

## Synonym

Nucleocapsid protein, NP, Protein N

#### Source

SARS-CoV-2 Nucleocapsid protein, His Tag (NUN-C5227) is expressed and secreted by human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Met 1 - Ala 419 (Accession # QHO62115.1).

Predicted N-terminus: Met 1

### **Molecular Characterization**

Nucleocapsid protein(Met 1 - Ala 419) QHO62115.1

Poly-his

This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.

The protein has a calculated MW of 47.3 kDa. The protein migrates as 60-65 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

#### **Endotoxin**

Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method / rFC method.

## **Purity**

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

#### **Formulation**

Lyophilized from 0.22  $\mu m$  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

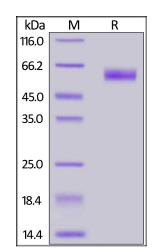
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

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**

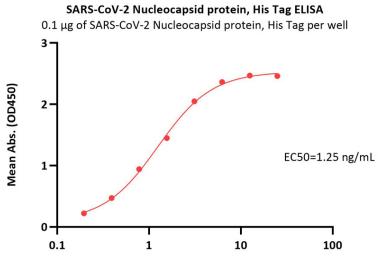


SARS-CoV-2 Nucleocapsid protein, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%.

# **Bioactivity-ELISA**







Anti-SARS-CoV-2 Nucleocapsid Antibody, Chimeric mAb, Human IgG1 Conc. (ng/mL)

Immobilized SARS-CoV-2 Nucleocapsid protein, His Tag (Cat. No. NUN-C5227) at 1  $\mu$ g/mL (100  $\mu$ L/well) can bind Anti-SARS-CoV-2 Nucleocapsid Antibody, Chimeric mAb, Human IgG1 (Cat. No. NUN-CH15) with a linear range of 0.2-3 ng/mL (QC tested).

# Background

Nucleocapsid (N) protein is the most abundant protein found in coronavirus. CoV N protein is a highly immunogenic phosphoprotein important for viral genome replication and modulation of cell signaling pathways. It was first identified by a research team while they were screening for ADP-ribosylated proteins during coronavirus (CoV) infection (Grunewald M. E., et al. 2017, Virology; 517: 62-68). The array of diverse functional activities accommodated in N protein makes it more than a structural protein but also an interesting target in the development of antiviral therapeutics. Because of the conservation of N protein sequence and its strong immunogenicity, N protein of coronavirus is chosen as a diagnostic tool.

