

**Nucleocapsid protein**  
**Catalog # PVGS1682****Specification****Nucleocapsid protein - Product Information**Primary Accession [P0DTC9](#)**Species**  
SARS-CoV-2**Sequence**  
Ser2-Ala419 (G204R, R203K)**Purity**  
≥ 90% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE**Biological Activity**  
<span style="font-size: 1em;">SARS-CoV-2 Nucleocapsid protein (G204R, R203K), His Tag (Cat. No. <font color="#4d80bf">Z03731</font></span><span style="font-size: 1em;"> can bind with SARS-CoV-2 Nucleocapsid Antibody, Human Chimeric (Cat. No. </span><a href="https://www..com/antibody/A02039-SARS\_CoV\_2\_Nucleocapsid\_Antibody\_HC2003\_Human\_Chimeric.html" target="\_blank">A02039</a><span style="font-size: 1em;">) in functional ELISA assay.</span>**Expression System**  
E. coli**Theoretical Molecular Weight**  
46 kDaFormulation **Supplied as a solution in PBS pH 7.4 containing 10% glycerol.****Storage & Stability**  
Upon receiving, this product remains stable for up to 6 months at -20 °C or below. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**Nucleocapsid protein - Additional Information****Gene ID** 43740575**Other Names**  
Nucleoprotein {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF\_04096}, N, Nucleocapsid protein {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF\_04096}, NC {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF\_04096}, Protein N {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF\_04096}, N {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF\_04096}**Target Background**  
SARS-CoV-2 (Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2) also known as 2019-nCoV (2019 Novel Coronavirus) is a virus that causes illnesses ranging from the common cold to severe diseases. Recently, the new B.1.1.529 variant was confirmed in South Africa and preliminary evidence suggests an increased risk of reinfection with this variant. The B.1.1.529 variant was first reported to WHO on 24 November 2021 and WHO has designated this variant as a VOC (Variant of

Concern), named Omicron. There are more than 30 mutations in the spike protein.

## **Nucleocapsid protein - Protein Information**

**Name** N {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF\_04096}

### **Function**

Packages the positive strand viral genome RNA into a helical ribonucleocapsid (RNP) and plays a fundamental role during virion assembly through its interactions with the viral genome and membrane protein M (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33264373" target="\_blank">33264373</a>). Plays an important role in enhancing the efficiency of subgenomic viral RNA transcription as well as viral replication. Attenuates the stress granules formation by reducing host G3BP1 access to host mRNAs under stress conditions (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34901782" target="\_blank">34901782</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36534661" target="\_blank">36534661</a>).

### **Cellular Location**

Virion {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF\_04096}. Host cytoplasm Secreted. Host extracellular space. Note=Probably associates with ER-derived membranes where it participates in viral RNA synthesis and virus budding. When located inside the virion, complexed with the viral RNA Can be secreted by unconventional protein secretion (UPS) (PubMed:35921414). When secreted, can bind to host glycosaminoglycans on infected and non infected cells (PubMed:35921414). Found in host cytoplasmic stress granules (PubMed:34901782). {ECO:0000255|HAMAP- Rule:MF\_04096, ECO:0000269|PubMed:34901782, ECO:0000269|PubMed:35921414}

## **Nucleocapsid protein - 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](#)

## **Nucleocapsid protein - Images**