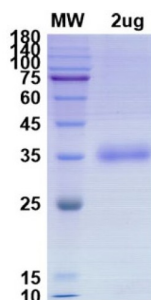


SARS-CoV-2 Spike Protein RBD (S477N Mutation)

Catalogue No.: abx620008



SDS-PAGE analysis of SARS-CoV-2 Spike Protein RBD (S477N Mutation).

Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2/COVID-19) Spike Protein Receptor-Binding Domain (RBD) is a recombinant protein expressed in Mammalian cells.

The SARS-CoV-2 Spike Protein (S protein) is a viral protein that allows the entry of SARS-CoV-2 into human cells. The protein forms trimers on the viral capsid and binds to human Angiotensin Converting Enzyme 2 (ACE2) located on the cell surface. The protein has a cleavage site between the Spike Protein and S2 subunits that is targeted by the human enzyme Furin, and it may also cause the development of a syncytium (cell fusion). Antibodies to S protein can prevent viral entry as well as target the virus for further immune action.

The S477N mutation has been reported to increase binding to human ACE2.

Target: SARS-CoV-2 Spike Protein RBD (S477N Mutation)

Research Area: Infection Immunity

Target Modification: Ser477Asn

Modification: Mutation

Origin: Virus

Expression: Recombinant

Tested Applications: SDS-PAGE

Host: Mammalian cells

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

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Form: Lyophilized

Datasheet

Version: 5.0.0

Revision date: 06 Sep 2025



Purity:	> 90% (SDS-PAGE)
Reconstitution:	Reconstitute in ddH ₂ O to a concentration of 1 mg/ml.
Storage:	Store between -20°C and -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
NCBI Accession:	YP_009724390.1
Molecular Weight:	Observed MW: 35 kDa
Tag:	C-terminal His tag
Buffer:	Prior to lyophilization: PBS, pH 7.5.
Note:	THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC, THERAPEUTIC OR COSMETIC PROCEDURES. NOT FOR HUMAN OR ANIMAL CONSUMPTION.

For Reference Only