

Spike Glycoprotein S1 Domain from SARS-Related Coronavirus 2, N501Y Variant with C-Terminal Histidine Tag, Recombinant from HEK293 Cells

Catalog No. NR-55417

ACROBiosystems Catalog No. S1N-C52Hg

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Contributor and Manufacturer:

ACROBiosystems, Newark, Delaware, USA

Product Description:

A recombinant form of the spike (S) glycoprotein S1 domain from severe acute respiratory syndrome-related coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2), N501Y variant was produced by transient transfection in human embryonic kidney HEK293 cells and purified by affinity chromatography.¹ NR-55417 lacks the signal sequence, contains 670 residues of the SARS-CoV-2 S glycoprotein (amino acid residues V16 to R685) and features a C-terminal poly-histidine tag. NR-55417 is a variant of SARS-CoV-2 which contains the N501Y mutation in the S glycoprotein as compared to the SARS-CoV-2 reference sequence (GenPept: [QHD43416](#)).^{1,2} The predicted protein sequence is shown in Figure 1.¹ NR-55417 has a theoretical molecular weight of 76,900 daltons. The crystal structure for the wild-type S glycoprotein from SARS-CoV-2 has been solved at 2.8 Å resolution (PDB: [6VXX](#)).³ Representative SDS-PAGE results are shown in Figure 2.¹

The S glycoprotein mediates viral binding to the host angiotensin converting enzyme 2 (ACE2). This protein forms a trimer, and when bound to a host receptor allows fusion of the viral and cellular membranes.⁴ New SARS-CoV-2 mutations in the S glycoprotein are currently under study, and a B.1.1.7 lineage (also known as 20B/501Y.V1, VOC202012/01 or United Kingdom variant) and a B.1.351 lineage (also known as 20C/501Y.V2 or South Africa variant) include the N501Y mutation.^{1,5} Structural modeling and mouse studies indicate N501Y increases S glycoprotein binding to ACE2, resulting in increased SARS-CoV-2 virulence.^{6,7}

Material Provided:

Each vial contains approximately 100 µg of purified recombinant protein lyophilized in phosphate-buffered saline, pH 7.4 and 10% trehalose.

Packaging/Storage:

NR-55417 was packaged aseptically in glass vials. The product is provided lyophilized and should be placed in a closed, dry environment with desiccants and stored at -20°C or colder immediately upon arrival. A frost-free freezer should be avoided, since changes in moisture and temperature may affect protein stability.

Functional Activity:

The biological activity of NR-55417 was measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA (Figure 3), in which immobilized NR-55417 at 2 µg per mL (100 µL per well) can bind human ACE2 protein (Fc tag) (ACROBiosystems AC2-H5257); the linear range is 0.1 to 3 ng per mL.¹ Immobilized NR-55417 at 2 µg per mL (100 µL per well) can bind Anti-SARS-CoV-2 RBD neutralizing antibody (ACROBiosystems SAD-S35); the linear range is 0.1 to 3 ng per mL (Figure 4).¹ Immobilized NR-55417 at 2 µg per mL (100 µL per well) can bind biotinylated human ACE2/ACEH His, Avitag™ protein (ACROBiosystems AC2-H82E6); the linear range is 0.1 to 3 ng per mL (Figure 5).¹

Reconstitution:

NR-55417 should be reconstituted with 500 µL sterile deionized water to a stock solution of 200 µg per mL. Add water at room temperature with occasional gentle mixing. Carrier protein [e.g. 0.1% (w/v) bovine serum albumin] must be included in the reconstitution buffer if the final protein concentration is lower than recommended or NR-55417 is aliquoted to less than 10 µg per vial. Note: Avoid vigorous shaking or vortexing.

Storage of Reconstituted Protein:

Reconstituted NR-55417 should be stored at -70°C or colder immediately and used within 3 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Citation:

Acknowledgment for publications should read “The following reagent was obtained through BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH: Spike Glycoprotein S1 Domain from SARS-Related Coronavirus 2, N501Y Variant with C-Terminal Histidine Tag, Recombinant from HEK293 Cells, NR-55417.”

Biosafety Level: 1

Appropriate safety procedures should always be used with this material. Laboratory safety is discussed in the following publication: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and National Institutes of Health. Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories. 6th ed. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2020; see www.cdc.gov/biosafety/publications/bmbl5/index.htm.

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References:

1. Chen, J., Personal Communication.

2. Wu, F., et al. "A New Coronavirus Associated with Human Respiratory Disease in China." *Nature* 579 (2020): 265-269. PubMed: 32015508.
3. Walls, A. C., et al. "Structure, Function, and Antigenicity of the SARS-CoV-2 Spike Glycoprotein." *Cell* 181 (2020): 281-292. PubMed: 32155444.
4. Hulswit, R. J. G., C. A. M. de Haan and B. -J. Bosch. "Coronavirus Spike Protein and Tropism Changes." *Adv. Virus Res.* 96 (2016): 29-57. PubMed: 27712627.
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6. Gu, H., et al. "Adaptation of SARS-CoV-2 in BALB/c Mice for Testing Vaccine Efficacy." *Science* 369 (2020): 1603-1607. PubMed: 32732280.
7. Leung, K., et al. "Early Transmissibility Assessment of the N501Y Mutant Strains of SARS-CoV-2 in the United Kingdom, October to November 2020." *Euro. Surveill.* 26 (2021): pii 2002106. PubMed: 33413740.

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Figure 1: Predicted Protein Sequence

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1  VNLTRTRQLP PAYTNSFTRG VYYPDKVFRS SVLHSTQDLF LPFFSNVTWF
51  HAIHVSGTNG TKRFDNPVLP FNDGVYFAST EKSNIIRGWI FGTTLDSTKQ
101 SLLIVNNATN VVIKVFCEQF CNDPFLGVYY HKNNKSWMES EFRVYSSANN
151 CTFEYVSQPF LMDLEGKQGN FKNLREFVFK NIDGYFKIYS KHTPINLVRD
201 LPQGFSALEP LVDLPIGINI TRFQTLALH RSYLTPGDSS SGWTAGAAAY
251 YVGYLQPRTF LLKYNENGTI TDAVDCALDP LSETKCTLKS FTVEKGIYQT
301 SNFRVQPTES IVRFPNITNL CPFGEVFNAT RFASVYAWNR KRISNCVADY
351 SVLYNSASF S TFKCYGVSPT KLNDLCFTNV YADSFVIRGD EVRQIAPGQT
401 GKIADYNYKL PDDFTGCVIA WNSNNLDSKV GGNYNLYRL FRKSNLKPFE
451 RDISTEIYQA GSTPCNGVEG FNCYFPLQSY GFQPTYGVGY QPYRVVLSF
501 ELLHAPATVC GPKKSTNLVK NKCVMFNENG LTGTGVLTES NKKFLPFQQF
551 GRDIADTTDA VRDPQTLLEIL DITPCSEGGV SVITPGTNTS NQVAVLYQDV
601 NCTEVPVAIH ADQLTPTWRV YSTGSNVFQT RAGCLIGAEH VNNSYECDIP
651 IGAGICASYQ TQTNSPRRAR GGGSGGGSHH HHHHHHHH
    
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S1 domain – **Residues 1 to 670** (represents amino acid residues 16 to 685)

N501Y mutation – **Residue 486**

Poly-histidine tag – **Residues 679 to 688**

Figure 2: Representative SDS-PAGE

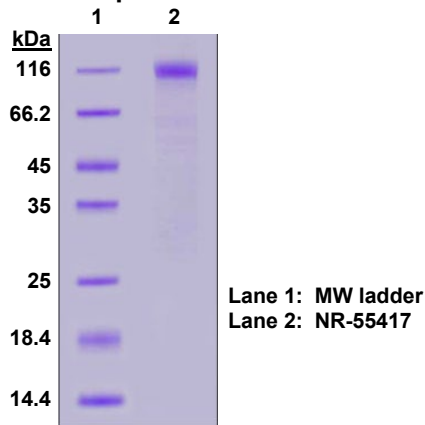


Figure 3: Representative ELISA

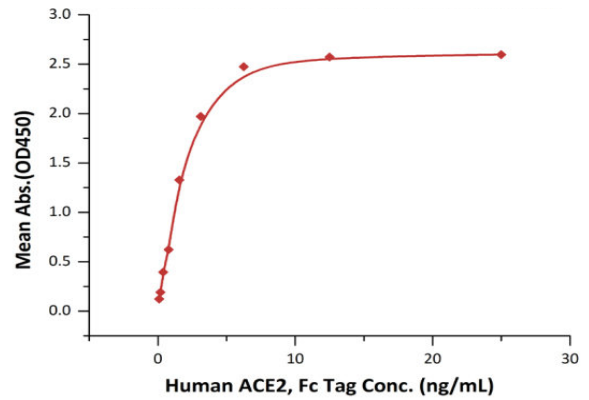


Figure 4: Representative ELISA

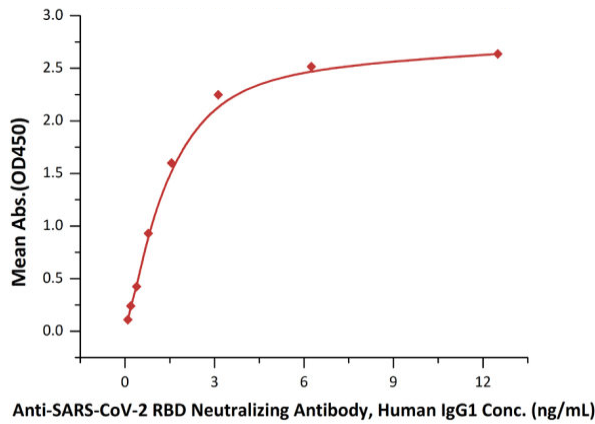


Figure 5: Representative ELISA

