SARS-CoV-2 S protein, His Tag, Super stable trimer (MALS verified)

Catalog # SPN-C52H7

Synonym

Spike,S protein,Spike glycoprotein,S glycoprotein

Source

SARS-CoV-2 S protein, His Tag, Super stable trimer (SPN-C52H7) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293).
Predicted N-terminus: Val 16

Molecular Characterization

This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.

The protein has a calculated MW of 138.0 kDa. The protein migrates as 170-250 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per μg by the LAL method.

Purity

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

>90% as determined by SEC-MALS.

Formulation

Supplied as 0.2 μm filtered solution in 0.1 M Sodium citrate, pH5.5.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Shipping

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

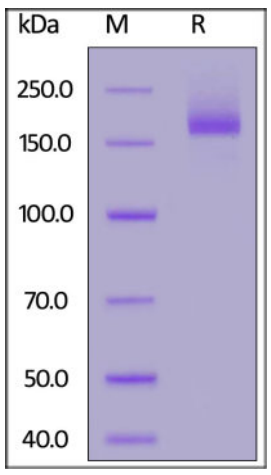
Storage

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

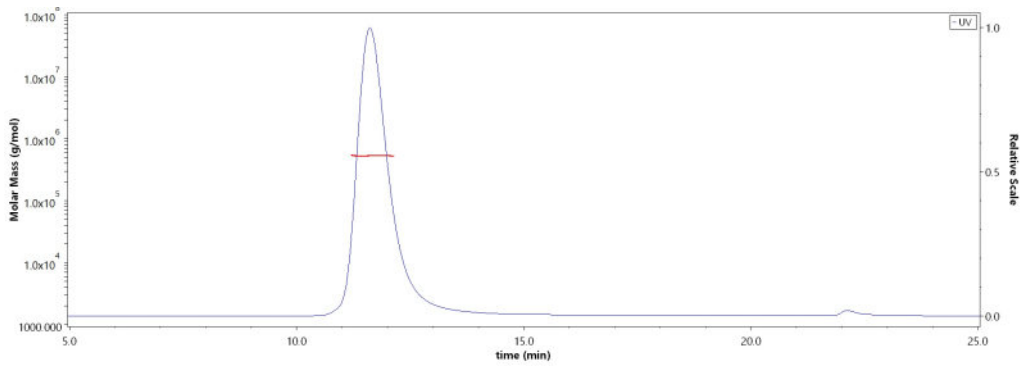
- The product MUST be stored at -70°C or lower upon receipt;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions.

SDS-PAGE



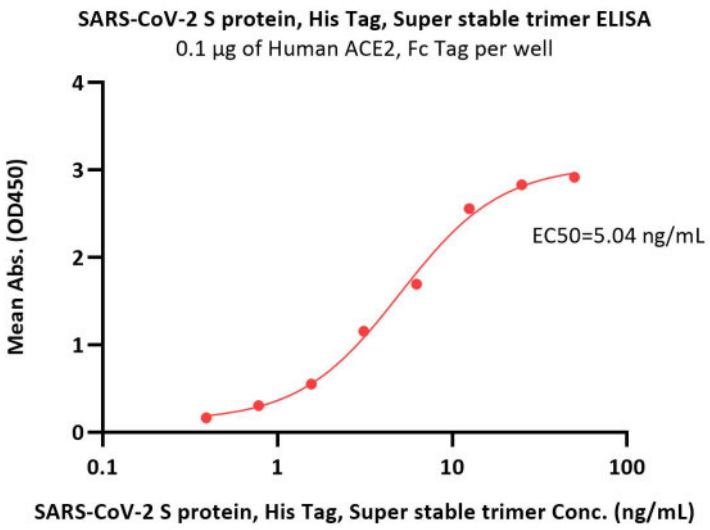
SARS-CoV-2 S protein, His Tag, Super stable trimer on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%.

SEC-MALS

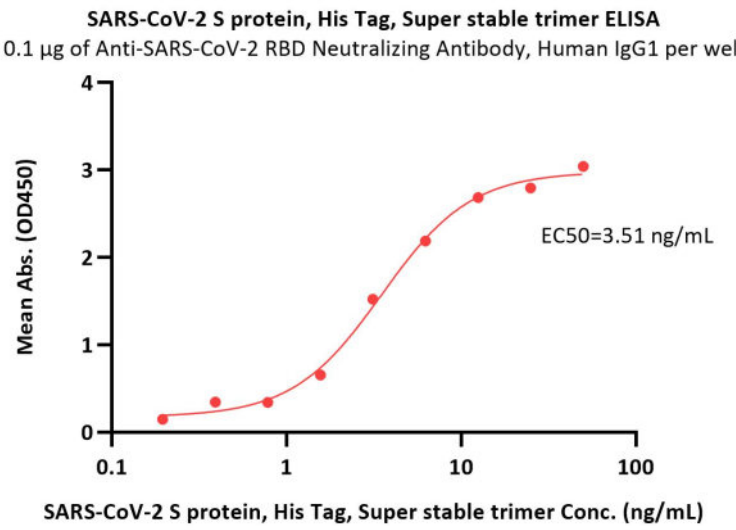


The purity of SARS-CoV-2 S protein, His Tag, Super stable trimer (Cat. No. SPN-C52H7) is more than 90% and the molecular weight of this protein is around 480-550 kDa verified by SEC-MALS.
Report

Bioactivity-ELISA



Immobilized Human ACE2, Fc Tag (Cat. No. AC2-H5257) at 1 μg/mL (100 μL/well) can bind SARS-CoV-2 S protein, His Tag, Super stable trimer (Cat. No. SPN-C52H7) with a linear range of 0.2-6 ng/mL (QC tested).



Immobilized Anti-SARS-CoV-2 RBD Neutralizing Antibody, Human IgG1 (Cat. No. SAD-S35) at 1 μg/mL (100 μL/well) can bind SARS-CoV-2 S protein, His Tag, Super stable trimer (Cat. No. SPN-C52H7) with a linear range of 0.2-6 ng/mL (Routinely tested).

Background

It's been reported that SARS-CoV-2 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