

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

CATALOG NUMBER: SCV2-RBD-100m, 100 µg, 1mg

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, IF, IP, ELISA, <i>etc.</i>
Description	Human monoclonal anti-spike RBD domain (SARS-CoV-2/COVID-19) antibody produced by <i>in vitro</i> HEK293 cell culture.
Immunogen	Immortalized human COVID-19 patient B cells and subsequently by antibody amplification & sequencing (no further information will be provided due to its commercial sensitivity)
Specificity	Binding activity to spike RBD domain (SARS-CoV-2/COVID-19) was determined by immune-detection in indirect ELISA assay (>1:10k). Cross-reaction to RBD domain from other coronavirus not tested.
Purification	Protein A/G Sepharose
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

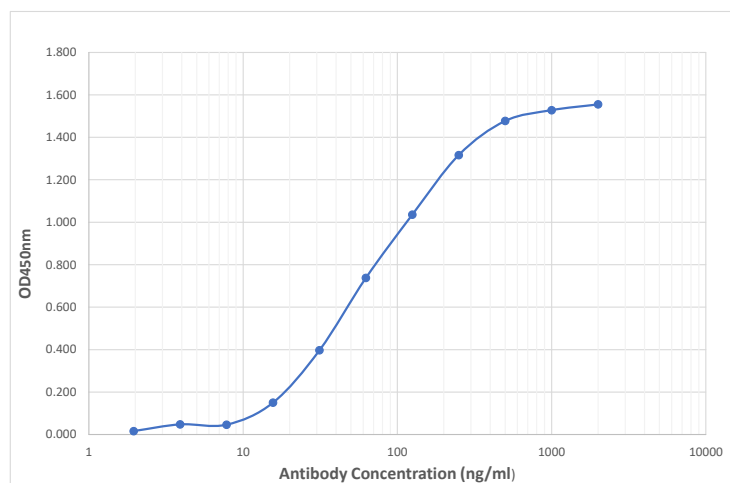


Figure 1. Titration curves of anti-spike RBD domain of SARS-CoV-2 human monoclonal antibody. 96-well corning ELISA plate was coated with SARS-CoV-2 spike RBD protein (Cat# [SCV2-RBD-050P](#)) at a concentration of 1.5 µg/ml.