bsm-41516M

[Primary Antibody]



SARS-CoV-2 (2019-nCoV) Spike RBD Mouse mAb

www.bioss.com.cn sales@bioss.com.cn techsupport@bioss.com.cn 400-901-9800

Applications: WB (1:500-2000)

Reactivity: SARS-CoV-2

Predicted MW.: 140 kDa

DATASHEET —

Host: Mouse

Clonality: Monoclonal CloneNo.: 2B1

Target: SARS-CoV-2 (2019-nCoV) Spike RBD

Immunogen: Recombinant SARS-CoV-2 Spike S1 Protein: 14-685/1213.

Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

Concentration: Lot Dependent

Storage: Size: 100ug

0.01M PBS (pH7.4). Size: 200ug (PBS only)

0.01M PBS

Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated

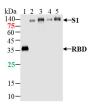
freeze/thaw cycles.

Background: The SARS-CoV-2 spike (S) protein is the target of vaccine design

efforts to end the COVID-19 pandemic. Despite a low mutation rate, isolates with the D614G substitution in the S protein appeared early during the pandemic, and are now the dominant form worldwide. Here, we analyze the D614G mutation in the context of

a soluble S ectodomain construct.

VALIDATION IMAGES -



Sample: Lane 1: SARS-CoV-2 Spike RBD
Protein(WT) at 500ng Lane 2: SARS-CoV-2 Spike
S1 Protein(E484Q, L452R, D614G,P681R) at
500ng Lane 3: SARS-CoV-2 Spike S1 Protein
(D80A, D215G, del241/243, K417N, E484K, N501Y,
D614G) at 500ng Lane 4: SARS-CoV-2 Spike S1
Protein (L18F, T20N, P26S, D138Y,
R190S,K417T,E484K,N501Y,D614G,H655Y) at
500ng Lane 5: SARS-CoV-2 Spike S1 Protein (WT)
at 500ng Primary: Anti- SARS-CoV-2 Spike S1
Protein at 1/1000 dilution Secondary:
IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Mouse IgG at 1/20000
dilution Predicted band size: 27kDa /77.2 kDa
Observed band size: 35kDa/114 kDa



Sample: Lane 1: SARS-CoV-2 Spike RBD Protein (His-Avi,HEK293) at 500ng Lane 2: SARS-CoV-2 S1 Protein (His-Avi,HEK293) at 500ng Primary: Mouse Anti-SARS-CoV-2 Spike RBD Protein Antibody at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Mouse IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 27/78kD Observed band size: kD

- SELECTED CITATIONS -

• [IF=38.079] Luo Yufeng. et al. High-throughput screening of spike variants uncovers the key residues that alter the affinity and antigenicity of SARS-CoV-2. CELL DISCOV. 2023 Apr;9(1):1-15 WB; Human. 37041132