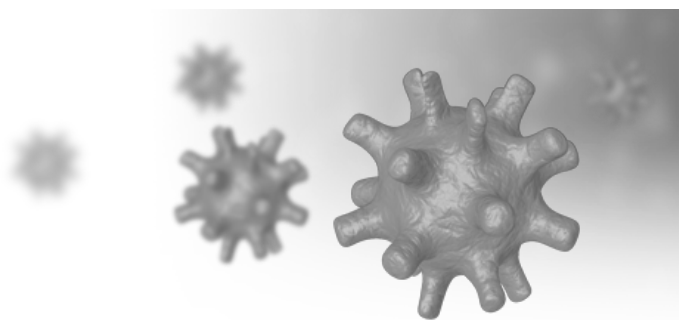




SARS-CoV-2 (Omicron B.1.1.529 BA.1) Spike-pseudovirus [Luc]

Cat. No.: COSX-0422-SX32

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

SARS-CoV-2 (Omicron B.1.1.529 BA.1) Spike-pseudovirus was prepared by co-transfecting 293T cells with an HIV-1 backbone plasmid and a plasmid containing the SARS-CoV-2 (Omicron B.1.1.529 BA.1) spike encoding gene. The packaged Spike-pseudovirus expresses full-length spike protein on the surface and carries a luciferase reporter gene, which can be used to infect cells that overexpress ACE2, and express luciferase in the cells to characterize infectivity of the virus.

SPECIFICATIONS

Product Type	Pseudovirus
Target	SARS-CoV-2
Contents	Contains SARS-CoV-2 (Omicron) Spike full-length gene.
Backbone	Lentiviral vector
Reporter Gene	Luciferase
Variant	Omicron Variant (B.1.1.529 BA.1)
Applications	Neutralizing antibody / serum test / As a standard for ELISA and other tests.
Storage	Store at -80°C.
Introduction	The 2019 novel coronavirus, or "SARS-CoV-2", was discovered because of Wuhan virus pneumonia cases in 2019, and was named by the World Health Organization on January 12, 2020. It belongs to the beta genera of the Coronaviridae family, together with SARS coronavirus in 2003 and MERS coronavirus in 2012. The alignment between SARS-CoV-2 and 2003 SARS CoV has about 70% sequence similarity and 40% sequence similarity with ME

RS CoV. The coronavirus genome encodes a spike protein, an envelope protein, a membrane protein, and a nucleoprotein. Among them, spike protein is the most important surface membrane protein of coronavirus.

Alternative Names	SARS-CoV-2; Coronavirus; COVID 19; Omicron strain
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