

ARG43284 anti-SARS-CoV-2 Spike protein (S2) antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes SARS-CoV-2 Spike protein (S2)
Tested Reactivity	Virus
Tested Application	ICC/IF, IP, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	SARS-CoV-2 Spike protein (S2)
Species	Virus
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to aa. 686-1214 of SARS-CoV-2 Spike protein.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	1:50 - 1:200
	IP	1:50 - 1:200
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

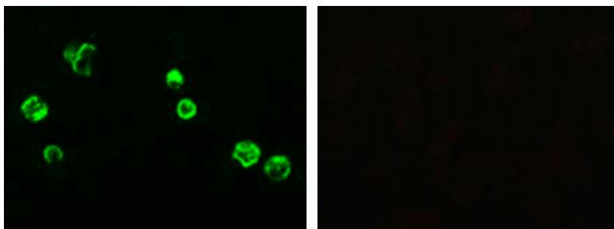
Background

Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) is an enveloped, positive-sense, single-stranded RNA virus that causes coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19). Virus particles include the RNA genetic material and structural proteins needed for invasion of host cells. Once inside the cell the infecting RNA is used to encode structural proteins that make up virus particles, nonstructural proteins that direct virus assembly, transcription, replication and host control and accessory proteins whose function has not been determined.~ The structural proteins of SARS-CoV-2 include the envelope protein (E), spike or surface glycoprotein (S), membrane protein (M) and the nucleocapsid protein (N). The spike glycoprotein is found on the outside of the virus particle and gives coronavirus viruses their crown-like appearance. This glycoprotein mediates attachment of the virus particle and entry into the host cell. S protein is an important target for vaccine development, antibody therapies and diagnostic antigen-based tests.

Function

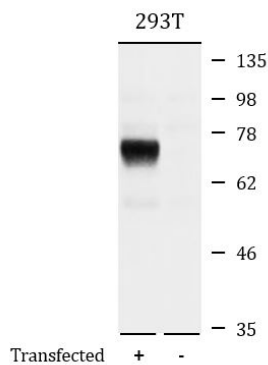
mediates fusion of the virion and cellular membranes by acting as a class I viral fusion protein. Under the current model, the protein has at least three conformational states: pre-fusion native state, pre-hairpin intermediate state, and post-fusion hairpin state. During viral and target cell membrane fusion, the coiled coil regions (heptad repeats) assume a trimer-of-hairpins structure, positioning the fusion peptide in close proximity to the C-terminal region of the ectodomain. The formation of this structure appears to drive apposition and subsequent fusion of viral and target cell membranes. [UniProt]

Images



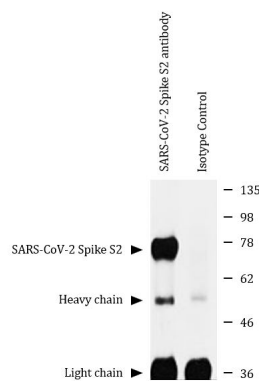
ARG43284 anti-SARS-CoV-2 Spike protein (S2) antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: 293T cells transfected with SARS-CoV-2 Spike S2 fusion protein (left) and untransfected 293T cells (right). Cells were stained with ARG43284 anti-SARS-CoV-2 Spike protein (S2) antibody at 1:100 dilution.



ARG43284 anti-SARS-CoV-2 Spike protein (S2) antibody WB image

Western blot: Untransfected 293T (right) and Spike S2 transfected 293T (left). 25 µg of cell lysates were stained with ARG43284 anti-SARS-CoV-2 Spike protein (S2) antibody at 1:5000 dilution.



ARG43284 anti-SARS-CoV-2 Spike protein (S2) antibody IP image

Immunoprecipitation: 300 µg extracts of 293T cells were immunoprecipitated and stained with ARG43284 anti-SARS-CoV-2 Spike protein (S2) antibody at 1:5000 dilution.