

# Anti-SARS-CoV-2 RBD-02 Humanized Antibody

rev 11/21

CATALOG NO.: **A2354-50 (50 µg)**  
**A2354-100 (100 µg)**

**BACKGROUND DESCRIPTION:** The spike (S) glycoprotein of coronaviruses mediates entry into receptor-expressing host cells and plays the most important role in viral attachment, fusion, and entry; therefore, it serves as an important target for monoclonal antibodies, entry inhibitors, and vaccines. The S protein has two domains S1 and S2, where S1 facilitates initial binding to the receptor and the S2 domain drives membrane fusion and eventual entry of the virus. Within the S1 protein, the highly conserved receptor-binding domain (RBD) expresses a high affinity for the Angiotensin converting enzyme 2 receptor (ACE2). This biosimilar targets the RBD at a different epitope compared with Anti-SARS-CoV-2 RBD-01 (Cat. No. A2353).

**ALTERNATE NAMES:** COVID-19 Spike RBD protein; 2019-nCoV Spike RBD protein

**ANTIBODY TYPE:** Monoclonal

**HOST/ISOTYPE:** Humanized IgG1

**SOURCE:** XtenCHO cells

**IMMUNOGEN:** Receptor binding domain of SARS-CoV-2 spike protein

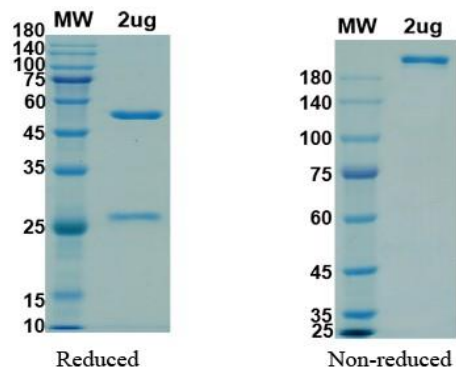
**FORM:** Liquid

**FORMULATION:** In PBS, pH 7.5

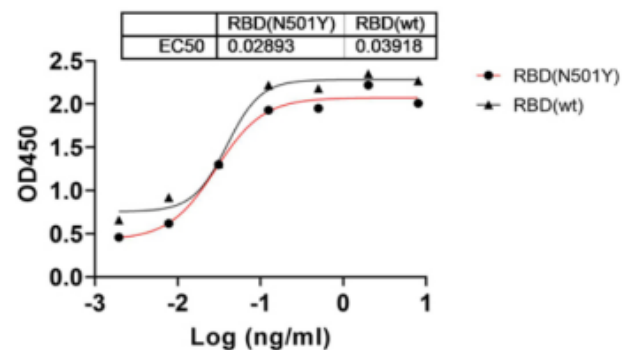
**SPECIES REACTIVITY:** SARS-CoV-2

**STORAGE CONDITIONS:** Aliquot and store at -20 °C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles

**APPLICATIONS AND USAGE:** ELISA and *in vitro* studies



2 µg of Anti-SARS-CoV-2 RBD-02 Humanized Antibody was loaded on SDS-PAGE under non-reducing and reducing conditions and visualized by Coomassie blue stain to demonstrate product purity.



Anti-SARS-CoV-2 RBD-02 Humanized Antibody is demonstrated to bind to the SARS-CoV-2 wild-type RBD as well as the N501Y variant.

## RELATED PRODUCTS:

Anti-SARS-CoV-2 RBD Antibody (Clone# CV30) (Cat. No. A2285)  
 Anti-SARS-CoV-2 RBD Antibody (Clone# VHH72) (Cat. No. A2265)  
 Anti-SARS-CoV-2 RBD Antibody (Clone# CB6) (Cat. No. A2286)  
 Anti-SARS-CoV-2 RBD-01 Humanized Antibody (Cat. No. A2353)  
 Anti-SARS-CoV-2 RBD, Humanized Antibody (Cat. No. A2292)

**FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY! Not to be used on humans.**