



# Recombinant Human coronavirus 229E Spike Protein [His] (DAGC134)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Product Overview</b>	A DNA sequence encoding the human coronavirus (HCoV-229E) spike protein (S1+S2 ECD) (APT69883.1) (Cys16-Trp1115) was expressed with a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.
<b>Species</b>	HCoV-229E
<b>Purity</b>	> 85 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.
<b>Conjugate</b>	His
<b>Applications</b>	SDS-PAGE
<b>Predicted N terminal</b>	Cys 16
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	122.1 kDa
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 1.0 EU per µg protein as determined by the LAL method.
<b>Format</b>	Lyophilized
<b>Size</b>	100 µg
<b>Buffer</b>	Lyophilized from sterile 20 mM PB, 300 mM NaCl, 10 % glycerol, pH 7.7
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	Store it under sterile conditions at -20°C to -80°C. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

## 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**

HCoV 229E; HCoV; 229E; CoV; CoV S Protein