



Recombinant Human coronavirus 229E Spike Protein [His] (DAGC182)

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 (HCoV-229E) spike protein (S1 Subunit) (APT69883.1) (Cys16-Asn536) was expressed with a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.
Species	HCoV-229E
Purity	> 90 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Conjugate	His
Applications	SDS-PAGE
Predicted N terminal	Cys 16
Molecular Weight	The recombinant human coronavirus (HCoV-229E) spike protein (S1 Subunit, His Tag) consists of 532 amino acids and predicts a molecular mass of 58.3 kDa.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg protein as determined by the LAL method.
Format	Lyophilized
Size	100 µg
Buffer	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4, 10% glycerol. Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization.
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 229E; HCoV; 229E; CoV; CoV S Protein