

SARS-CoV 3CLPro (Chymotrypsin-like Protease)

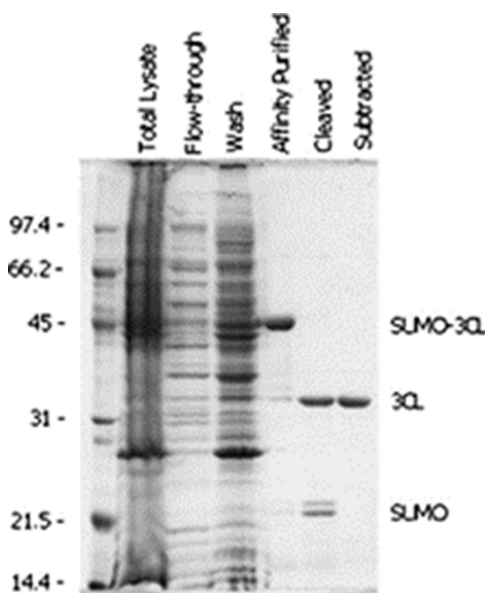
Cat. # CV1001

Background: Within the last two decades, SARS and MERS coronaviruses emerged as global health concerns causing severe acute respiratory syndromes. In December 2019, a novel coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2) was identified in Wuhan, Hubei province in China (1-3). The SARS-CoV genome encodes several proteases including chymotrypsin-like protease (CLPro; 3CLp); this key enzyme along with PLPro and PLP2 (PLPro2) drives the early stage of infection by processing a large viral polypeptide into functional enzymes (4). SARS-CoV 3CLPro shares a 96% protein sequence identity with 3CLPro from SARS-CoV-2. 3CLPro represents a possible target for antiviral drugs to inhibit infection by SARS-CoV, MERS-CoV, and SARS-CoV-2.

Alternate names: 3CLp; M^{Pro}

Product Information

Molecular Weight:	34 kDa
Quantity:	100 µg
Physical State:	Lyophilized
Species:	SARS-CoV
Tag:	None
Activity:	
Storage:	-80° C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.



Detection of proteins in samples from various steps of a typical purification of SARS-CoV 3CL protease. Aliquots of the samples (each containing ~5 µg protein) were separated on a 12% SDS-PAGE gel and stained with Coomassie blue. The migration positions of the SUMO-fusion and the proteins resulting from the cleavage are as indicated. Image taken from reference 5.

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References

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