

## Anti-Covid-19 N protein mAb IgG(06FC)

### Description

<b>Product type</b>	Primary Antibody
<b>Code</b>	BT-CV00001
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Size</b>	100ug, 1mg
<b>Immunogen</b>	The recombinant SARS-CoV-2 (2019-nCoV) N Protein
<b>Mol wt</b>	N/A
<b>Species reactivity</b>	Covid-19
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Recommended application</b>	WB,ELISA
<b>Concentration</b>	2mg/mL
<b>Full name</b>	SARS-CoV-2 Nucleoprotein , 2019-nCoV Nucleoprotein, Covid-19 Nucleoprotein
<b>Synonyms</b>	SARS-CoV-2 Nucleoprotein , 2019-nCoV Nucleoprotein, Covid-19 Nucleoprotein

**This product is for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic procedure.**

### Background

Coronaviruses are enveloped viruses with a positive-sense RNA genome and with a nucleocapsid of helical symmetry. Coronavirus nucleoproteins 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. Coronavirus N protein is required for coronavirus RNA synthesis, and has RNA chaperone activity that may be involved in template switch. Nucleocapsid protein is a most abundant protein of coronavirus. During virion assembly, N protein binds to viral RNA and leads to formation of the helical nucleocapsid. Nucleocapsid protein is a highly immunogenic phosphoprotein also implicated in viral genome replication and in modulating cell signaling pathways . Because of the conservation of N protein sequence and its strong immunogenicity, the N protein of coronavirus is chosen as a diagnostic tool. COVID-19 antibodies can be produced by a host immune system following exposure to SARS-CoV-2. IgG and IgM antibodies are also known as immunoglobulins IgG and IgM, respectively, and are among the antibody isotypes produced by vertebrate immune systems.

### Recommended Dilution

ELISA: 1:5000 - 1:100000

WB: 1:1000 - 1:10000

Not yet tested in other applications.

### Images

No images.

### Storage

-20°C for 1 year