

Anti-S1 (SARS-CoV-2) Human Monoclonal Antibody

CATALOG NUMBER: SCV2-S1-h25, 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, ELISA, etc

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

Immunogen Recombinant SARS-CoV-2 spike protein

Specificity Reacts to spike protein of SARS-CoV-2. Cross-reaction to spike protein from other coronavirus not

tested.

Purification Affinity Chromatography

Isotype Human IgM

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

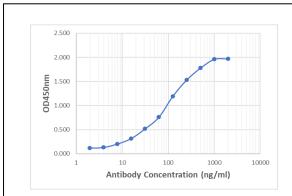


Figure 1. Titration curves of anti-S1 (SARS-CoV-2) human monoclonal antibody (Cat# SCV2-S1-h25). 96-well corning ELISA plate was coated with SARS-CoV-2 spike S1 protein (Cat# <u>SCV2-S1-150P</u>) at a concentration of 1.5 μg/ml.

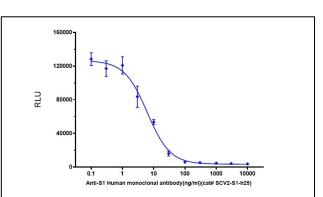


Figure 2. Pseudoviral particle (PP) infection assay challenged by neutralizing antibody (SCV2-S1-h25). HEK293-ACE2 cells infected with SARS-CoV-2 pseudoviral particles (Cat# <u>SCV2-PsV-614G</u>) under various amount of neutralizing antibodies