Anti-2019-nCoV S-mIgG1 Neutralizing Antibody (8A5)

货号：RB91EPT084

gui_ge

50ug

biao_da_su_zhu

Human Cells

biao_qian

8A5

xing_tai

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

huo_xing

Immobilized Anti-2019-nCoV S-mIgG1 Antibody (8A5)(Cat#DA035) at 2 μg/ml (100 μl/well)can bind 2019-nCoV S Protein RBD-Fc(Cat#DRA126). The ED50 of 2019-nCoV S Protein RBD-Fc(Cat#DRA126) is 5.95 ng/ml.

chu_cun_fang_fa

24 months from manufacturing at <-20 ° C; 1 month, 2 to 8 ° C under sterile conditions.

yun_shu_tiao_jian

The product is shipped on dry ice pack.Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.

bei_jing_shuo_ming

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.

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