

## Anti-SARS-CoV/SARS-CoV-2 Spike S1 Magnetic Beads Immunoprecipitation (IP) Kit

Catalog\_no: AD-PD400097

Applications: Immunoprecipitation (IP), Minimum Protein Purification

Category: 冠状病毒产品

Size: 20T/100T

Immunogen: Recombinant SARS-CoV Spike RBD Protein

Specificity: SARS-CoV Spike RBD Protein

Background: The spike (S) glycoprotein of coronaviruses contains protrusions that will only bind to

certain receptors on the host cell. Known receptors bind S1 are ACE2, angiotensinconverting enzyme 2; DPP4, dipeptidyl peptidase-4; APN, aminopeptidase N; CEACAM, carcinoembryonic antigen-related cell adhesion molecule 1; Sia, sialic acid; O-ac Sia, Oacetylated sialic acid. The spike is essential for both host specificity and viral infectivity. The term 'peplomer' is typically used to refer to a grouping of heterologous proteins on the virus surface that function together. The spike (S) glycoprotein of coronaviruses is known to be essential in the binding of the virus to the host cell at the advent of the infection process. It's been reported that 2019-nCoV can infect the human respiratory epithelial cells through interaction with the human ACE2 receptor. The spike protein is a large type I transmembrane protein containing two subunits, S1 and S2. S1 mainly contains a receptor binding domain (RBD), which is responsible for recognizing the cell surface receptor. S2 contains basic elements needed for the membrane fusion. The S protein plays key parts in the induction of neutralizing-antibody and T-cell responses, as well as protective immunity. The main functions for the Spike protein are summarized as: Mediate receptor binding and membrane fusion; Defines the range of the hosts and specificity of the virus; Main component to bind with the neutralizing antibody; Key target for vaccine design; Can be transmitted between different hosts through gene recombination or mutation of the receptor binding domain (RBD), leading to a higher

mortality rate.

classification\_1

Anti-coronavirus s1ALCAM Magnetic Beads-Immunoprecipitatiopn (IP) Kit; Anti-coronavirus s2ALCAM Magnetic Beads-Immunoprecipitatiopn (IP) Kit; Anti-coronavirus spikeALCAM Magnetic Beads-Immunoprecipitatiopn (IP) Kit; Anti-cov spikeALCAM

Magnetic Beads

origin: Monoclonal SARS mouse (variable region) / human (kappa / IgG1 constant) chimeric

antibody

reference: 1.Shen S, et al. (2007) Expression, glycosylation, and modification of the spike (S)

glycoprotein of SARS CoV. Methods Mol Biol. 379: 127-35. 2.Du L, et al. (2009) The spike

protein of SARS-CoV--a target for vaccine and therapeutic development. Nat R