# **Elabscience®**

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# Anti-MERS-CoV(NCoV/Novel coronavirus) Spike Protein S2 Polyclonal Antibody

E-AB-V1303

Application WB,ELISA Host Rabbit

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Important Note Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

#### **Product Details**

**Immunogen** Recombinant MERS-CoV Spike/S2 Protein (S2 Subunit, aa 726-1296, His Tag)

IsotypeIgGHostRabbitReactivityMERS-CoV

**Dilution** WB 1:1000-1:5000 ELISA 1:5000-1:10000

Storage Buffer 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS Stability & Storage Ships on ice packs. Store at -20°C

**Description** This antibody was produced in rabbits immunized with purified Recombinant MERS-CoV

Spike/S2 Protein (S2 Subunit, aa 726-1296, His Tag). And the antibody was purified by antigen

affinity chromatography..

## **Antigen Infomation**

Alternate Names coronavirus \$1,coronavirus \$2,coronavirus spike,cov spike,ncov RBD,ncov \$1,ncov \$2,ncov

spike,RBD,S,s1,Spike RBD

**Background** The spike (S) glycoprotein of coronaviruses contains protrusions that will only bind to certain

receptors on the host cell. Known receptors bind S1 are ACE2, angiotensin-converting enzyme 2; DPP4, dipeptidyl peptidase-4; APN, aminopeptidase N; CEACAM, carcinoembryonic antigen-related cell adhesion molecule 1; Sia, sialic acid; O-ac Sia, O-acetylated sialic acid. The spike is essential for both host specificity and viral infectivity. The term 'peplomer' is typically used to refer to a grouping of heterologous proteins on the virus surface that function together. 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. It's been reported that SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19 coronavirus, 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 neutralizingantibody and T-cell responses, as well as protective immunity. The main functions for the Spike protein are summarized as: Mediate receptor binding and membrane fusion; Defines the range of the hosts and specificity of the virus; Main component to bind with the neutralizing antibody; Key target for vaccine design; Can be transmitted between different hosts through gene

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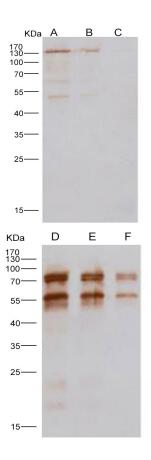
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recombination or mutation of the receptor binding domain (RBD), leading to a higher mortality rate.



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### **Images**



Western Blot analysis of Recombinant MERS-CoV Spike Protein (S1+S2 ECD, aa 1-1297, His Tag)(PKSV030150 with 500ng,100ng and 50ng ) using Anti-MERS-CoV(NCoV/Novel coronavirus) Spike Protein S2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000.

Western Blot analysis of Recombinant MERS-CoV Spike/S2 Protein (S2 Subunit, aa 726-1296, His Tag)(PKSV030243 with 500ng,100ng and 50ng ) using Anti-MERS-CoV Spike Protein S2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000.