

Technical Data Sheet

SARS-CoV-2 Spike S1 BA.1 Protein (C-Fc)

Catalog Number: 603601, 603602

Size: 25 ug, 100 ug

Target Name: SARS-CoV2 Spike S1 Protein, S1 Protein

Regulatory Status: RUO

Product Details

Application: ELISA, BLI

Format: Liquid, Purified

Expression Host: CHO

Species: SARS-CoV-2

Accession Number: QHD43416.1

Sources: Recombinant SARS-CoV-2 S protein S1 domain (Val16-Arg685) with mutations A67V, del69-70, T95I, G142D, del143-145, N211I, del212, G339D, R346K, S371L, S373P, S375F, S477N, T478K, E484A, Q493R, G496S, Q498R, N501Y, Y505H, T547K, D614G, H655Y, N679K, P681H and with C-terminus Fc tag was expressed in CHO Cells.

Molecular Weight: This protein has a predicted molecular weight of 101.2 kDa. Under DTT-reducing conditions, the protein migrates at approximately 120-150 kDa on SDS-PAGE.

Affinity Tag: C-Fc

Purity: >95% based on SDS-PAGE under reducing condition

Formulation: 1xPBS buffer, pH7.4, 0.22 µm filtered

Endotoxin level: Not tested

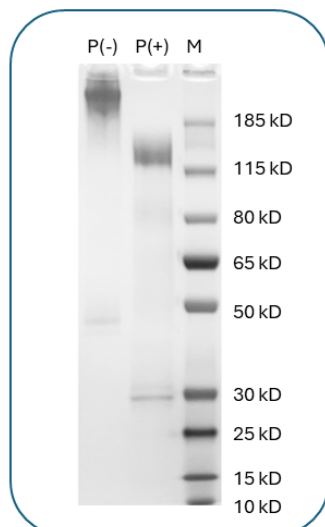
Protein Concentration: 25µg size is bottled at 0.2mg/mL concentration. 100 µg size is supplied at a lot-specific concentration.

Storage and Handling: Briefly centrifuge the vial upon receipt. An unopened vial can be stored at 4°C for up to 2 weeks, or at -20°C or below for up to six months. The protein may be further diluted to 0.1 mg/mL using 0.22 µm-filtered PBS buffer (pH 7.4). For long-term storage, the diluted stock solution should be aliquoted and stored at ≤ -70°C to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. If additional dilution is required, carrier proteins such as FBS or BSA should be added to maintain protein stability.

Background Information

The S1 domain of the SARS-CoV-2 spike (S) protein is the N-terminal portion responsible for host cell recognition. It is one of two major subunits of the spike protein—the other being the S2 domain, which mediates membrane fusion. The S1 domain contains two key regions N-terminal domain (NTD) and Receptor-binding domain (RBD). Due to its central role in viral attachment and its immunogenicity, the S1 domain is a key target for neutralizing antibodies, vaccines, and diagnostic assays. The BA.1 Omicron S1 domain is heavily mutated compared to the wild-type. These changes enhance ACE2 binding affinity, immune escape, and viral spread, but may slightly reduce cell-cell fusion efficiency.

Product Data



Recombinant SARS-CoV-2 (BA.1) Spike S1 Protein (Fc Tag) on SDS-PAGE under reducing (P+) and non-reducing (P-) conditions. The purity of the purified protein appears to be greater than 95%. The band at 28 kDa in reducing conditions is a Fc tag protein due to a furin cleavage site at the C-terminus of S1 protein.