# pLV-SpikeV12

## Vector for lentiviral pseudotyping with SARS-CoV-2 Omicron variant (BA.2 lineage) Spike

Catalog code: plv-spike-v12

https://www.invivogen.com/omicron-ba2-spike-pseudotyping-vector

#### For research use only

Version 22B08-NJ

#### PRODUCT INFORMATION

#### Contents

• 20 µg of lyophilized pLV-SpikeV12 (plasmid DNA)

#### Storage and Stability

- Product is shipped at room temperature.
- Lyophilized DNA should be stored at -20°C.
- Resuspended DNA should be stored at -20°C and is stable for at least 1 year.

#### Quality control

- Plasmid construct is confirmed by restriction analysis and full-length open reading frame (ORF) sequencing.
- After purification by ion exchange chromatography, predominant supercoiled conformation is verified by electrophoresis.

#### PLASMID FEATURES

- hCMV (human cytomegalovirus) enhancer & promoter drives high expression of the SARS-CoV-2 spike gene in mammalian cells.
- ullet Rabbit (rbt) ullet-Globin intron enhances the expression of the SARS-CoV-2 spike gene in mammalian cells.

#### • Codon-optimized Spike ORF

pLV-SpikeV12 contains the Spike coding sequence from the Omicron SARS-CoV-2 variant (BA.2 lineage), first identified in South Africa in late November 2021. This variant is characterized by a number of mutations and deletions within the the Spike coding sequence (see below)<sup>1,2</sup>. Additionally, to improve expression of the S protein in pseudovirions, the gene is codon-optimized and the last 19 amino acids, which contain a endoplasmic reticulum (ER)-retention motif (KxHxx), have been removed<sup>3</sup>.

pLV-SpikeV12 includes the following sequence features:

- S1 domain: T19I, deletion (Δ)L24-P26, A27S, G142D, V213G, D614G, H655Y, N679K, P681H
- **RBD:** G339D, S371F, S373P, S375F, T376A, D405N, R408S, K417N, N440K, S477N, T478K, E484A, Q493R, Q498R, N501Y, Y505H
- S1/S2 boundary: Functional furin cleavage site
- **S2** domain: N764K, D796Y, Q954H, N969K

Spike (S) is a structural glycoprotein expressed on the surface of SARS-CoV-2. It mediates membrane fusion and viral entry into target cells upon binding to the host receptor ACE2, and the proteolytic activity of host proteases such as furin and TMPRSS2<sup>4</sup>.

<u>Note:</u> For more information visit: <u>https://www.invivogen.com/sars2-spike</u>

- Rabbit  $\beta$ -Globin pAn is a strong polyadenylation (pAn) signal placed downstream of the SARS-CoV-2 spike gene. It allows efficient transcription termination and polyadenylation of the mRNA.
- *bla* (Ampicillin resistance gene) encodes the  $\beta$ -lactamase enzyme, which confers resistance to the antibiotic ampicillin. Therefore, ampicillin can be used to select *E. coli* transformants.
- pMB1 ori is a minimal E. coli origin of replication.

#### **APPLICATION**

pLV-SpikeV12 has been designed for pseudotyping lentiviral particles with the SARS-CoV-2 Spike protein (Omicron variant, BA.2 lineage). The basic strategy involves transfecting 293T cells with a lentiviral backbone plasmid encoding a fluorescent or luminescent reporter protein (e.g. GFP), a plasmid expressing the minimal set of lentiviral proteins necessary to assemble viral particles, and InvivoGen's pLV-SpikeV12. The transfected cells produce SARS-CoV-2 Spike-pseudotyped lentiviral particles, which can then be used to infect permissive cells.

#### **GENERAL PROTOCOL**

For a detailed protocol for producing SARS-CoV-2 Spike (S)-pseudotyped lentiviral particles, please refer to the literature<sup>5</sup>. In summary,

- 1. Co-transfect HEK293 cells with the plasmids required for lentiviral production. These include:
  - InvivoGen's pLV-SpikeV12 plasmid
  - Lentiviral backbone plasmid encoding a reporter protein (e.g. GFP or Luciferase)
  - Plasmid/s encoding the neccessary virion packaging proteins
- 2. After ~48 hours, collect the S-pseudotyped lentiviral particles by harvesting and filtering the cell culture supernatant.
- 3. Determine the titer of the S-pseudotyped lentiviral particles using a permissive cell line that express the SARS-CoV-2 host receptor (e.g. InvivoGen's HEK-Blue™ hACE2 cells) in a relevent assay.

#### PLASMID PREPARATION

- Plasmid resuspension
- Quickly spin the tube containing the lyophilized plasmid to pellet the DNA.
- To obtain a plasmid solution at  $1\,\mu g/\mu l$ , resuspend the DNA in  $20\,\mu l$  of sterile water.
- Store resuspended plasmid at -20°C.
- Plasmid amplification and cloning

Plasmid amplification and cloning can be performed in *E. coli* GT116 or other commonly used laboratory *E. coli* strains, such as DH5a.

### **REFERENCES**

1. https://www.who.int/en/activities/tracking-SARS-CoV-2-variants/. 2. https://outbreak.info/situation-reports 3. Johnson, M.C. et al. 2020. Optimized Pseudotyping Conditions for the SARS-COV-2 Spike Glycoprotein. J Virol 94. 4. Hoffmann M. et al., 2020. SARS-CoV-2 cell entry depends on ACE2 and TMPRSS2 and is blocked by a clinically proven protease inhibitor. Cell. 181:1-16. 5. Crawford, K.H.D. et al. 2020. Protocol and Reagents for Pseudotyping Lentiviral Particles with SARS-CoV-2 Spike Protein for Neutralization Assays. Viruses 12. doi: 10.3390/v12050513.



## **RELATED PRODUCTS**

Product	Description	Cat. Code
ChemiComp GT116	Competent E. coli	gt116-11
COVID-19 Product Range HEK-Blue™ hACE2 Cells A549-hACE2-TMPRSS2 Cells pUNO1-hACE2 pUNO1-hTMPRSS2a Anti-CoV2RBD-cas-hIgG1	Cell line Cell Line Expression vector Expression vector Recombinant Antibody	hkb-hace2 a549-hace2-tpsa puno1-hace2 puno1-htp2a srbdc3-mab1

For a complete list of InvivoGen's COVID-19 related products visit: https://www.invivogen.com/covid-19

