SFTS virus Nucleocapsid Protein, His Tag

Catalog # NUN-S5243

Synonym

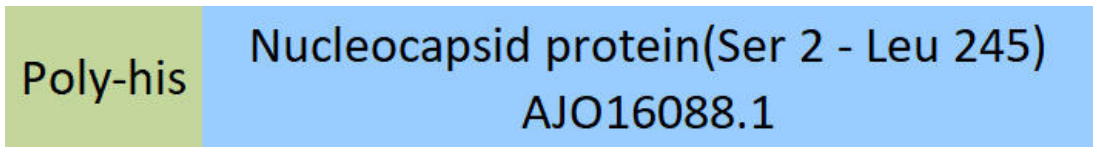
Nucleocapsid protein, NP, Protein N

Source

SFTS virus Nucleocapsid Protein, His Tag (NUN-S5243) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Ser 2 - Leu 245 (Accession # AJO16088.1).

Predicted N-terminus: His

Molecular Characterization



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

The protein has a calculated MW of 28.8 kDa. The protein migrates as 33-37 kDa and 48-55 kDa when calibrated against Star Ribbon Pre-stained Protein Marker under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per μg by the LAL method / rFC method.

Purity

>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in PBS, 0.2 M Arginine, 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.

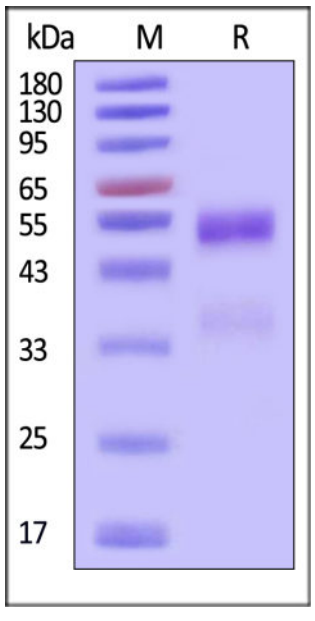
This product is stable after storage at:

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

ACRO Quality Management System

- QMS(ISO, GMP)
- Quality Advantages
- Quality Control Process

SDS-PAGE



SFTS virus Nucleocapsid 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% (With Star Ribbon Pre-stained Protein Marker).

Background

The nucleocapsid (NP) protein of Severe Fever with Thrombocytopenia Syndrome virus (SFTSV) is encoded by the S segment of its tripartite R genome. NP plays a central role in viral replication by encapsidating the genomic R and forming ribonucleoprotein complexes with the polymerase. It is highly conserved among SFTSV strains and strongly immunogenic, making it a major target for diagnostic assays and serological studies. Because of its abundance and stability, recombinant NP is widely used as an antigen for ELISA, rapid tests, and antibody development against this emerging tick-borne phlebovirus.