

Product Information Sheet for NR-52972

Vector pLVX-EF1α-IRES-Puro Containing the SARS-Related Coronavirus 2, USA-WA1/2020 Open Reading Frame 8 Gene

Catalog No. NR-52972

For research use only. Not for use in humans.

Contributor:

Nevan Krogan, Ph.D., Professor, Department of Cellular and Molecular Pharmacology, University of California, San Francisco, San Francisco, California, USA

Manufacturer:

BEI Resources

Product Description:

Note: The vial label indicates this product contains a TST tag. This nomenclature refers to a 2X Strep tag. 1.2 This product does not express the Twin-Strep-tag® that is commonly referred to as a TST tag.

The open reading frame 8 (orf8) gene from severe acute respiratory syndrome-related coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2), USA-WA1/2020 (GenBank: MN985325) was codon optimized and modified by the addition of a C-terminal 2X Strep tag and cloned into the <u>pLVX-EF1α-IRES-Puro</u> lentiviral expression plasmid. 1,2,3 The vector contains an internal ribosomal entry site (IRES) that allows a gene-of-interest and a puromycin resistance gene to be simultaneously co-expressed from a single mRNA transcript. Expression of the transcript is driven by the human elongation factor 1 alpha (EF1α) promoter. The beta-lactamase gene, bla, provides transformant selection through ampicillin resistance in Escherichia coli (E. coli) and the puromycin resistance gene, pac, provides transformant selection through puromycin resistance in eukaryotic cells. The resulting size of the plasmid is approximately 9280 base pairs. NR-52972 can be used for transient expression and lentivirus generation.1 The complete plasmid sequence and map are provided on the BEI Resources webpage. The plasmid was produced in E. coli and extracted.

The biological function of the SARS-CoV-2 accessory protein ORF8 remains unclear, yet recent studies indicate ORF8 is strongly immunogenic and remarkably divergent, showing the least homology (< 20%) with SARS-CoV among all viral proteins. A study suggested that ORF8 mediates immune evasion by downregulating MHC-I in cells. ORF8 is a hotspot for coronavirus mutation, and the clinical effect of deletions in this region may alter immune response to SARS-CoV-2. The strong of the same protein of the same protein of the same protein of the same protein or s

Material Provided:

Each vial contains plasmid DNA in TE buffer (10 mM Tris-HCl, 1 mM EDTA, pH 8.0). The DNA concentration and volume provided are shown on the Certificate of Analysis. The vial should be centrifuged prior to opening. Note: The contents of the vial should be used to replicate the plasmid in *E. coli* prior to mammalian expression studies.

Packaging/Storage:

NR-52972 was packaged aseptically in screw-capped plastic cryovials. The product is provided frozen on dry ice and should be stored at -20°C or colder immediately upon arrival. Freeze-thaw cycles should be minimized.

Citation:

Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH: Vector pLVX-EF1 α -IRES-Puro Containing the SARS-Related Coronavirus 2, USA-WA1/2020 Open Reading Frame 8 Gene, NR-52972."

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. 5th ed. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2009; see www.cdc.gov/biosafety/publications/bmbl5/index.htm.

Disclaimers:

You are authorized to use this product for research use only. It is not intended for human use.

Use of this product is subject to the terms and conditions of the BEI Resources Material Transfer Agreement (MTA). The MTA is available on our Web site at www.beiresources.org.

While BEI Resources uses reasonable efforts to include accurate and up-to-date information on this product sheet, neither ATCC® nor the U.S. Government makes any warranties or representations as to its accuracy. Citations from scientific literature and patents are provided for informational purposes only. Neither ATCC® nor the U.S. Government warrants that such information has been confirmed to be accurate.

This product is sent with the condition that you are responsible for its safe storage, handling, use and disposal. ATCC® and the U.S. Government are not liable for any damages or injuries arising from receipt and/or use of this product. While reasonable effort is made to ensure authenticity and reliability of materials on deposit, the U.S. Government, ATCC®, their suppliers and contributors to BEI Resources are not liable for damages arising from the misidentification or misrepresentation of products.

Use Restrictions:

This material is distributed for internal research, non-commercial purposes only. This material, its product or its derivatives may not be distributed to third parties. Except as performed under a U.S. Government contract, individuals contemplating commercial use of the material, its products or its derivatives must contact the contributor to determine if a license is required. U.S. Government contractors may need a license before first commercial sale.

BEI Resources www.beiresources.org E-mail: contact@beiresources.org

Tel: 800-359-7370 Fax: 703-365-2898



SUPPORTING INFECTIOUS DISEASE RESEARCH

Product Information Sheet for NR-52972

References:

- 1. Krogan, N., Personal Communication.
- Busby, M., et al. "Optimisation of a Multivalent Strep Tag for Protein Detection." <u>Biophys. Chem.</u> 152 (2010): 170-177. PubMed: 20970240.
- Gordon, D. E., et al. "A SARS-CoV-2 Protein Interaction Map Reveals Targets for Drug Repurposing." <u>Nature</u> 583 (2020): 459-468. PubMed: 32353859.
- Yoshimoto, F. K. "The Proteins of Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus-2 (SARS CoV-2 or n-COV19), the Cause of COVID-19." <u>Protein J.</u> 39 (2020): 198-216. PubMed: 32447571.
- Flower, T. G., et al. "Structure of SARS-CoV-2 ORF8, a Rapidly Evolving Coronavirus Protein Implicated in Immune Evasion." <u>bioRxiv</u> (2020): in press. PubMed: 32869027. doi: 10.1101/2020.08.27.270637.
- Zhang, Y., et al. "The ORF8 Protein of SARS-CoV-2 Mediates Immune Evasion through Potently Downregulating MHC-I." <u>bioRxiv</u> (2020): in press. doi: https://doi.org/10.1101/2020.05.24.111823.
- Su, Y. C. F., et al. "Discovery and Genomic Characterization of a 382-Nucleotide Deletion in ORF7b and ORF8 during the Early Evolution of SARS-CoV-2." mBio 11 (2020): e01610-20. PubMed: 32694143.
- Young, B. E., et al. "Effects of a Major Deletion in the SARS-CoV-2 Genome on the Severity of Infection and the Inflammatory Response: An Observational Cohort Study." <u>Lancet</u> 396 (2020): 603-611. PubMed: 32822564.

ATCC[®] is a trademark of the American Type Culture Collection.

BEI Resources www.beiresources.org E-mail: contact@beiresources.org
Tel: 800-359-7370

Fax: 703-365-2898