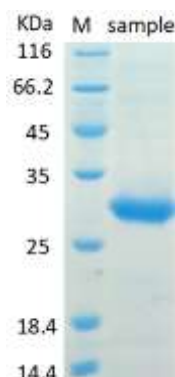


## Recombinant SARS-CoV-2 Spike Protein (RBD) (C-His)

Catalog No: BP037

<b>Description</b>	Recombinant SARS-CoV-2 Spike Protein is produced by our Insect expression system and the target gene encoding Arg319-Asn532 is expressed with 8His tag at the C-terminus
<b>Expression System</b>	Insect cells
<b>Alternative name</b>	Spike glycoprotein; S protein; S1 subunit; Host Cell Receptor Binding Domain (RBD); E2; Peplomer protein
<b>Accession No.</b>	P0DTC2
<b>Predicted Molecular Weight</b>	25kDa
<b>Apparent Molecular Weight</b>	30kDa, under reducing conditions.
<b>Quality Control</b>	Purity: greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. Endotoxin: less than 0.01 ng/μg (0.1 EU/μg) as determined by TAL test.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in sterile PBS, pH7.4
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped on dry ice or ice pack. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Background</b>	SARS-CoV-2 Spike Protein 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.

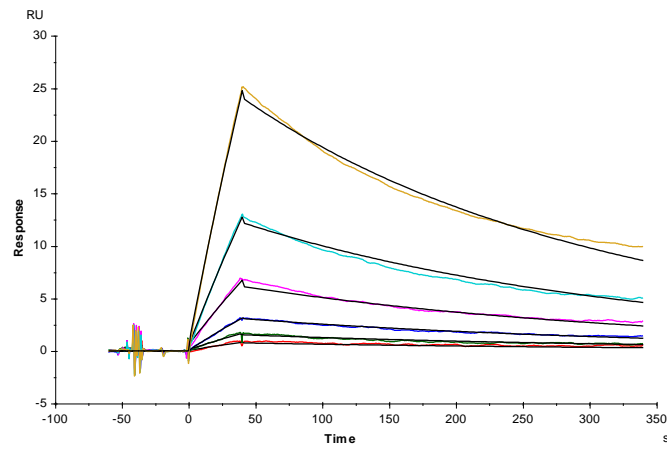
### SDS-PAGE



M: Marker

1: Sample under reducing conditions

## Bioactivity (SPR)



Human ACE-2, Fc tag (Cat# BP041) captured on chip can bind to SARS-CoV-2 Spike Protein RBD-His (Cat# BP037) with an affinity constant (KD) value of 22.3nM. (Biacore T200)