

**Goat anti-Spike protein- S2 Domain (aa810-820) Antibody**  
Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody  
Catalog # AF4550a

### Specification

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#### Goat anti-Spike protein- S2 Domain (aa810-820) Antibody - Product Information

Primary Accession	<a href="#">PODTC2</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NC_045512.2/MN908947</a>
Reactivity	<b>Human</b>
Host	<b>Goat</b>
Clonality	<b>Polyclonal</b>
Calculated MW	<b>141178</b>

#### Goat anti-Spike protein- S2 Domain (aa810-820) Antibody - Additional Information

**Gene ID** 43740568

#### Other Names

Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) isolate Wuhan-Hu-1

#### Format

Supplied at 0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum albumin. Aliquot and store at -20°C. Minimize freezing and thawing.

#### Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

#### Precautions

Goat anti-Spike protein- S2 Domain (aa810-820) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

#### Goat anti-Spike protein- S2 Domain (aa810-820) Antibody - Protein Information

**Name** S {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF\_04099}

#### Function

[Spike protein S1]: Attaches the virion to the cell membrane by interacting with host receptor, initiating the infection. The major receptor is host ACE2 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32142651" target="\_blank">32142651</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32155444" target="\_blank">32155444</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33607086" target="\_blank">33607086</a>). When S2/S2' has been cleaved, binding to the receptor triggers direct fusion at the cell membrane (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34561887" target="\_blank">34561887</a>). When S2/S2' has not been cleaved, binding to the receptor results in internalization of the virus by endocytosis using host TFRC and GRM2 and leading to fusion of the virion membrane with the host endosomal membrane (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32075877" target="\_blank">32075877</a>)

target="\_blank">32075877</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32221306" target="\_blank">32221306</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34903715" target="\_blank">34903715</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36779763" target="\_blank">36779763</a>). Alternatively, may use NRP1/NRP2 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33082294" target="\_blank">33082294</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33082293" target="\_blank">33082293</a>) and integrin as entry receptors (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35150743" target="\_blank">35150743</a>). The use of NRP1/NRP2 receptors may explain the tropism of the virus in human olfactory epithelial cells, which express these molecules at high levels but ACE2 at low levels (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33082293" target="\_blank">33082293</a>). Uses also ASGR1 as an alternative receptor in an ACE2-independent manner (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34837059" target="\_blank">34837059</a>). The stalk domain of S contains three hinges, giving the head unexpected orientational freedom (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32817270" target="\_blank">32817270</a>).

### Cellular Location

Virion membrane {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF\_04099, ECO:0000269|PubMed:32979942}; Single-pass type I membrane protein {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF\_04099, ECO:0000269|PubMed:34504087}. Host endoplasmic reticulum-Golgi intermediate compartment membrane {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF\_04099, ECO:0000269|PubMed:34504087}; Single-pass type I membrane protein {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF\_04099}. Host cell membrane {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF\_04099, ECO:0000269|PubMed:34504087}; Single-pass type I membrane protein {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF\_04099}. Note=Accumulates in the endoplasmic reticulum-Golgi intermediate compartment, where it participates in virus particle assembly. Some S oligomers are transported to the host plasma membrane, where they may mediate cell-cell fusion (PubMed:34504087). An average of 26 +/-15 S trimers are found randomly distributed at the surface of the virion (PubMed:32979942) {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF\_04099, ECO:0000269|PubMed:32979942, ECO:0000269|PubMed:34504087}

### Goat anti-Spike protein- S2 Domain (aa810-820) Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### Goat anti-Spike protein- S2 Domain (aa810-820) Antibody - Images