

#### Overview

<b>Description</b>	Recombinant SARS-CoV-2 NSP3 is produced by E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Glu1564-Ile1877 is expressed with a 6His tag at the N-terminus.
<b>Expression system</b>	E.coli
<b>Species</b>	Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2)
<b>Alternative names</b>	nsp3, PL-PRO, Papain-like proteinase, Peptidase C16 domain
<b>Accession #</b>	QHD43415.1

#### Specifications

<b>Predicted Molecular Mass</b>	37.53kDa
<b>Actual Molecular Mass</b>	37.53kDa, reducing conditions
<b>Purity</b>	>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE quantitative densitometry by Coomassie Blue Staining.
<b>Endotoxin level</b>	Please contact with the lab for this information
<b>Bioactivity</b>	Testing in progress
<b>Formulation</b>	Supplied as lyophilized from PBS, pH7.5

#### Preparation and storage

<b>Shipping</b>	In general, proteins are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.
<b>Stability &amp;Storage</b>	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Store at 2 to 8 °C for one week . Store at -20 to -80 °C for twelve months from the date of receipt.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute in ddH <sub>2</sub> O to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Do not vortex.

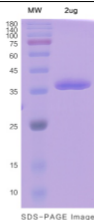
### Background

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The coronaviral proteases, papain-like protease (PLpro) and 3C-like protease (3CLpro), are attractive antiviral drug targets because they are essential for coronaviral replication. PLpro has the additional function of stripping ubiquitin and ISG15 from host-cell proteins to aid coronaviruses in their evasion of the host innate immune responses. Targeting PLpro with antiviral drugs may have an advantage in not only inhibiting viral replication but also inhibiting the dysregulation of signaling cascades in infected cells that may lead to cell death in surrounding, uninfected cells.

### SDS-PAGE image

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### Note

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For research use only. Not for use in clinical diagnostic procedures.