

## Synonym

Spike,S1 protein,Spike glycoprotein Subunit1,Spike protein S1

## Source

SARS-CoV-2 S1 protein, His Tag (S1N-C52Hm) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Val 16 - Arg 685 (Accession # QHD43416.1). L18F/D80A/D215G/R246I/K417N/E484K/N501Y/D614G mutations were identified in the SARS-CoV-2 Beta variant (Pango lineage: B.1.351; other names: 20H/501Y.V2).

Predicted N-terminus: Val 16

#### **Molecular Characterization**

This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus

The protein has a calculated MW of 76.8 kDa. The protein migrates as 100-130 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

#### **Endotoxin**

Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method.

### **Purity**

>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

#### **Formulation**

Lyophilized from 0.22  $\mu m$  filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

# Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

### **Storage**

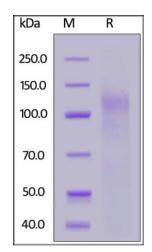
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

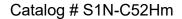
## **SDS-PAGE**



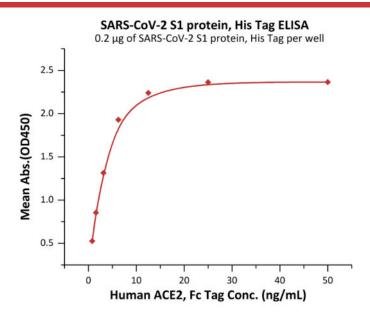
SARS-CoV-2 S1 protein, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 90%.

### **Bioactivity-ELISA**

# SARS-CoV-2 S1 protein (L18F, D80A, D215G, R246I, K417N, E484K, N501Y, D614G), His Tag







Immobilized SARS-CoV-2 S1 protein, His Tag (Cat. No. S1N-C52Hm) at 2  $\mu$ g/mL (100  $\mu$ L/well) can bind Human ACE2, Fc Tag (Cat. No. AC2-H5257) with a linear range of 0.8-6 ng/mL (QC tested).

# Background

It's been reported that Coronavirus can infect the human respiratory epithelial cells through interaction with the human ACE2 receptor. The spike protein is a large type I transmembrane protein containing two subunits, S1 and S2. S1 mainly contains a receptor binding domain (RBD), which is responsible for recognizing the cell surface receptor. S2 contains basic elements needed for the membrane fusion. The S protein plays key parts in the induction of neutralizing-antibody and T-cell responses, as well as protective immunity.

### **Clinical and Translational Updates**

Please contact us via <u>TechSupport@acrobiosystems.com</u> if you have any question on this product.