

SARS-CoV-2 Spike Peptide (IAGLIAIVMVTIMLC)
Coronavirus Peptide
Catalog # VGP1123**Specification**

SARS-CoV-2 Spike Peptide (IAGLIAIVMVTIMLC) - Product Information

| | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Sequence | IAGLIAIVMVTIMLC |
| Purity >90% (HPLC-MS) | |
| Application | Cellular immune response, T-cell expansion, Antigen specific T-cell stimulation, Immune monitoring, T-cell assays |
| Primary Accession | P0DTC2 |
| Other Accession | AAP41037.1 |

SARS-CoV-2 Spike Peptide (IAGLIAIVMVTIMLC) - Additional Information

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|--------------------|---|
| Gene ID | 4374056 |
| Other Names | SARS-CoV-2 Spike Glycoprotein , E2 , Peplomer |

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SARS-CoV-2 Spike Peptide (IAGLIAIVMVTIMLC) - Images**SARS-CoV-2 Spike Peptide (IAGLIAIVMVTIMLC) - Background**

SARS-CoV-2 is part of the Coronaviridae family, whose members are named after their crown-like appearance under the electron microscope caused by the surface glycoproteins that decorate the virus. Coronaviruses have a large (30+ kb) single-stranded positivesense RNA genome encoding for several open reading frames. One frame encodes the spike protein (S protein), a class I fusion protein that mediates attachment of the virus to cell surface receptors followed by uptake into endosomes (for most coronaviruses). Proteolytic cleavage of the S protein and fusion of viral and endosomal membranes trigger release of viral RNA into the cytosol. We know now from studies on SARS-CoV-1 and the related MERS-CoV vaccines that the S protein on the surface of the virus is an ideal target for a vaccine. In SARS-CoV-1 and SARS-CoV-2, this protein interacts with the receptor ACE2, and antibodies targeting the spike can interfere with this binding, thereby neutralizing the virus. The structure of the S protein of SARS-CoV-2 was solved in record time at high resolution, contributing to our understanding of this vaccine target. More than 90 vaccines are being developed against SARS-CoV-2 by research teams in companies and universities across the world.