

Product information

Clone ID	DM23
Immunogen	Recombinant SARS-CoV-2 Nucleocapsid (Met1-Ala 419) (PME100459) produced by using E. coli
Buffer	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

Catalog Number	DME100016
Synonyms	Nucleocapsid, N protein, protein N,SARS-CoV-2,SARS
Host Species	Rabbit
IgG type	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Formulation	Powder
Purification	Purified from cell culture supernatant by affinity chromatography
Reactivity	SARS-CoV-2
Applications	ELISA
Recommended Dilutions	ELISA 1/5000-1/10000
Storage	Store at -20°C for 12 months (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing)
Usage	Research use only

Images

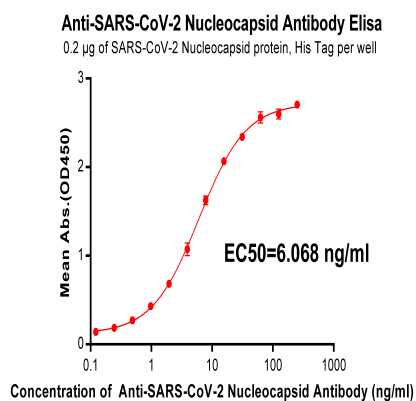


Figure 1. Elisa plate pre-coated by 2 µg/ml(100µl/well) SARS-CoV-2 Nucleocapsid protein, His Tag(Cat.No.[PME100459](#)) can bind Rabbit Anti-SARS-CoV-2 Nucleocapsid monoclonal antibody (clone:DM23) in a linear range of 0.24-62.5 ng/ml.

Background

Coronavirus contain most of nucleocapsid protein. Coronavirus nucleoproteins (N proteins) localize to the cytoplasm and the nucleolus, a subnuclear structure, in both virus-infected primary cells and in cells transfected with plasmids that express N protein. The nucleolus is the site of ribosome biogenesis and sequesters cell cycle regulatory complexes. Two of the major components of the nucleolus are fibrillarin and nucleolin. These proteins are involved in nucleolar assembly and ribosome biogenesis and act as chaperones for the import of proteins into the nucleolus. Regarding of the conservation of N protein sequence and its strong immunogenicity, the N protein of coronavirus is a tool for diagnostic.

