Source

Anti-SARS-CoV-2 Spike S2 Antibody, Human IgG4 (AS86) is isolated from a SARS-CoV-2 infected patient and is recombinantly produced from CHO cells.

Clone

AS86

Isotype

Human IgG4 | Human Kappa

Conjugate

Unconjugated

Antibody Type

Recombinant Monoclonal

Reactivity

Virus

Specificity

This product is a specific antibody against SARS-CoV-2 Spike S2 protein. Cross-reactivity with S2 protein of other coronaviruses has not been tested.

Application

Application	Recommended Usage
ELISA	0.13-30 ng/mL

Purity

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Purification

Protein A purified/ Protein G purified

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in PBS, pH6.0 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

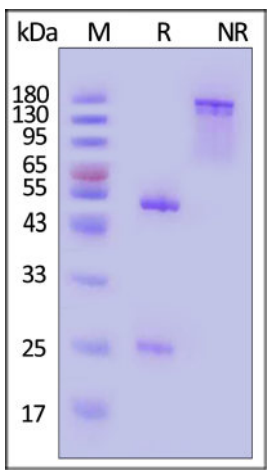
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

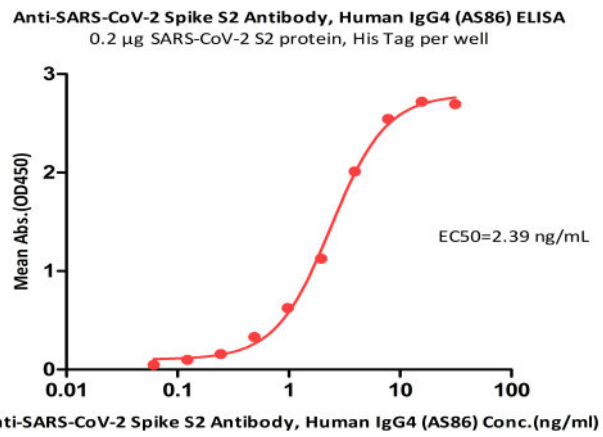
- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

SDS-PAGE



Anti-SARS-CoV-2 Spike S2 Antibody, Human IgG4 (AS86) on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) and non-reducing (NR) conditions. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95% (With Star Ribbon Pre-stained Protein Marker).

Bioactivity-ELISA



Immobilized SARS-CoV-2 S2 protein, His Tag (Cat. No. S2N-C52H5) at 2 μg/mL (100 μL/well) can bind Anti-SARS-CoV-2 Spike S2 Antibody, Human IgG4 (AS86) (Cat. No. S2N-S86) with a linear range of 0.24-3.91 ng/mL (QC tested).

Background

It's been reported that SARS-CoV-2 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