



Recombinant Human coronavirus HKU1 Spike Protein [His] (DAGC177)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview

A DNA sequence encoding the human coronavirus HKU1 (isolate N5) (HCoV-HKU1) spike protein (S1+S2 ECD) (Q0ZME7.1) (Met1-Pro1295) was expressed with a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.

Species

HCoV-HKU1

Purity

> 75 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Conjugate

His

Applications

SDS-PAGE

Predicted N terminal

Ala 13

Molecular Weight

The recombinant human coronavirus HKU1 (isolate N5) (HCoV-HKU1) spike protein (S1+S2 ECD, His Tag) consists of 1294 amino acids and predicts a molecular mass of 144.4 kDa.

Endotoxin

< 1.0 EU per µg protein as determined by the LAL method.

Format

Lyophilized

Size

100 µg

Buffer

Lyophilized from sterile 20 mM PB, 300 mM NaCl, 10 % glycerol, pH 7.5

Preservative

None

Storage

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 HKU1; HCoV; HKU1; CoV; CoV S Protein