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SARS-CoV-2 Nucleocapsid Polyclonal Antibody

ANT0090 100µL

Description	Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) nucleocapsid protein is a viral protein encoded by the N gene in SARS-CoV-2 RNA. The SARS-CoV-2 genome contains approximately 30 kilobases that encode four structural proteins: spike, envelope, membrane, and nucleocapsid. The nucleocapsid protein packages the viral RNA into a helical ribonucleoprotein complex (RNP) that is a template for viral replication. The SARS-CoV-2 nucleocapsid protein plays a fundamental role for viral self-assembly and is involved with regulation of the cell cycle. SARS-CoV-2 is the causative agent of COVID-19, a primarily respiratory illness characterized by fever, cough, and shortness of breath that can lead to life-threatening complications. SARS-CoV-2 Nucleocapsid Polyclonal Antibody is designed for the detection of Nucleocapsid protein and it is an useful tool for SARS-CoV-2 studies using different research applications.
Product type	Primary polyclonal antibody
Immunogen	SARS CoV-2 Nucleocapsid recombinant protein expressed in <i>E. coli</i> (<i>Diatheva REP0072-REP0073</i>)
Source	Rabbit
Reacts with	Nucleocapsid from SARS-CoV-2
Specificity	Nucleocapsid from SARS-CoV-2 in infected specimens
Tested applications	ELISA
Recommended dilutions	Recommended starting dilutions can vary lot-to-lot. Consult the suggested starting dilutions on the top of the page for lot specific values.
	Note: When using any primary antibody or labelled secondary antibody for the first time, titrate out the antibody to determine which dilution allows the strongest specific signal with the lowest background for your sample.
Purity	titrate out the antibody to determine which dilution allows the strongest specific signal with
Purity Form	titrate out the antibody to determine which dilution allows the strongest specific signal with the lowest background for your sample.
-	titrate out the antibody to determine which dilution allows the strongest specific signal with the lowest background for your sample. Polyclonal immunoglobulins purified by protein A affinity chromatography.
Form	 titrate out the antibody to determine which dilution allows the strongest specific signal with the lowest background for your sample. Polyclonal immunoglobulins purified by protein A affinity chromatography. Liquid. Supplied in 100mM sodium citrate, 50mM Tris and 0.05% v/v glycerol. Neutral pH. Shipped at +4°C. When stored at +4°C, the antibody is stable for 18 months. For extended storage, the solution may be frozen at -20°C in working aliquots. Note: Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles. 1. Lu, R., Zhao, X., Li, J., et al. Genomic characterization and epidemiology of 2019 novel coronavirus: Implications for virus origins and receptor binding. Lancet 395(10224), 565-574 (2020). 2. Ahmed, S.F., Quadeer, A.A., and McKay, M.R. Preliminary identification of potential
Form Storage	 titrate out the antibody to determine which dilution allows the strongest specific signal with the lowest background for your sample. Polyclonal immunoglobulins purified by protein A affinity chromatography. Liquid. Supplied in 100mM sodium citrate, 50mM Tris and 0.05% v/v glycerol. Neutral pH. Shipped at +4°C. When stored at +4°C, the antibody is stable for 18 months. For extended storage, the solution may be frozen at -20°C in working aliquots. Note: Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles. 1. Lu, R., Zhao, X., Li, J., et al. Genomic characterization and epidemiology of 2019 novel coronavirus: Implications for virus origins and receptor binding. Lancet 395(10224), 565-574 (2020).