



Anti-MERS-CoV Nucleoprotein (N-terminal) polyclonal antibody (CABT-B1963)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	The antibody reacts with MERS-CoV (NCoV / Novel coronavirus) Nucleocapsid protein (NP protein)
Target	MERS-CoV Nucleoprotein
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to the N-terminus of MERS-CoV (NCoV / Novel coronavirus) Nucleocapsid Protein (NP protein).
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	MERS-CoV
Purification	Antigen affinity chromatography
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB, ELISA, IHC, IF, IP
Format	Liquid
Size	100 μg
Buffer	PBS with 5% trehalose
Preservative	None
Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free.

45-1 Ramsey Road, Shirley, NY 11967, USA

 ${\it Email:} in fo@creative-diagnostics.com$

Tel: 1-631-624-4882 Fax: 1-631-938-8221

Sodium azide is recommended to avoid contamination (final concentration 0.05%-0.1%). It is toxic to cells and should be disposed of properly. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

BACKGROUND

Introduction

Coronaviruses are enveloped viruses with a positive-sense RNA genome and with a nucleocapsid of helical symmetry. Coronaviruses primarily cause respiratory and enteric diseases in mammals and birds. Coronaviruses can cause a range of symptoms varying from mild symptoms such as the common cold to more serious respiratory illnesses. They primarily cause respiratory and enteric diseases in mammals and birds. Coronavirus symptoms include rhinorrhea, sneezing, cough, nasal obstruction, bronchitis and so on. There are three main groups of coronaviruses: alpha, beta, and gamma. Proteins that contribute to the overall structure of all coronaviruses are the spike (S), envelope (E), membrane (M) and nucleoprotein (N). Coronavirus nucleoproteins localize to the cytoplasm and the nucleolus, a subnuclear structure, in both virus-infected primary cells and in cells transfected with plasmids that express N protein. Coronavirus N protein is required for coronavirus RNA synthesis, and has RNA chaperone activity that may be involved in template switch.