

Resource Summary Report

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SARS-CoV-2 (2019-nCoV) Spike S2 Antibody, Chimeric MAb

RRID:AB_2857932

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

Sino Biological Cat# 40590-D001, RRID:AB_2857932

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_2857932

Proper Citation: Sino Biological Cat# 40590-D001, RRID:AB_2857932

Target Antigen: Spike

Host Organism: mouse

Clonality: recombinant

Comments: Applications: ELISA

Antibody Name: SARS-CoV-2 (2019-nCoV) Spike S2 Antibody, Chimeric MAb

Description: This recombinant targets Spike

Target Organism: SARS-CoV-2

Clone ID: D001

Antibody ID: AB_2857932

Vendor: Sino Biological

Catalog Number: 40590-D001

Record Creation Time: 20231110T032057+0000

Record Last Update: 20260829T225558+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for SARS-CoV-2 (2019-nCoV) Spike S2 Antibody, Chimeric MAb.

No alerts have been found for SARS-CoV-2 (2019-nCoV) Spike S2 Antibody, Chimeric MAb.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Antibody Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 24 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [dkNET](#) .

Li P, et al. (2026) Altered infectivity, cell-cell fusion, and immune evasion of SARS-CoV-2 BA.3.2 and LP.8.1 variants. Journal of virology, 100(6), e0001626.

Li P, et al. (2025) Neutralization and spike stability of JN.1-derived LB.1, KP.2.3, KP.3, and KP.3.1.1 subvariants. mBio, 16(5), e0046425.

Li P, et al. (2025) Role of glycosylation mutations at the N-terminal domain of SARS-CoV-2 XEC variant in immune evasion, cell-cell fusion, and spike stability. Journal of virology, 99(4), e0024225.

Dey S, et al. (2024) Conformational dynamics of SARS-CoV-2 Omicron spike trimers during fusion activation at single molecule resolution. Structure (London, England : 1993), 32(11), 1910.

Li P, et al. (2024) Neutralization and Stability of JN.1-derived LB.1, KP.2.3, KP.3 and KP.3.1.1 Subvariants. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Li P, et al. (2024) Distinct Patterns of SARS-CoV-2 BA.2.87.1 and JN.1 Variants in Immune Evasion, Antigenicity and Cell-Cell Fusion. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Li P, et al. (2024) Distinct patterns of SARS-CoV-2 BA.2.87.1 and JN.1 variants in immune evasion, antigenicity, and cell-cell fusion. mBio, 15(5), e0075124.

Li P, et al. (2024) Characteristics of JN.1-derived SARS-CoV-2 subvariants SLip, FLiRT, and KP.2 in neutralization escape, infectivity and membrane fusion. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Wouters C, et al. (2024) SARS-CoV-2 Variants from Long-Term, Persistently Infected Immunocompromised Patients Have Altered Syncytia Formation, Temperature-Dependent Replication, and Serum Neutralizing Antibody Escape. Viruses, 16(9).

Li P, et al. (2024) Neutralization escape, infectivity, and membrane fusion of JN.1-derived SARS-CoV-2 SLip, FLiRT, and KP.2 variants. Cell reports, 43(8), 114520.

- Li P, et al. (2024) Immune Evasion, Cell-Cell Fusion, and Spike Stability of the SARS-CoV-2 XEC Variant: Role of Glycosylation Mutations at the N-terminal Domain. *bioRxiv* : the preprint server for biology.
- Qu P, et al. (2024) Immune evasion, infectivity, and fusogenicity of SARS-CoV-2 BA.2.86 and FLip variants. *Cell*, 187(3), 585.
- Qu P, et al. (2023) Extraordinary Evasion of Neutralizing Antibody Response by Omicron XBB.1.5, CH.1.1 and CA.3.1 Variants. *bioRxiv* : the preprint server for biology.
- Qu P, et al. (2023) Enhanced evasion of neutralizing antibody response by Omicron XBB.1.5, CH.1.1, and CA.3.1 variants. *Cell reports*, 42(5), 112443.
- Faraone JN, et al. (2023) Immune evasion and membrane fusion of SARS-CoV-2 XBB subvariants EG.5.1 and XBB.2.3. *Emerging microbes & infections*, 12(2), 2270069.
- Qu P, et al. (2023) Immune Evasion, Infectivity, and Fusogenicity of SARS-CoV-2 Omicron BA.2.86 and FLip Variants. *bioRxiv* : the preprint server for biology.
- Faraone JN, et al. (2023) Continued evasion of neutralizing antibody response by Omicron XBB.1.16. *Cell reports*, 42(10), 113193.
- Wang Z, et al. (2022) ACE2 can act as the secondary receptor in the FcγR-dependent ADE of SARS-CoV-2 infection. *iScience*, 25(1), 103720.
- Escalera A, et al. (2022) Mutations in SARS-CoV-2 variants of concern link to increased spike cleavage and virus transmission. *Cell host & microbe*, 30(3), 373.
- Duty JA, et al. (2022) Discovery and intranasal administration of a SARS-CoV-2 broadly acting neutralizing antibody with activity against multiple Omicron subvariants. *Med (New York, N.Y.)*, 3(10), 705.