Datasheet

Version: 9.0.0 Revision date: 22 May 2025



Human SARS-CoV-2 Nucleocapsid Protein IgG ELISA Kit

Catalogue No.:abx392294

Human Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2/COVID-19) Nucleocapsid Protein IgG ELISA Kit is an ELISA kit for qualitative detection of SARS-CoV-2/COVID-19 Nucleocapsid Protein IgG antibodies in Human serum and plasma.

The SARS-CoV-2 Nucleoprotein (also known as Nucleocapsid Protein or N Protein) is a protein that binds to the RNA in the viral particle. Changes to two amino acids in the nucleoprotein are thought to contribute to the virus' ability to infect humans; this mutation allows the virus to reduce the binding capability of an HLA-C allele found in many Europeans. The nucleoprotein is the second most-common protein in SARS-CoV-2 targeted by the immune system, after the spike protein.

Target: SARS-CoV-2 Nucleocapsid Protein IgG

Reactivity: Human

Tested Applications: ELISA

Recommended dilutions: Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Storage: Shipped at 4 °C. Upon receipt, store the kit according to the storage instruction in the kit's manual.

Validity: The validity for this kit is 6 months.

Stability: The stability of the kit is determined by the rate of activity loss. The loss rate is less than 5% within

the expiration date under appropriate storage conditions. To minimize performance fluctuations, operation procedures and lab conditions should be strictly controlled. It is also strongly suggested

that the whole assay is performed by the same user throughout.

Detection Method: Colorimetric

Assay Type: Indirect

Assay Data: Qualitative

Sample Type: Serum, plasma and other biological fluids.

Note: THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR

THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES.

Please note that our kits are optimised for detection of native samples, rather than recombinant proteins. We are unable to guarantee detection of recombinant proteins, as they may have

different sequences or tertiary structures to the native protein.