

#### Overview

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Description	Synthetic peptide
Species	Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2)
Alternative names	Spike glycoprotein, Spike protein S1(S1), Receptor binding domain (RBD) Fragment
Accession #	QHD43416.1

#### Specifications

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Predicted Molecular Mass	19.52kDa
Endotoxin level	Please contact with the lab for this information
Bioactivity	Testing in progress
Formulation	Supplied as Lyophilized powder

#### Preparation and storage

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Shipping	In general, peptide are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.
Stability &Storage	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.
Reconstitution	-

### Background

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Protein S (PROS1) is glycoprotein and expressed in many cell types supporting its reported involvement in multiple biological processes that include coagulation, apoptosis, cancer development and progression, and the innate immune response. Known receptors bind S1 are ACE2, angiotensin-converting enzyme 2, DPP4, CEACAM etc.. The spike (S) glycoprotein of coronaviruses is known to be essential in the binding of the virus to the host cell at the advent of the infection process. Most notable is severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS). The severe acute respiratory syndrome-coronavirus (SARS-CoV) spike (S) glycoprotein alone can mediate the membrane fusion required for virus entry and cell fusion. It is also a major immunogen and a target for entry inhibitors. It's been reported that 2019-nCoV 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.

### Note

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