

Synonym

Spike,S2 protein,Spike glycoprotein Subunit2,Spike protein S2

Source

SARS-CoV-2 Spike S2, His Tag (S2N-C52H5) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Ser 686 - Pro 1213 (Accession # QHD43416.1). Proline substitutions (F817P, A892P, A899P, A942P, K986P, V987P) are introduced to prevent the formation of aggregates in the course of protein production.

Molecular Characterization

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

The protein has a calculated MW of 60.0 kDa. The protein migrates as 65-115 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

>90% 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

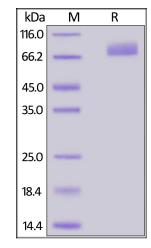
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

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

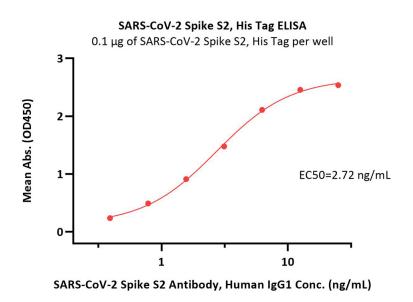


SARS-CoV-2 Spike S2, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 90%.

Bioactivity-ELISA







Immobilized SARS-CoV-2 Spike S2, His Tag (Cat. No. S2N-C52H5) at 1 $\mu g/mL$ (100 $\mu L/well)$ can bind SARS-CoV-2 Spike S2 Antibody, Human IgG1 with a linear range of 0.4-3 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.

