# SARS spike glycoprotein (16F1071): sc-52954



The Power to Overtin

### **BACKGROUND**

Severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS), a recently emergent respiratory disease characterized by atypical pneumonia with short 2-7 day incubation periods, is caused by a coronavirus. Sharing little homology with previously known coronaviruses, the SARS virus seems to be the first coronavirus that consistently causes severe disease in humans. Coronaviruses maintain enveloped structures, utilizing positive-sense single-stranded RNA to replicate in the cytoplasm of host cells. Coronavirus RNA synthesis retains a very high rate of RNA-RNA recombination, allowing extensive evolution of unique species such as SARS. Most viral particles show the appearance of spike-like glycoprotein surface projections, giving rise to the virus' name, which is Latin for crown. These transmembrane spike glycoproteins protrude 20 nanometers from the surface.

# **REFERENCES**

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# **SOURCE**

SARS spike glycoprotein (16F1071) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a SARS spike glycoprotein corresponding to amino acids 19-35.

### **PRODUCT**

Each vial contains 100  $\mu g$   $lgG_1$  in 1.0 ml of PBS with <0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

# **APPLICATIONS**

SARS spike glycoprotein (16F1071) is recommended for detection of SARS spike glycoproteinby Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000).

Molecular Weight of SARS spike glycoprotein: 440-669 kDa.

### **STORAGE**

Store at 4° C, \*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

# **RESEARCH USE**

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

# **PROTOCOLS**

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.

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