



Source

Anti-SARS-CoV-2 Spike RBD Neutralizing Antibody, Human IgA1 (AM122) is a chimeric monoclonal antibody recombinantly expressed from HEK293 cells, which combines the variable region of a mouse monoclonal antibody with human IgA1 constant domain. The mouse monoclonal antibody was obtained from a mouse immunized with recombinant SARS-CoV-2 Spike S1 protein.

Clone

AM122

Isotype

Human IgA1 | Human Kappa

Conjugate

Unconjugated

Antibody Type

Recombinant Monoclonal

Reactivity

Virus

Specificity

This product is a specific antibody against SARS-CoV-2 Spike protein RBD domain.

Application

Application	Recommended Usage
ELISA	2-2000 ng/mL

Purity

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Purification

Protein A purified/ Protein G purified

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

Storage

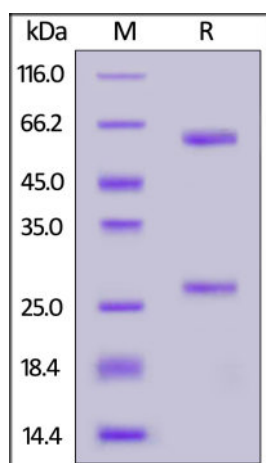
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

- For long term storage, the product is stable for up to 3 years at -70°C from date of receipt;
- For short term storage, the product is stable for up to 12 months at 2-8°C from date of receipt.

SDS-PAGE



Anti-SARS-CoV-2 Spike RBD Neutralizing Antibody, Chimeric mAb (AM122) on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained

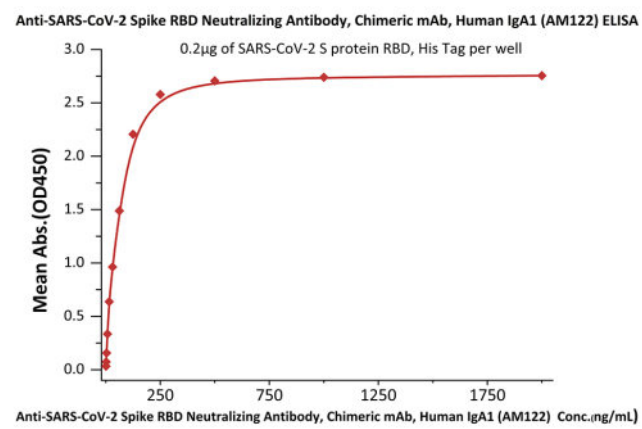
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with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%.

Bioactivity-ELISA



Immobilized SARS-CoV-2 S protein RBD, His Tag(Cat. No. SPD-C52H1) at 2 µg/mL (100 µL/well) can bind Anti-SARS-CoV-2 Spike RBD Neutralizing Antibody, Human IgA1 (AM122) (Cat. No. SPD-M58P1) with a linear range of 1.9-62.5ng/mL (QC tested).

Background

It's been reported that Coronavirus can infect the human respiratory epithelial cells through interaction with the human ACE2 receptor. The spike protein is a large type I transmembrane protein containing two subunits, S1 and S2. S1 mainly contains a receptor binding domain (RBD), which is responsible for recognizing the cell surface receptor. S2 contains basic elements needed for the membrane fusion. The S protein plays key parts in the induction of neutralizing-antibody and T-cell responses, as well as protective immunity.

Clinical and Translational Updates

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