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2019-nCoV Spike protein RBD (N440K) Catalog No: C19SD-G231EH

SARS-CoV-2 can infect the human respiratory epithelial cells through interaction with the human ACE2 receptor. As these new variants displace the first-wave virus, it is pivotal to evaluate their transmissibility, virulence and their possible tendency to escape antibody neutralization. • The receptor binding domain (RBD) of the SARS-CoV-2 spike glycoprotein that recognizes the host ACE2 receptor is a major determinant of viral entry and neutralization, and is the most divergent region.

- N440K mutation in the RBD of the spike protein has been reported in viral sequences in the variant known as Indian variant.
- Viruses harboring N440K mutation produce higher viral titers possibly leading to higher transmission rate.

Product Features





Strong binding affinity to ACE2

Effective for neutralizing antibody research





Activity determined by functional ELISA



Purity

Applications



Covid19 ELISAs

Western blot



Competitors

Sino Biological



Recombinant antibody production



Diagnostic kits R&D