



## Inactivated HCoV-OC43 Lysate (DAGC486)

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

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Product Overview</b>	Coronavirus OC43 is a Group 2 CoV, propagated in the HCT-8 cell line. Viral lysate is purified using sucrose density gradient ultracentrifugation, disrupted in the presence of detergent and heat inactivated.
<b>Species</b>	HCoV OC43
<b>Conjugate</b>	unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	Applications include immunoassay development, Western blotting, dot blotting and other protein-based assays.
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Size</b>	100 µg, 500 µg
<b>Buffer</b>	0.5% Triton X-100 non-ionic detergent/0.6 M KCl
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -65°C or below.

### BACKGROUND

<b>Introduction</b>	The coronaviruses are a family of related RNA viruses within the order Nidovirales. They contain a positive-sense, single-stranded, 26-32kb RNA genome protected by a nucleocapsid of helical symmetry. Their viral capsids are surrounded by a lipid envelope, which is interrupted by trimeric Spike proteins that project from the capsid surface. Human coronavirus OC43 (HCoV-OC43) is a betacoronavirus and is known to infect humans and cattle. HCoV-OC43 infects cells by binding the N-acetyl-9-O-acetylneuraminic acid receptor (Neu5Ac). HCoV-OC43 infection results in a mild cold. It infects its hosts by gaining entry into the respiratory epithelium, using its Haemagglutinin (HE) and Spike (S) glycoproteins.
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**Keywords**

HCoV OC43; HCoV; OC43

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