Recombinant 2019-nCoV S2 Protein (C-Fc)

货号: RB91EPT188

gui_ge

1mg

biao_da_su_zhu

Human Cells

biao_qian

C-Fc

fen_zi_liang

84.1kDa

biao_guan_fen_zi_liang

100-130kDa, reducing conditions

xing_tai

Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, 5%Trehalose, 10 % glycerol, pH 7.4.

chun_du

Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

chu_cun_fang_fa

Reconstituted protein solution should be stored at ≤ -20° C.

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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