

**SARS-CoV-2 ORF6 Peptide (SKSLTENKYSQLDEE)**  
**Coronavirus Peptide**  
**Catalog # VGP1159****Specification**

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**SARS-CoV-2 ORF6 Peptide (SKSLTENKYSQLDEE) - Product Information**

Sequence	<b>SKSLTENKYSQLDEE</b>
<b>Purity</b> >90% (HPLC-MS)	
Application	<b>Cellular immune response, T-cell expansion, Antigen specific T-cell stimulation, Immune monitoring, T-cell assays</b>
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P0DTC6</a>

**SARS-CoV-2 ORF6 Peptide (SKSLTENKYSQLDEE) - Additional Information**

Gene ID	<b>43740572</b>
<b>Other Names</b>	ORF6 protein, Accessory protein 6, , Non-structural protein 6, ns6, Protein X3

**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 ORF6 Peptide (SKSLTENKYSQLDEE) - Images****SARS-CoV-2 ORF6 Peptide (SKSLTENKYSQLDEE) - 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. SARS-COV ORF6 protein is localized to the endoplasmic reticulum (ER)/Golgi membrane in infected cells, where it binds to and disrupts nuclear import complex formation by tethering karyopherin alpha 2 and karyopherin beta 1 to the membrane. Retention of import factors at the ER/Golgi membrane leads to a loss of STAT1 transport into the nucleus in response to interferon signaling, thus blocking the expression of STAT1-activated genes that establish an antiviral state.