# BtRf-BetaCoV/JL2012 Spike Trimer Protein (R648A, KV949-950PP), His Tag

Catalog # SPN-S52Hs



## **Synonym**

Spike,S protein,Spike glycoprotein,S glycoprotein

#### Source

BtRf-BetaCoV/JL2012 Spike Trimer, His Tag (SPN-S52Hs) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293) with T4 fibritin trimerization motif and a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus. It contains AA Tyr 16 - Pro 1176 (Accession # <u>A0A0U1UYX4-1</u> (R648A, KV949-950PP)).

Predicted N-terminus: Tyr 16

## **Molecular Characterization**



This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.

The protein has a calculated MW of 133.3 kDa. The protein migrates as 160-190 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

#### Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method.

## **Purity**

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

#### **Formulation**

Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in PBS 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

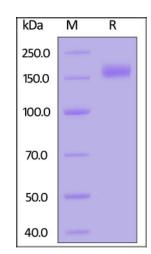
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

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**



BtRf-BetaCoV/JL2012 Spike Trimer, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%.

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**



Background