

Anti-COVID-19 Spike glycoprotein Antibody
Rabbit polyclonal antibody to COVID-19 Spike glycoprotein
Catalog # AP61626**Specification**

Anti-COVID-19 Spike glycoprotein Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P0DTC2
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	141178

Anti-COVID-19 Spike glycoprotein Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 43740568**Other Names**

Spike glycoprotein; S glycoprotein; E2; Peplomer protein

Target/Specificity

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of COVID-19 Spike glycoprotein. The exact sequence is proprietary.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

E~~N/A

Format

Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Anti-COVID-19 Spike glycoprotein Antibody - Protein Information**Name** S {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_04099}**Function**

[Spike protein S1]: Attaches the virion to the cell membrane by interacting with host receptor, initiating the infection. The major receptor is host ACE2 (PubMed: [32142651](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32142651), PubMed: [32155444](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32155444), PubMed: [33607086](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33607086)). When S2/S2' has been cleaved, binding to the receptor triggers direct fusion at the cell membrane (PubMed: [34561887](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34561887)). When S2/S2' has not been cleaved, binding to the receptor results in internalization of the virus by endocytosis using host TFRC and GRM2 and leading to fusion of the virion membrane with the host endosomal

membrane (PubMed:32075877, PubMed:32221306, PubMed:34903715, PubMed:36779763). Alternatively, may use NRP1/NRP2 (PubMed:33082294, PubMed:33082293) and integrin as entry receptors (PubMed:35150743). The use of NRP1/NRP2 receptors may explain the tropism of the virus in human olfactory epithelial cells, which express these molecules at high levels but ACE2 at low levels (PubMed:33082293). Uses also ASGR1 as an alternative receptor in an ACE2-independent manner (PubMed:34837059). The stalk domain of S contains three hinges, giving the head unexpected orientational freedom (PubMed:32817270).

Cellular Location

Virion membrane {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_04099, ECO:0000269|PubMed:32979942}; Single-pass type I membrane protein {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_04099, ECO:0000269|PubMed:34504087}. Host endoplasmic reticulum-Golgi intermediate compartment membrane {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_04099, ECO:0000269|PubMed:34504087}; Single-pass type I membrane protein {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_04099}. Host cell membrane {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_04099, ECO:0000269|PubMed:34504087}; Single-pass type I membrane protein {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_04099}. Note=Accumulates in the endoplasmic reticulum-Golgi intermediate compartment, where it participates in virus particle assembly. Some S oligomers are transported to the host plasma membrane, where they may mediate cell-cell fusion (PubMed:34504087). An average of 26 +/-15 S trimers are found randomly distributed at the surface of the virion (PubMed:32979942) {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_04099, ECO:0000269|PubMed:32979942, ECO:0000269|PubMed:34504087}

Anti-COVID-19 Spike glycoprotein Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-COVID-19 Spike glycoprotein Antibody - Images

Anti-COVID-19 Spike glycoprotein Antibody - Background

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of COVID-19 Spike glycoprotein. The exact sequence is proprietary.