

Polyclonal Antibody to SARS virus PUP1 (N-term) - Purified

Alternate names:	SARS-CoV PUP1, Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus Putative Uncharacterized Protein 1
Catalog No.:	AP13035PU-N
Quantity:	0.1 mg
Concentration:	0.25 mg/ml
Background:	The SARS-CoV genome contains five major open reading frames (ORFs) that encode the replicase polyprotein (R), the spike (S), envelope (E), and membrane (M) glycoproteins; and the nucleocapsid protein (N). Other proteins not falling into these categories have been termed PUPs (putative uncharacterized proteins) for their unknown structural or functional features and dissimilarity to those known sequences. However, it has been found that some of the PUPs matched the entries in the NCBI database. PUP1 is equivalent to ORF3 in Isolate Tor2. It receives 11 hits in GenBank through BLAST, two of which are putative transmembrane proteins. One is from <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> , cytochrome b-561, with 97 amino acids of PUP1 aligned, and the other is from <i>Sinorhizobium meliloti</i> , with 94 amino acids aligned. Sequence identities are 28% and 25%, respectively. Three putative transmembrane domains are located within PUP1.
Host / Isotype:	Rabbit / Ig
Immunogen:	This antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide selected from the N-terminal region of SARS virus PUP1.
Format:	State: Liquid purified Ig Purification: Protein G column, eluted with high and low pH buffers and neutralized immediately, followed by dialysis against PBS Buffer System: PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide
Applications:	ELISA: 1/1,000. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
Specificity:	This antibody reacts to SARS virus PUP1.
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Caution:	This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.
General Readings:	1. He, R., et al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 316(2):476-483 (2004). 2. Snijder, E.J., et al., J. Mol. Biol. 331(5):991-1004 (2003). 3. Marra, M.A., et al., Science 300(5624):1399-1404 (2003).