

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Clone ID</b>	DM36
<b>Target</b>	Nucleocapsid
<b>Synonyms</b>	SARS-CoV-2 Nucleocapsid
<b>Host Species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Description</b>	PE-conjugated Anti-SARS-CoV-2 Nucleocapsid antibody(DM36); Rabbit mAb
<b>Delivery</b>	3-4 weeks
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	P0DTC9
<b>IgG type</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Reactivity</b>	SARS-CoV-2
<b>Applications</b>	Flow Cyt
<b>Recommended Dilutions</b>	Flow Cyt 1:100
<b>Purification</b>	Purified from cell culture supernatant by affinity chromatography
<b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b>	Liquid□PBS with 0.05% Proclin300, 1% BSA
<b>Storage &amp; Shipping</b>	Store at 2°C-8°C for 6 months
<b>Background</b>	Coronavirus contain most of nucleocapsid protein. Coronavirus nucleoproteins (N proteins) localize to the cytoplasm and the nucleolus; a subnuclear structure; in both virus-infected primary cells and in cells transfected with plasmids that express N protein. The nucleolus is the site of ribosome biogenesis and sequesters cell cycle regulatory complexes. Two of the major components of the nucleolus are fibrillarin and nucleolin. These proteins are involved in nucleolar assembly and ribosome biogenesis and act as chaperones for the import of proteins into the nucleolus. Regarding of the conservation of N protein sequence and its strong immunogenicity; the N protein of coronavirus is a tool for diagnostic.
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only
<b>Conjugate</b>	PE-conjugated

