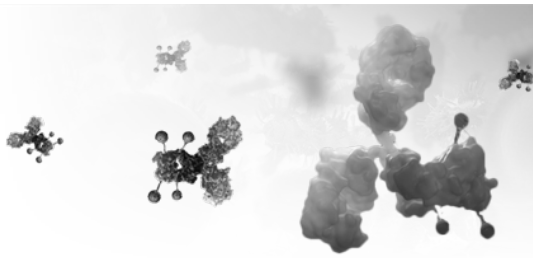

Recombinant SARS Spike protein (Middle) [GST] (DAG534)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Recombinant SARS Coronavirus antigen (38 kDa), contains a mosaic of the immunodominant regions of the middle region of the Spike protein and a GST fusion partner, was expressed in E. coli, and puried in vitro using Metal affinity chromatography techniques
Antigen Description	SARS infection can be mediated by the binding of the viral spike protein, a glycosylated 139 kDa protein and the major surface antigen of the virus, to the angiotensin converting enzyme 2 (ACE2) on target cells. This binding can be blocked by a soluble form of ACE2.
Species	SARS
Purity	> 95% pure (10% PAGE, coomassie staining). GS-4B Sepharose-Affinity Purification.
Conjugate	GST
Applications	Suitable for use in ELISA and Western blot. Each laboratory should determine an optimum working titer for use in its particular application. Other applications have not been tested but use in such assays should not necessarily be excluded.
Molecular Weight	38 kDa
Format	Purified, Liquid
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Size	1 mg
Buffer	25mM Tris-HCl, 0.4% sarcosyl, 0.25% Triton-X100, 50% glycerol
Preservative	None
Storage	2-8°C short term, -20°C long term

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BACKGROUND

Introduction	The SARS coronavirus, sometimes shortened to SARS-CoV, is the virus that causes severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS). On April 16, 2003, following the outbreak of SARS in Asia and secondary cases elsewhere in the world, the World Health Organization (WHO) issued a press release stating that the coronavirus identified by a number of laboratories was the official cause of SARS. Samples of the virus are being held in laboratories in New York, San Francisco, Manila, Hong Kong, and Toronto. protein E is a kinesin-like motor protein that accumulates in the G2 phase of the cell cycle. Unlike other centromere-associated proteins, it is not present during interphase and first appears at the centromere region of chromosomes during prometaphase. CENPE is proposed to be one of the motors responsible for mammalian chromosome movement and/or spindle elongation.
Keywords	SARS Spike Protein; SARS spike glycoprotein; SARS Spike Protein (Middle Region); SARS (Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome) Spike protein, Middle region; Group IV; Nidovirales; Coronaviridae; Coronavirus; SARS coronavirus; SARS; Severe acute respiratory syn

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