

Anti-S1 (SARS-CoV-2/COVID-19) Human Monoclonal Antibody

CATALOG NUMBER: SCV2-S1-h22, 100 µg

Introduction The novel coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2), previously called 2019-nCoV, is a newly identified

coronavirus causing the ongoing outbreak of atypical pneumonia in Wuhan China from late 2019.

The genome of SARS-CoV-2 has 89% nucleotide identity with bat SARS-like-CoVZXC21 and 82% with that of human SARS-CoV. The phylogenetic trees of their orf1a/b, Spike, Envelope, Membrane and Nucleoprotein also clustered closely with those of the bat, civet and human SARS coronaviruses. However, the external subdomain of Spike's receptor binding domain (RBD) of

SARS-CoV-2 shares only 40% amino acid identity with other SARS-related coronaviruses.

Applications Western blot (1:1,000-1:2,000) and ELISA (1:5,000-10,000). May be used for other applications.

Description Human monoclonal anti-spike S1 (SARS-CoV-2/COVID-19) antibody

Immunogen Recombinant SARS-CoV-2 spike S1 protein. (The original CR3022 antibody was generated by

sequencing peripheral blood lymphocytes of a patient exposed to the SARS-CoV).

Specificity Reacts with S1 and Spike RBD domain protein from coronavirus SARS-CoV-2. Cross reaction to

S1 and RBD domain from other coronavirus not tested.

Purification Affinity chromatography

Clone CR3022, human recombinant monoclonal

Isotype Human IgG1

Storage Store at -20 °C; Stable for 6-months from the date of shipment when kept at 4 °C. Non-hazardous.

Concentration 1 μg/μl in PBS, pH7.4

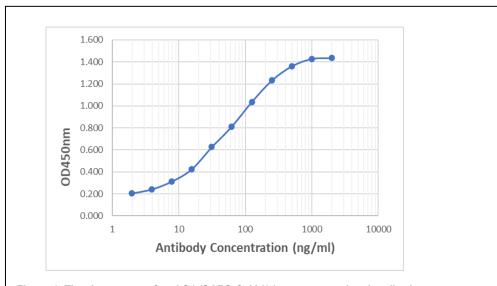


Figure 1. Titration curves of anti-S1 (SARS-CoV-2) human monoclonal antibody.
96-well corning ELISA plate was coated with SARS-CoV-2 spike S1 protein (Cat# <u>SCV2-S1-150P</u>) at a concentration of 1.5 μg/ml.