



# Mouse Anti-SARS-CoV-2 Spike RBD Monoclonal antibody, clone 211184 (CABT-CS035)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Specificity</b>	SARS-CoV-2 Spike RBD
<b>Target</b>	SARS-CoV-2 Spike RBD
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant SARS-CoV-2 spike RBD (sf9)
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG2b
<b>Source/Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	SARS-CoV-2
<b>Clone</b>	211184
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A/G purified
<b>Conjugate</b>	unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA, IFA, ICA
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Size</b>	100 µg
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS, pH7.4
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C.

# BACKGROUND

## Introduction

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, angiotensin-converting enzyme 2; DPP4, dipeptidyl peptidase-4; APN, aminopeptidase N; CEACAM, carcinoembryonic antigen-related cell adhesion molecule 1; Sia, sialic acid; O-ac Sia, O-acetylated 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.

## Keywords

SARS-CoV-2; coronavirus; SARS-CoV-2 spike RBD; SARS-CoV-2 spike protein