PRODUCT INFORMATION



SARS-CoV/SARS-CoV-2 Nucleocapsid Protein Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (Clone 019)

Item No. 31985

Overview and Properties

Contents: This vial contains 50 or 100 μ l of protein A-purified recombinant monoclonal antibody.

2019-nCoV NP, 2019-nCoV Nucleoprotein, 2019-nCoV Nucleocapsid Protein, Synonyms:

COVID-19 NP, COVID-19 Nucleoprotein, COVID-19 Nucleocapsid Protein, SARS-CoV-2 NP, SARS-CoV-2 Nucleoprotein, Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome

Coronavirus 2 Nucleocapsid Protein

Recombinant SARS-CoV nucleocapsid protein Immunogen:

Cross Reactivity: (+) Nucleocapsid protein

Species Reactivity: (+) SARS-CoV, SARS-CoV-2, SARS-CoV-2 Omicron (B.1.1.529), SARS-CoV-2 Omicron

(BA.2), SARS-CoV-2 Omicron XE (BA.1 x BA.2), SARS-CoV-2 Omicron (BA.4),

SARS-CoV-2 Delta (B.1.617.2); (-) MERS-CoV, HCoV-229E, HCoV-NL63, HCoV-HKU1,

HCoV-OC43

Molecular Weight: 45.6 kDa Form: Liquid

-80°C (as supplied) Storage:

Stability: ≥1 vear

Storage Buffer: 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS

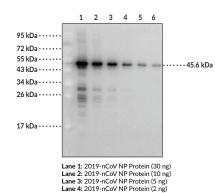
Clone: 019 Rabbit Host: Isotype: **IgG**

ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (IHC; paraffin), and Western blot (WB); the Applications:

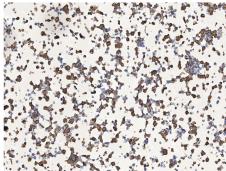
> recommended starting dilution is 1:5,000-1:10,000 for ELISA and 1:1,000-1:10,000 for WB. IHC; paraffin and other applications were not tested, therefore optimal working

concentration/dilution should be determined empirically.

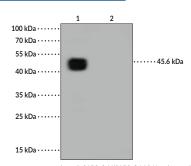
Images



WB of SARS-CoV/SARS-CoV-2 Nucleocapsid Protein Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (Clone 019) at 1:1.000 dilution.



ochemical analysis of nucleocapsid overexpressed in HEK293 cells. Cells were stained with purified SARS-CoV/SARS-CoV-2 Nucleocapsid Protein Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (Clone 019) (Item No. 31985), followed by a HRP-conjugated second step antibody.



Lane 1: SARS-CoV/SARS-CoV-2 Nnucleocapsid protein overexpressed HEK293 whole cell lysate (10 µg)

Lane 2: HEK293 whole cell lysate (10 ug)

WB of SARS-CoV/SARS-CoV-2 Nucleocansic

WARNING
THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH ONLY - NOT FOR HUMAN OR VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

This material should be considered hazardous until further information becomes available. Do not ingest, inhale, get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Before use, the user must review the complete Safety Data Sheet, which has been sent via email to your institution.

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF REMEDY

Buyer agrees to purchase the material subject to Cayman's Terms and Conditions. Complete Terms and Conditions including Warranty and Limitation of Liability information can be found on our website

FAX: [734] 971-3640 CUSTSERV@CAYMANCHEM.COM WWW.CAYMANCHEM.COM

CAYMAN CHEMICAL

1180 EAST ELLSWORTH RD ANN ARBOR, MI 48108 · USA

PHONE: [800] 364-9897

[734] 971-3335

PRODUCT INFORMATION



Description

Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus (SARS-CoV) and SARS-CoV-2 nucleocapsid proteins are encoded by the *N* gene in SARS-CoV and SARS-CoV-2 RNA.^{1,2} SARS-CoV and SARS-CoV-2 are members of the *Betacoronavirus* genus of viruses that have approximately 79% sequence identity and share 27 T cell epitopes in common.³⁻⁵ The SARS-CoV-2 nucleocapsid protein has greater than 90% similarity to the SARS-CoV nucleocapsid protein and contains two unique B cell epitopes and two T cell epitopes that are structurally stable, non-allergenic, and induce production of IFN-γ.^{2,5} SARS-CoV and SARS-CoV-2 nucleocapsid proteins package the viral RNA into a helical ribonucleoprotein complex (RNP), which is a template for viral replication, and are integral for viral self-assembly and involved in regulation of the host cell cycle.^{2,6} SARS-CoV and SARS-CoV-2 are the causative agents of SARS and COVID-19, respectively, both of which are primarily respiratory illnesses characterized by fever, cough, and shortness of breath that can lead to life-threatening complications.^{4,7,8} Cayman's SARS-CoV/SARS-CoV-2 Nucleocapsid Protein Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (Clone 019) can be used for ELISA, immunohistochemistry (IHC; paraffin), and Western blot (WB) applications. This recombinant antibody recognizes nucleocapsid protein at 45.6 kDa from SARS-CoV, SARS-CoV-2, and several SARS-CoV-2 Omicron and Delta subvariants.

References

- 1. Kandeel, M., Ibrahim, A., Fayez, M., et al. From SARS and MERS CoVs to SARS-CoV-2: Moving toward more biased codon usage in viral structural and nonstructural genes. J. Med. Virol. 92(6), 660-666 (2020).
- Kwarteng, A., Asiedu, E., Sakyi, S.A., et al. Targeting the SARS-CoV2 nucleocapsid protein for potential therapeutics using immuno-informatics and structure-based drug discovery techniques. Biomed. Pharmacother. 132 110914 (2020).
- 3. Lu, R., Zhao, X., Li, J., et al. Genomic characterisation and epidemiology of 2019 novel coronavirus: Implications for virus origins and receptor binding. *Lancet* **395(10224)**, 565-574 (2020).
- Meo, S.A., Alhowikan, A.M., Al-Khlaiwi, T., et al. Novel coronavirus 2019-nCoV: Prevalence, biological and clinical characteristics comparison with SARS-CoV and MERS-CoV. Eur. Rev. Med. Pharmacol. Sci. 24(4), 2012-2019 (2020).
- Ahmed, S.F., Quadeer, A.A., and McKay, M.R. Preliminary identification of potential vaccine targets for the COVID-19 coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2) based on SARS-CoV immunological studies. *Viruses* 12(3), E254 (2020).
- 6. Chang, C.-K., Hou, M.-H., Chang, C.-F., et al. The SARS coronavirus nucleocapsid protein forms and functions. *Antiviral Res.* **103**, 39-50 (2014).
- 7. Klok, F.A., Kruip, M.J.H.A., van der Meer, N.J.M., et al. Incidence of thrombotic complications in critically ill ICU patients with COVID-19. Thromb. Res. 191, 145-147 (2020).
- 8. Yang, F., Shi, S., Zhu, J., et al. Analysis of 92 deceased patients with COVID-19. J. Med. Virol. 92(11), 2511-2515 (2020).