SARS-CoV-2 NSP1 Antibody

Monoclonal Mouse IgG_1 Clone # 1045413

Catalog Number: MAB10991

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	SARS-CoV-2
Specificity	Detects SARS-CoV-2 NSP1 in direct ELISAs.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG_1 Clone # 1045413
Purification	Protein A or G purified from cell culture supernatant
Immunogen	*E. coli*-derived SARS-CoV-2 NSP1 protein Met1-Gly180 Accession # YP_009725297.1
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS.

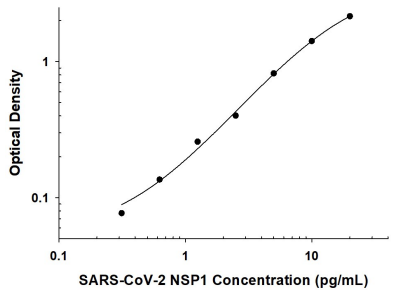
APPLICATIONS

Please Note: *Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.*

ELISA	This antibody functions as an ELISA detection antibody when paired with Mouse Anti-SARS-CoV-2 NSP1 Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB10980). This product is intended for assay development on various assay platforms requiring antibody pairs.

DATA

ELISA



SARS-CoV-2 NSP1 ELISA Standard Curve. Recombinant SARS-CoV-2 NSP1 protein was serially diluted 2-fold and captured by Mouse Anti-SARS-CoV-2 NSP1 Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB10980) coated on a Clear Polystyrene Microplate (Catalog # DY990). Mouse Anti-SARS-CoV-2 NSP1 Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB10991) was biotinylated and incubated with the protein captured on the plate. Detection of the standard curve was achieved by incubating Streptavidin-HRP (Catalog # DY998) followed by Substrate Solution (Catalog # DY999) and stopping the enzymatic reaction with Stop Solution (Catalog # DY994).

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	**Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.** • 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. • 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. • 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

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BACKGROUND

Non-structural protein 1 (NSP1) is one of several functional proteins released by ORF1a-encoded protease cleavage of the pp1a and pp1ab replicase polyproteins expressed from the coronavirus (CoV) genome (1). The NSPs are involved in the replication and transcription of the viral RNA and not incorporated within the virion particles. Coronaviruses include various highly pathogenic strains such as SARS-CoV, MERS-CoV and SARS-CoV2 that have had significant impact on humans as well as strains that have negatively impacted livestock. NSP1, also known as the host shutoff factor, is a small 180 amino acid highly conserved protein among the first to be expressed following cell entry. It is composed of an N-terminal domain, a linker region, and a C-terminal domain with a conserved KH motif that is required and sufficient for specific contacts with ribosomes (2, 3). The C-terminal domain binds tightly to and sterically occludes the entrance region of the mRNA channel in free 40S subunits, 43S pre-initiation complex, and empty, non-translating 80S ribosomes (2, 3) to inhibit translation. NSP1 blocks the innate immune response through suppression of host gene expression. By preventing translation of interferon and downstream signaling responses, it plays a key role in immune evasion (2, 4, 5). NSP1 also induces endonucleolytic cleavage of host mRNAs (6,7). Concomitant translation of more efficiently recognized untranslated regions (UTR) of viral mRNA along with resistance to endonucleolytic cleavage (7) is thought to lead to a switch to production of viral mRNA over host cell mRNA during an infection (3,8). Given the critical role NSP1 plays in virulence, it is an attractive target for small-molecule inhibition and vaccination development (9, 10).

References:

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