10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
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Anti-SARS-CoV-2 S-Protein ACE2 Binding Domain Antibody

Our SARS-CoV-2 S-Protein ACE2 Binding Domain rabbit polyclonal primary antibody from PhosphoSolution

Catalog # AN1552

Specification

Anti-SARS-CoV-2 S-Protein ACE2 Binding Domain Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB**
Primary Accession	P0DTC2
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**IgG**
Calculated MW	**141178**

Anti-SARS-CoV-2 S-Protein ACE2 Binding Domain Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID	**43740568**

Target/Specificity
The novel SARS-coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) which causes the disease COVID-19 has been shown to utilize the SARS-CoV receptor ACE2 for entry into human cells (Hoffman, M. et al., Cell 2020). The entry of a coronavirus into host cells is mediated by the viral surface-anchored transmembrane spike (S) glycoprotein which is composed of two functional subunits, S1 which binds the receptor and S2 which fuses the membrane (Walls, AC et.al., Cell 2020). S1 contains a receptor-binding domain (RBD) which specifically recognizes ACE2 as its receptor (Wan, Y. et al., 2020).

Format
Antigen Affinity Purified

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions
Anti-SARS-CoV-2 S-Protein ACE2 Binding Domain Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Shipping
Blue Ice

Anti-SARS-CoV-2 S-Protein ACE2 Binding Domain Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry

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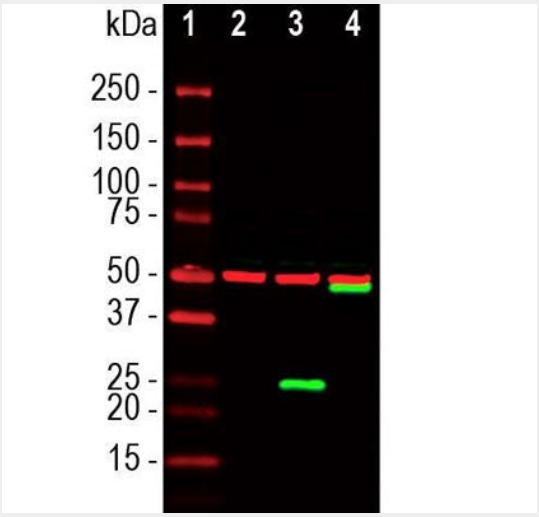
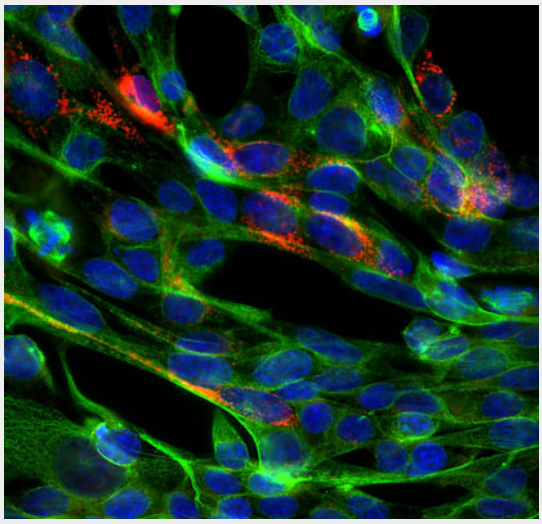
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-SARS-CoV-2 S-Protein ACE2 Binding Domain Antibody - Images



Western blot showing specific labeling of SARS-CoV-2 at ~ 25k in green in lane 3. Lane 4 shows GFP-tagged SARS-CoV-2 at ~ 50k in green and lane 2 shows no CoV-2 staining in untransfected cells. The red bands show staining with B-tubulin as a loading control.



Immunofluorescence of SARS-CoV-2 transfected HEK293 cells showing specific staining of SARS-CoV-2 in red. Nuclei are visualized in blue with DAPI and B-tubulin co-staining is shown in green.

Anti-SARS-CoV-2 S-Protein ACE2 Binding Domain Antibody - Background

The novel SARS-coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) which causes the disease COVID-19 has been shown to utilize the SARS-CoV receptor ACE2 for entry into human cells (Hoffman, M. et al., Cell 2020). The entry of a coronavirus into host cells is mediated by the viral surface-anchored transmembrane spike (S) glycoprotein which is composed of two functional subunits, S1 which binds the receptor and S2 which fuses the membrane (Walls, AC et.al., Cell 2020). S1 contains a receptor-binding domain (RBD) which specifically recognizes ACE2 as its receptor (Wan, Y. et al., 2020).