

## Human Anti-SARS-CoV-2 Spike Protein Antibody ELISA Kit

Catalogue No.: abx365085

Human Anti-SARS-CoV-2 (Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2) Spike Protein Antibody ELISA Kit is an ELISA kit for qualitative detection of SARS-CoV-2 Spike Protein antibodies in Human serum and plasma.

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 S1 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.

**Target:** Anti-SARS-CoV-2 Spike Protein Antibody

**Research Area:** Human Disease

**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.