

SARS-Cov-2 S1 RBD

Catalogue #	P-303-100
MW:	23 kDa
Host:	CHO-based cell line (expressed by QMCF Technology)
Purification:	Metal-affinity chromatography following gel filtration. Protein is sterile-filtrated through 0.22 µm filter.
Purity:	>95%
Concentration:	1 mg/ml
Buffer:	PBS pH 7.4
Endotoxine:	NA
Bioproperties:	Measured by its binding ability to ACE2 protein by OCTET RED96 system.
QC:	SDS-PAGE NanoDrop A280
Shipping:	Shipped on dry-ice
Storage:	Store at -70°C upon receipt. Recommended to aliquot into smaller quantities. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles
Custom price	Custom quantity - ask quotation

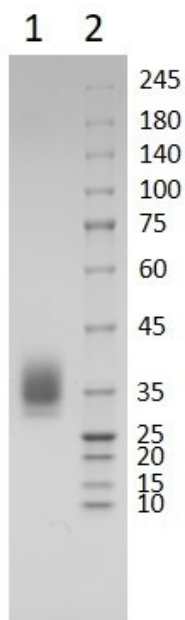


Figure 1. Coomassie-stained SDS-PAGE analysis of SARS-COV-2 S1 RBD. 4-15% gradient gel is used for analysis. Lane 1. 1.3?g of SARS-CoV-2 S1 RBD. Lane 2. Protein size marker (Smobio).

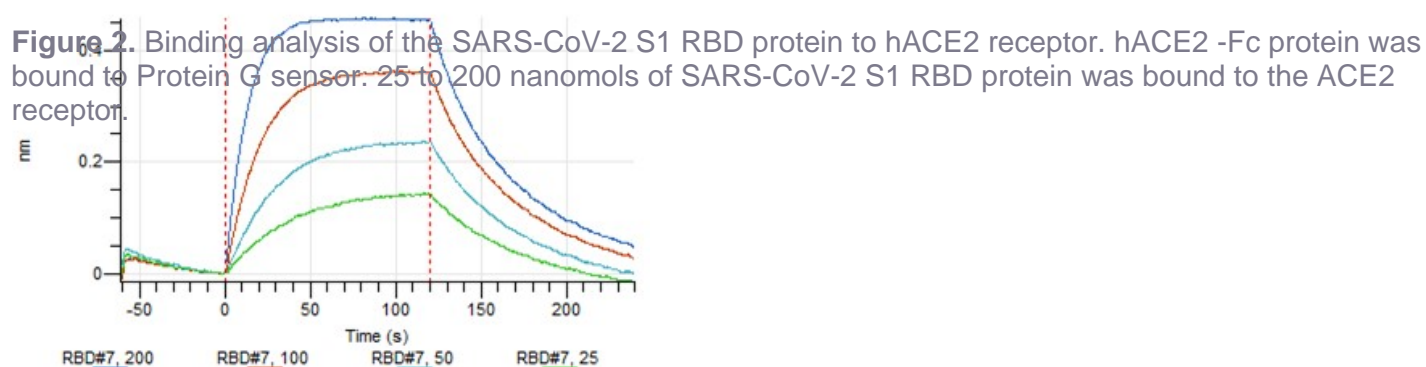
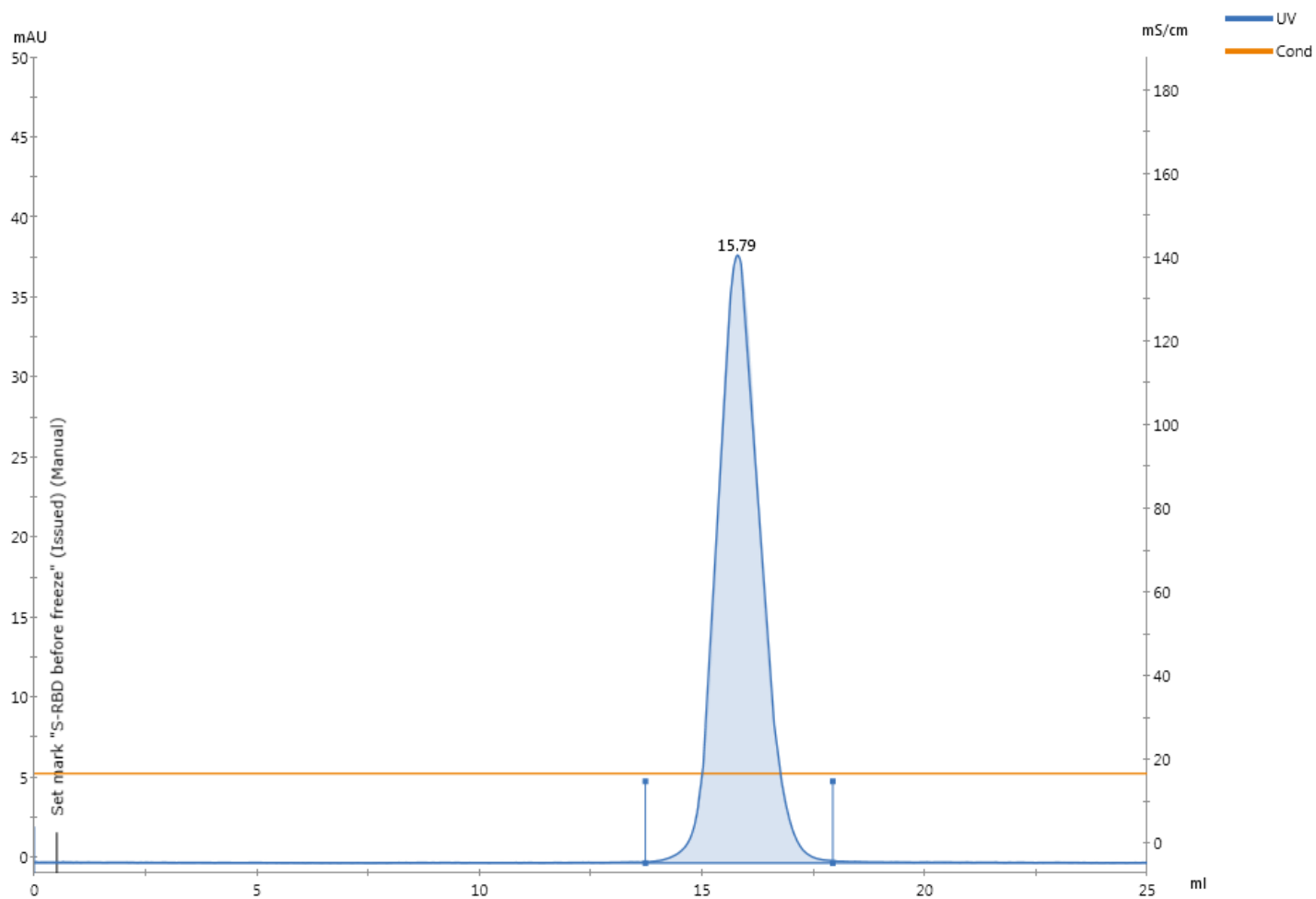


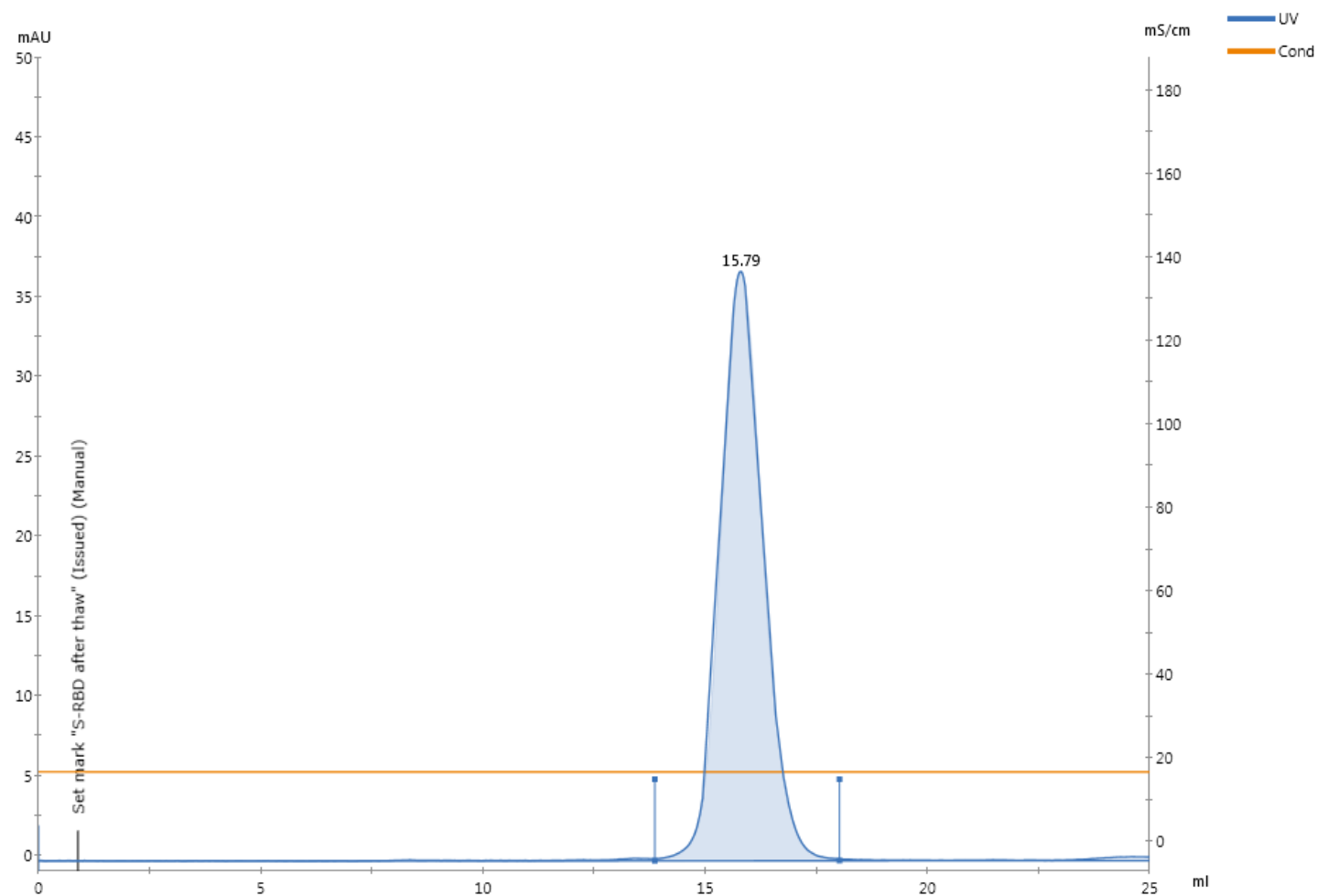
Figure 2. Binding analysis of the SARS-CoV-2 S1 RBD protein to hACE2 receptor. hACE2 -Fc protein was bound to Protein G sensor. 25 to 200 nanomols of SARS-CoV-2 S1 RBD protein was bound to the ACE2 receptor.



Peak Table - UV

Peak	Retention ml	Area ml·mAU	Area %	Ext coeff. mg ml ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹	Fraction(s)	Volume ml	Conductivity mS/cm
Peak A	15.791	42.67	100		Waste	4.211	16.58

Figure 3. Superdex-200 analytical SEC for not frozen SARS-CoV-2 S1 RBD protein.



Peak Table - UV

Peak	Retention ml	Area ml*mAU	Area %	Ext coeff. mg ml ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹	Fraction(s)	Volume ml	Conductivity mS/cm
Peak A	15.795	41.33	100		Waste	4.155	16.58

Figure 4. Superdex-200 analytical SEC for SARS-CoV-2 S1 RBD protein after freeze-thaw cycle.