PRODUCT INFORMATION



SARS-CoV-2 nsp14 Methyltransferase (recombinant)

Item No. 40884

Overview and Properties

SARS-CoV-2 Guanine-N7 Methyltransferase, SARS-CoV-2 Guanine-N7 MTase, Synonyms:

SARS-CoV-2 Non-structural Protein 14,

Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 nsp14 Methyltransferase Recombinant SARS-CoV-2 N-terminal GST-tagged nsp14 expressed in E. coli

Amino Acids: 1-527 PODTD1 **Uniprot No.:** Molecular Weight: 86.3 kDa

Storage: -80°C (as supplied)

Stability: ≥1 year

≥90% estimated by SDS-PAGE **Purity:**

Supplied in: 50 mM Tris, pH 7.5, with 200 mM sodium chloride and 20% glycerol

Endotoxin Testing: < 1.0 EU/μg, determined by the LAL endotoxin assay

Protein

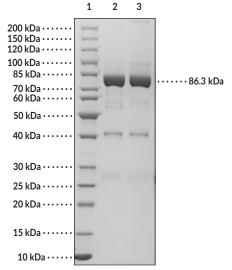
Source:

Concentration: batch specific mg/m

Special Conditions: Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Information represents the product specifications. Batch specific analytical results are provided on each certificate of analysis.

Image



Lane 1: MW Markers

Lane 2: SARS-CoV-2 nsp14 Methyltransferase

(2 µg, reduced)

Lane 3: SARS-CoV-2 nsp14 Methyltransferase

SDS-PAGE Analysis of SARS-CoV-2 nsp14

Methyltransferase.

WARNING
THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH ONLY - NOT FOR HUMAN OR VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

This material should be considered hazardous until further information becomes available. Do not ingest, inhale, get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Before use, the user must review the complete Safety Data Sheet, which has been sent via email to your institution.

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF REMEDY

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Description

Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) is an enveloped positive-stranded RNA virus and the causative agent of COVID-19, a primarily respiratory illness characterized by fever, cough, and shortness of breath that can lead to life-threatening complications. 1-5 The SARS-CoV-2 genome contains approximately 30 kilobases and 14 open reading frames (ORFs) that encode four structural proteins: spike, envelope, membrane, and nucleocapsid, as well as 16 non-structural proteins and 9 accessory factors.⁶ SARS-CoV-2 non-structural protein 14 (nsp14), also known as guanine-N7 methyltransferase (guanine-N7 MTase), is encoded within ORF1ab with an amino acid sequence that displays few mutations and is highly conserved across coronaviruses and SARS-CoV-2 variants. 6-8 It is a bifunctional enzyme having an N-terminal exoribonuclease domain (ExoN domain) and a C-terminal methyltransferase domain.^{6,7} SARS-CoV-2 nsp14 forms an exonuclease complex with the cofactor nsp10, which binds to and stabilizes the disordered ExoN domain and is a necessary interaction for accurate exoribonuclease and RNA strand proofreading activities.⁶⁻⁸ It also forms a ternary methylation complex with nsp10 and nsp16 methyltransferase, also known as 2'-Omethyltransferase (2'-O-MTase), and catalyzes guanosine methylation in the viral mRNA 5'-end cap prior to the terminal ribose methylation catalyzed by 2'-O-MTase.^{6,9} SARS-CoV-2 nsp14 inhibits IFN- β reporter gene activation induced by the retinoic acid-inducible gene I caspase activation and recruitment domain (RIG-I 2CARD domain) in HEK293FT cells, as well as inhibits global protein translation and expression of IFN-stimulated genes (ISGs) in HEK293T cells expressing SARS-CoV-2 nsp14.7,10

References

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