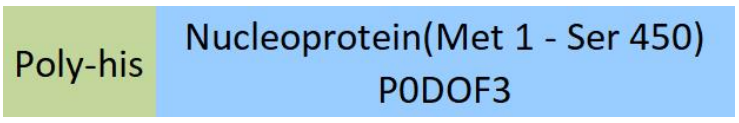
Source

Rabies virus (strain ERA) Nucleoprotein, His Tag(NUN-R55H3) is expressed from Baculovirus-Insect cells. It contains AA Met 1 - Ser 450 (Accession # P0DOF3).
Predicted N-terminus: Met

Molecular Characterization



This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.

The protein has a calculated MW of 52.6 kDa. The protein migrates as 50-55 kDa when calibrated against Star Ribbon Pre-stained Protein Marker under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per μg by the LAL method.

Purity

>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

Supplied as 0.2 μm filtered solution in 50 mM Tris,500 mM NaCl,pH 7.5 with glycerol as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Shipping

This product is supplied and shipped with dry ice, please inquire the shipping cost.

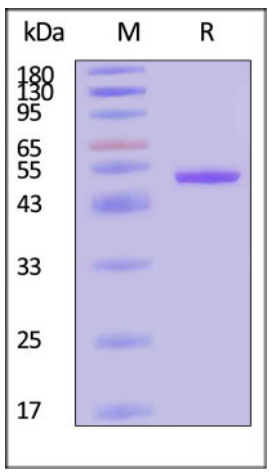
Storage

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

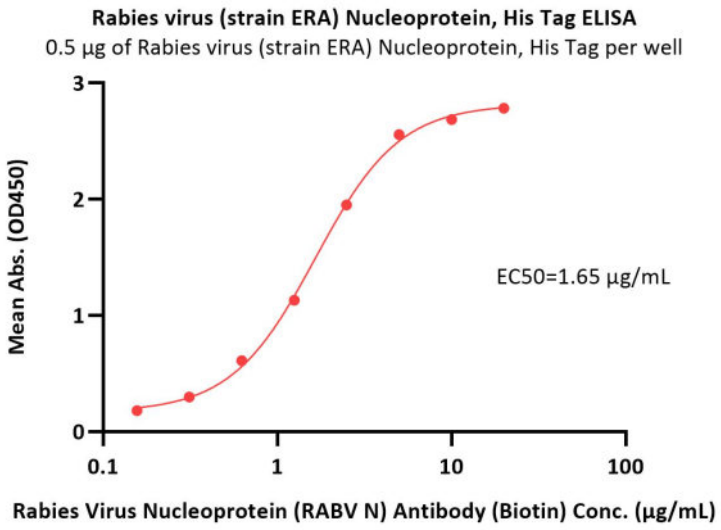
- The product MUST be stored at -70°C or lower upon receipt;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions.

SDS-PAGE



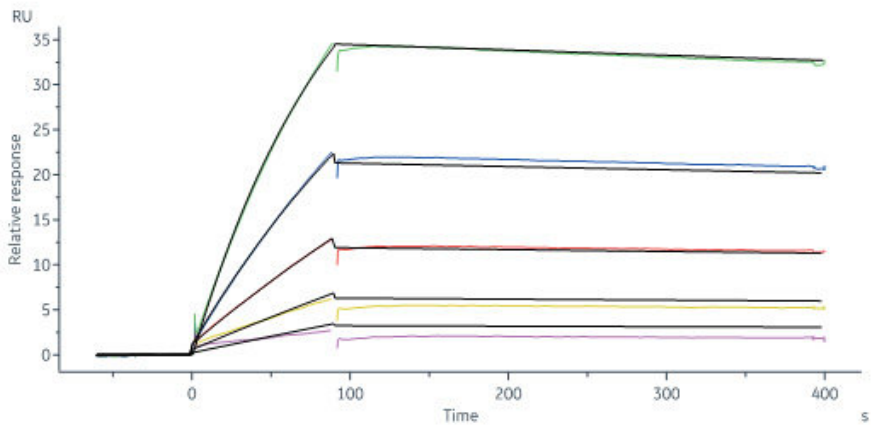
Rabies virus (strain ERA) Nucleoprotein, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 90% (With Star Ribbon Pre-stained Protein Marker).

Bioactivity-ELISA



Immobilized Rabies virus (strain ERA) Nucleoprotein, His Tag (Cat. No. NUN-R55H3) at 5 μg/mL (100 μL/well) can bind Rabies Virus Nucleoprotein (RABV N) Antibody (Biotin) with a linear range of 0.156-5 μg/mL (QC tested).

Bioactivity-SPR



Rabies Virus Nucleoprotein (RABV N) Antibody (Biotin) captured on Protein G Chip can bind Rabies virus (strain ERA) Nucleoprotein, His Tag (Cat. No. NUN-R55H3) with an affinity constant of 3.17 nM as determined in a SPR assay (Biacore 8K) (Routinely tested).

Background

Rabies virus (RABV), scientific name Rabies lyssavirus, is a deadly neurotropic virus that causes rabies in humans and animals. Rabies virus has an extremely wide host range and its transmission most often occur through the saliva of animals. Without intervention prior to disease progression, rabies has the highest case fatality of any infectious disease. RABV contains a single-stranded negative-sense RNA genome that encodes five structural proteins: nucleoprotein (N), phosphoprotein (P), matrix protein (M), glycoprotein (G), and RNA-dependent RNA polymerase (L). Among these viral proteins, the RABV glycoprotein (RABV-G) is a pivotal player mediating virus entry and the major target of neutralizing antibodies, thus a key factor for vaccine and drug design.

Clinical and Translational Updates