

Respiratory Syncytial Virus A2, Pre-Fusion Glycoprotein F0

Catalog No: KS-RSVFA2

Background

Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) has a negative-sense, single-stranded 15kb RNA genome, encoding 11 proteins (NS1-NS2-N-P-M-SH-G-F-M2-L). RSV is divided into two antigenic subtypes, A and B, based on the reactivity of the F and G surface proteins to monoclonal antibodies. The Surface protein G (glycoprotein) is primarily responsible for viral attachment to host cells, and is highly variable between strains. Surface protein F (fusion protein) is responsible for fusion of viral and host cell membranes, as well as syncytium formation between viral particles, and its sequence is highly conserved between strains.

Source

SARS-CoV-2 S protein, His Tag, Super stable trimer (SPN-C52H9) is the ectodomain of SARS-CoV-2 S protein which contains AA Val 16 - Pro 1213 (Accession # QHD43416.1). The recombinant protein is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293) with T4 fibrin trimerization motif and a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus. Proline substitutions (F817P, A892P, A899P, A942P, K986P, V987P) and alanine substitutions (R683A and R685A) are introduced to stabilize the trimeric prefusion state of SARS-CoV-2 S protein and abolish the furin cleavage site, respectively.

Source

Recombinant protein expressed and purified from 293 cells

Purity

>80% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Tag

C-His & C-Strep tagged RSV A2 fusion glycoprotein (amino acid 1-513)(GenBank accession# P03420)

Concentration

50 µg (1mg/ml) in PBS

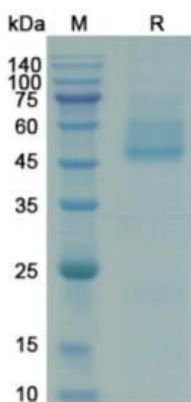
Endotoxin

<0.01 EU per 1 µg of the protein by LAL test

Storage

Store at -20 deg C; Stable for 3 months from the date of shipment when kept at 4 deg C.

SDS-PAGE



The purity of SARS-CoV-2 S protein, His Tag, Super stable trimer was more than 90% and the molecular weight of this protein is around 480-550 kDa verified by SEC-MALS.