Biotinylated SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) S1 protein, His,Avitag™ (MALS verified)

Catalog # S1N-C82E9



Synonym

Spike,S1 protein,Spike glycoprotein Subunit1,Spike protein S1

Source

Biotinylated SARS-CoV-2 S1 protein, His, Avitag (S1N-C82E9) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293).

Molecular Characterization

This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus, followed by an Avi tag (AvitagTM).

The protein has a calculated MW of 78.6 kDa. The protein migrates as 100-150 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Labeling

Biotinylation of this product is performed using AvitagTM technology. Briefly, the single lysine residue in the Avitag is enzymatically labeled with biotin.

Protein Ratio

Passed as determined by the HABA assay / binding ELISA.

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method.

Purity

>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

Supplied as 0.2 µm filtered solution in 10 mM PB, pH7.4.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Shipping

This product is supplied and shipped with dry ice, please inquire the shipping cost.

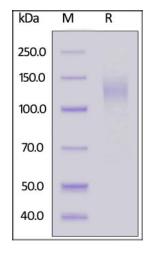
Storage

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

- The product MUST be stored at -70°C or lower upon receipt;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions.

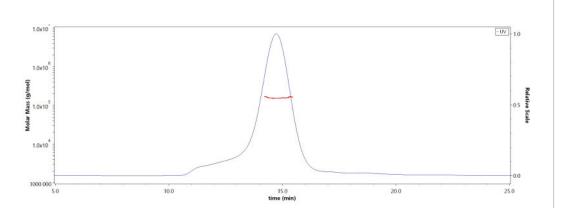
SDS-PAGE



Biotinylated SARS-CoV-2 S1 protein, His, Avitag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 90%.

Bioactivity-ELISA

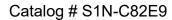
SEC-MALS



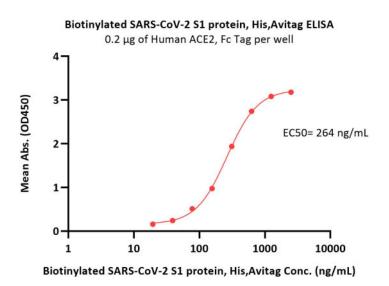
The purity of Biotinylated SARS-CoV-2 S1 protein, His,Avitag (Cat. No. S1N-C82E9) is more than 85% and the molecular weight of this protein is around 145-160 kDa verified by SEC-MALS.

Report

Biotinylated SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) S1 protein, His,Avitag™ (MALS verified)







Immobilized Human ACE2, Fc Tag (Cat. No. AC2-H5257) at 2 μ g/mL (100 μ L/well) can bind Biotinylated SARS-CoV-2 S1 protein, His,Avitag (Cat. No. S1N-C82E9) with a linear range of 20-312 ng/mL (QC tested).

Background

It's been reported that Coronavirus 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.

Clinical and Translational Updates

