

SARS-CoV-2 Spike Protein RBD

Catalogue No.: abx620023

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 B.1.617.2.1 (Delta Plus) variant, also known as AY.1, contains the K417N mutation as well as the L452R and T478K mutations in the original B.1.617.2 (Delta) variant. These mutations appear to increase viral infectivity compared with other variants.

Target:	SARS-CoV-2 Spike Protein RBD
Research Area:	Infection Immunity
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
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:	28.03 kDa

Datasheet

Version: 4.0.0

Revision date: 06 Sep 2025



Sequence Fragment: Arg319-Phe541

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.

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