

SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) NSP7 Antibody Catalog # ASC12079

Specification

SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) NSP7 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, E
Other Accession	YP_009742614.1
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG

SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) NSP7 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID	43740578
Alias Symbol	Non-structural protein 7
Other Names	
NSP7	

Reconstitution & Storage

SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) NSP7 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Precautions

SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) NSP7 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) NSP7 Antibody - Protein Information

SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) NSP7 Antibody - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) NSP7 Antibody - Images

SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) NSP7 Antibody - Background

Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), formerly known as 2019-nCoV acute respiratory disease, is

an infectious disease caused by SARS-CoV-2, a virus closely related to the SARS virus (1). The disease is the cause of the 2019–20 coronavirus outbreak (2). The structure of 2019-nCoV consists of the following: a spike protein (S), hemagglutinin-esterase dimer (HE), a membrane glycoprotein (M), an envelope protein (E) a nucleocapsid protein (N) and RNA. NSP7 plays a role in viral RNA synthesis (3,4,5). It forms a hexadecamer with nsp8 (8 subunits of each) that may participate in viral replication by acting as a primase. Alternatively, it may synthesize substantially longer products than oligonucleotide primers.

SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) NSP7 Antibody - References

Gorbalenya. bioRxiv: 2020.Hui et al. Int J Infect Dis. 2020;91:264-266.Gao et. al Science 2020;0:0-0Yin et. al Science 2020;0:0-0Hillen et. al. Nature 2020;0:0-0