43740568
Other Names	Spike glycoprotein {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_04099}, S glycoprotein {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_04099}, E2 {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_04099}, Peplomer protein {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_04099}, Spike protein S1 {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_04099}, Spike protein S2 {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_04099}, Spike protein S2' {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_04099}, S {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_04099}
Target/Specificity	The novel SARS-coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) which causes the disease COVID-19 has been shown to utilize the SARS-CoV receptor ACE2 for entry into human cells (Hoffman, M. et al., Cell 2020). The entry of a coronavirus into host cells is mediated by the viral surface-anchored transmembrane spike (S) glycoprotein which is composed of two functional subunits, S1 which binds the receptor and S2 which fuses the membrane (Walls, AC et.al., Cell 2020). S1 contains a receptor-binding domain (RBD) which specifically recognizes ACE2 as its receptor (Wan, Y. et al., 2020).
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 ICC~~N/A
Format	Antigen Affinity Purified
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	Anti-SARS-CoV-2 S-Protein ACE2 Binding Domain Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.
Shipping	Blue Ice

Background

The novel SARS-coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) which causes the disease COVID-19 has been shown to utilize the SARS-CoV receptor ACE2 for entry into human cells (Hoffman, M. et al., Cell 2020). The entry of a coronavirus into host cells is mediated by the viral surface-anchored transmembrane spike (S) glycoprotein which is composed of two functional subunits, S1 which binds the receptor and S2 which fuses the membrane (Walls, AC et.al., Cell 2020). S1 contains a receptor-binding domain (RBD) which specifically recognizes ACE2 as its receptor (Wan, Y. et al., 2020).