

Product datasheet for **TA379344S**

3C-like Proteinase Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

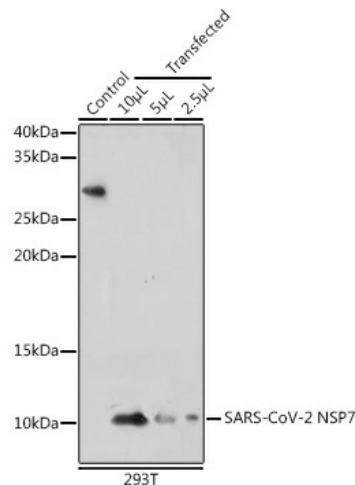
Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB, 1:500 - 1:1000 ELISA, Recommended starting concentration is 1 µg/mL. Please optimize the concentration based on your specific assay requirements.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Formulation:	Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH 7.3.
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Affinity purification
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Predicted Protein Size:	141kDa
Database Link:	P0DTC2

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Background:

Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) is an enveloped, positive-sense, single-stranded RNA virus that causes coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19). Virus particles include the RNA genetic material and structural proteins needed for invasion of host cells. Once inside the cell the infecting RNA is used to encode structural proteins that make up virus particles, nonstructural proteins that direct virus assembly, transcription, replication and host control and accessory proteins whose function has not been determined.~ ORF1ab, the largest gene, contains overlapping open reading frames that encode polyproteins PP1ab and PP1a. The polyproteins are cleaved to yield 16 nonstructural proteins, NSP1-16. Production of the longer (PP1ab) or shorter protein (PP1a) depends on a -1 ribosomal frameshifting event. The proteins, based on similarity to other coronaviruses, include the papain-like proteinase protein (NSP3), 3C-like proteinase (NSP5), RNA-dependent RNA polymerase (NSP12, RdRp), helicase (NSP13, HEL), endoRNase (NSP15), 2'-O-Ribose-Methyltransferase (NSP16) and other nonstructural proteins. SARS-CoV-2 nonstructural proteins are responsible for viral transcription, replication, proteolytic processing, suppression of host immune responses and suppression of host gene expression. The RNA-dependent RNA polymerase is a target of antiviral therapies.

Product images:


Western blot analysis of extracts of normal 293T cells transfected with NSP7 Protein