

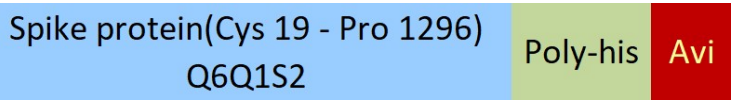
Synonym

Spike,S protein,Spike glycoprotein,S glycoprotein

Source

Biotinylated HCoV-NL63 Spike protein, His,Avitag (SPN-H82E6) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Cys 19 - Pro 1296 (Accession # [Q6Q1S2-1](#)(SI 1052-1053 PP)). The recombinant protein is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293) with T4 fibritin trimerization motif and a polyhistidine tag at the N-terminus. Proline substitutions SI 1052-1053 PP are introduced to stabilize the trimeric prefusion state of the spike protein.
Predicted N-terminus: Cys 19

Molecular Characterization



This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus, followed by an Avi tag (Avitag™).
The protein has a calculated MW of 148.0 kDa. The protein migrates as 200-250 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Biotinylation

Biotinylation of this product is performed using Avitag™ technology. Briefly, the single lysine residue in the Avitag is enzymatically labeled with biotin.

Biotin:Protein Ratio

Passed as determined by the HABA assay / binding ELISA.

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method.

Purity

>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in PBS. Normally trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization.
Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

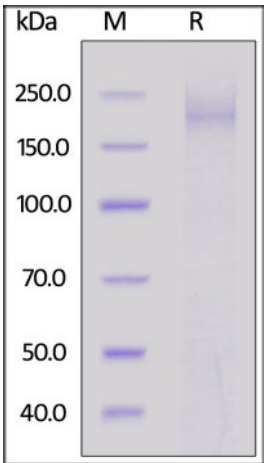
Reconstitution

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



Biotinylated HCoV-NL63 Spike protein, His,Avitag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained overnight with Coomassie Blue.
The purity of the protein is greater than 90%.

Background

It's been reported that SARS-CoV-2 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 TechSupport@acrobiosystems.com if you have any question on this product.