Product Information Sheet for NR-55632

Spike Glycoprotein (Stabilized) from SARS-Related Coronavirus 2, R.1 Lineage with C-Terminal Histidine and Avi Tags, Recombinant from HEK293 Cells

Catalog No. NR-55632

This reagent is the tangible property of the U.S. Government.

For research use only. Not for use in humans.

Contributor:

BEI Resources

Manufacturer:

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Product Description:

A recombinant form of the spike (S) glycoprotein from severe acute respiratory syndrome-related coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2), R.1 lineage was produced in human embryonic kidney HEK293 cells and purified by immobilized metal affinity chromatography.[1,2,3] NR-55632 lacks the signal sequence and contains 1196 residues (ectodomain) of the SARS-CoV-2 spike glycoprotein; the recombinant protein was stabilized by substitution at the furin S1/S2 cleavage site (RRAR→GSAS; residues 682 to 685) and KV→PP mutations (residues 986 and 987; wild type numbering), and includes a T4 foldon trimerization domain, HRV3C protease cleavage site and C-terminal octa-histidine tag fused to an AviTag™ BirA biotinylation acceptor sequence.[1,2,3] NR-55632 includes W152L, E484K, D614G and G769V mutations in the S glycoprotein as compared to the SARS-CoV-2 reference sequence (GenPept: QHD43416).[1,4,5] The predicted protein sequence is shown in Figure 1.[1] NR-55632 has a theoretical molecular weight of 139,600 daltons. The crystal structure for trimeric S glycoprotein from SARS-CoV-2 has been solved at 3.46 Å resolution (PDB: 6VSB).[2]

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.[6] The R.1 lineage was predicted to have emerged around September 2020 and includes several key mutations of importance to the S glycoprotein: mutation W152L, which might reduce the effectiveness of neutralizing antibodies; mutation E484K, which has been identified in escape mutants from convalescent antisera, and is thought to play a role in the loss of antibody neutralizing activity; and mutation D614G, which is common to the current variants of interest and concern identified by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), was one of the first documented in the U.S. in the initial stages of the pandemic and demonstrates evidence of increasing virus transmissibility.[7,8,9,10,11,12,13]

Material Provided:

Each vial contains approximately 100 µL of NR-55632 in 10 mM HEPES, pH 7, 150 mM NaCl and 2 mM ethylenediamine-tetraacetic acid (EDTA). The concentration, expressed as mg per mL, is shown on the Certificate of Analysis.

Packaging/Storage:

NR-55632 was packaged aseptically in cryovials. The product is provided on dry ice and should be stored at -20°C or colder immediately upon arrival. Storage at warmer temperatures is not recommended due to a low bioburden. Freeze-thaw cycles should be avoided.

Citation:

Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH: Spike Glycoprotein (Stabilized) from SARS-Related Coronavirus 2, R.1 Lineage with C-Terminal Histidine and Avi Tags, Recombinant from HEK293 Cells, NR-55632."

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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Figure 1: Predicted Protein Sequence

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1    SQCVNLTTRT QLPPAYTNSF TRGVYYPDKV FRSSVLHSTQ DLFLPFFSNV
51   TWFHAIHVSG TNGTKRFDNP VLPFNDGVYF ASTEKSNIIR GWIFGTTLDS
101  KTQSLLIVNN ATNVVIKVCE FQFCNDPFLG VYYHKNNKSL MESEFRVYSS
151  ANNCTFEYVS QPFLMDLEGK QGNFKNLREF VFKNIDGYFK IYSKHTPINL
201  VRDLPQGFSA LEPLVDLPIG INITRFQTLL ALHRSYLTPG DSSSGWTAGA
251  AAYYVGYLQP RTFLLKYNEN GTITDAVDCA LDPLSETKCT LKSFTVEKGI
301  YQTSNFRVQP TESIVRFPNI TNLCPFGEVF NATRFASVYA WNRKRISNCV
351  ADYSVLYNSA SFSTFKCYGV SPTKLNDLCF TNVYADSFVI RGDEVRQIAP
401  GQTGKIADYN YKLPDDFTGC VIAWNSNNLD SKVGGNYNYL YRLFRKSNLK
451  PFERDISTEI YQAGSTPCNG VKGFNCYFPL QSYGFQPTNG VGYQPYRVVV
501  LSFELLHAPA TVCGPKKSTN LVKNKCVNFN FNGLTGTGVL TESNKKFLPF
551  QQFGRDIADT TDAVRDPQTL EILDITPCSF GGVSVITPGT NTSNQVAVLY
601  QGVNCTEVPV AIHADQLTPT WRVYSTGSNV FQTRAGCLIG AEHVNNSYEC
651  DIPIGAGICA SYQTQTNSPG SASSVASQSI IAYTMSLGAE NSVAYSNNSI
701  AIPTNFTISV TTEILPVSMT KTSVDCTMYI CGDSTECSNL LLQYGSFCTQ
751  LNRALTVIAV EQDKNTQEVF AQVKQIYKTP PIKDFGGFNF SQILPDPSKP
801  SKRSFIEDLL FNKVTLADAG FIKQYGDCLG DIAARDLICA QKFNGLTVLP
851  PLLTDEMIAQ YTSALLAGTI TSGWTFGAGA ALQIPFAMQM AYRFNGIGVT
901  QNVLYENQKL IANQFNSAIG KIQDSLSSTA SALGKLQDVV NQNAQALNTL
951  VKQLSSNFGA ISSVLNDILS RLDPPEAEVQ IDRLITGRLQ SLQTYVTQQL
1001 IRAAEIRASA NLAATKMSEC VLGQSKRVDF CGKGYHLMSF PQSAPHGVVF
1051 LHVTYVPAQE KNFTTAPAIC HDGKAHFPRE GVFVSNGTHW FVTQRNFYEP
1101 QIITTDNTFV SGNCDVVIGI VNNTVYDPLQ PELDSFKEEL DKYFKNHTSP
1151 DVDLGDISGI NASVVNIQKE IDRLNEVAKN LNESLIDLQE LGKYEQGSGY
1201 IPEAPRDGQA YVRKDGEWVL LSTFLGRSLE VLFQGPGSHH HHHHHHGLND
1251 IFEAQKIEWH E
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Spike ectodomain – **Residues 1 to 1196** (represents WT amino acid residues 13 to 1208)
RRAR to GSAS substitution of S1/S2 cleavage site – Residues 670 to 673
KV to PP stabilizing mutations – Residues 974 and 975
W152L, E484K, D614G and G769V mutations –
Residues 140, 472, 602 and 757
T4 foldon trimerization domain – Residues 1199 to 1225
HRV3C protease cleavage site – Residues 1229 to 1236
Octa-histidine tag and AviTag™ – Residues 1239 to 1261

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