

Recombinant 2019-nCoV S Protein RBD (N501Y, C-6His) Catalog No: DRA120

Description Recombinant 2019-nCoV S-RBD is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target

gene encoding Arg319-Phe541(N501Y) is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.

Expression System Human cells

Alternative name 2019-nCov RBD Protein; 2019-nCoV Spike RBD Protein; 2019-nCoV S Protein RBD; 2019-nCoV S-

RBD

26kDa

Accession No. QHD43416.1

Predicted

Molecular Weight

Apparent Molecular Weight

33-36kDa, reducing conditions.

Quality Control Purity: greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Formulation Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4

Shipping The product is shipped on dry ice pack.

Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.

Storage Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months after receipt.

Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Purification Affinity purification chromatography

Application Immunogen, calibrator or standard

Background

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



