

SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) NSP8 Antibody

Catalog # ASC12081

Specification

SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) NSP8 Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, E

Other Accession YP_009742615.1
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) NSP8 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 43740578

Alias Symbol Non-structural protein 8
Other Names

NSP8

Reconstitution & Storage

SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) NSP8 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) NSP8 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) NSP8 Antibody - Protein Information

SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) NSP8 Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) NSP8 Antibody - Images

SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) NSP8 Antibody - Background

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





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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-esterease dimer (HE), a membrane glycoprotein (M), an envelope protein (E) a nucleoclapid protein (N) and RNA. NSP8 plays a role in viral RNA synthesis (3,4,5). Forms a hexadecamer with nsp7 (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 (6).

SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) NSP8 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;0:0-0