HRP-Anti-SARS-CoV-2 Spike RBD Antibody, Mouse IgG1 (9A6A11) (XBB.1.5/Omicron Specific)

Catalog # SPD-PLS298

Source

HRP-Anti-SARS-CoV-2 Spike RBD Antibody, Mouse IgG1 (9A6A11) (XBB.1.5/Omicron Specific) is isolated from a Spike RBD infected Mouse and is recombinantly produced from human 293 cells (HEK293)

Isotype

Mouse IgG1/kappa

Specificity

This product is a specific antibody specifically reacts with Spike RBD.

Conjugate

HRP-Conjugated

Application

ELISA

Purity

>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per μg by the LAL method.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

Storage

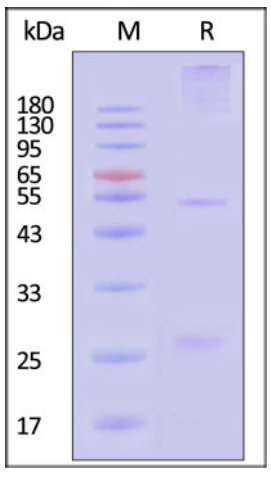
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

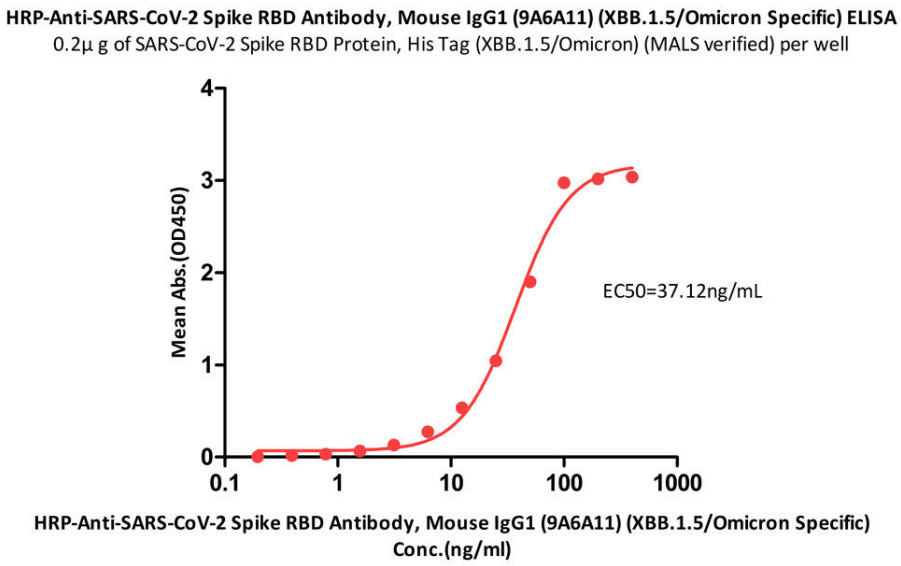
- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

SDS-PAGE



HRP-Anti-SARS-CoV-2 Spike RBD Antibody, Mouse IgG1 (9A6A11) (XBB.1.5/Omicron Specific) on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 90% (With Star Ribbon Pre-stained Protein Marker).

Bioactivity-Elisa



Immobilized SARS-CoV-2 Spike RBD Protein, His Tag (XBB.1.5/Omicron) (MALS verified) (Cat. No. SPD-C5242) can bind HRP-Anti-SARS-CoV-2 Spike RBD Antibody, Mouse IgG1 (9A6A11) (XBB.1.5/Omicron Specific) (Cat. No. SPD-PLS298) with a linear range of 1.563-50ng/mL (QC tested).

Background

It's been reported that Coronavirus 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.

Clinical and Translational Updates