pLV-SpikeV9

Vector for lentiviral pseudotyping with SARS-CoV-2 Lambda variant (C.37 lineage) Spike

Catalog code: plv-spike-v9

https://www.invivogen.com/lambda-c37-spike-pseudotyping-vector

For research use only

Version 21J25-NJ

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Contents

• 20 µg of lyophilized pLV-SpikeV9 (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.

• Rabbit (rbt) β -Globin intron enhances the expression of the SARS-CoV-2 spike gene in mammalian cells.

• Codon-optimized Spike ORF

pLV-SpikeV9 contains the Spike coding sequence from the Lambda SARS-CoV-2 variant (C.37 lineage), first identified in Peru. This variant is characterized by a number of mutations and deletions within the the Spike coding sequence (*see below*)^{1.2}. 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 removed³.

pLV-SpikeV9 includes the following sequence features:

- **S1 domain:** G75V, T76I, △R246-G252, D253N, D614G
- RBD: L452Q, F490S
- **S1/S2 boundary:** Functional furin cleavage site
- S2 domain: T859N

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 TMPRSS2⁴.

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

• Rabbit β -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 β -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-SpikeV9 has been designed for pseudotyping lentiviral particles with the SARS-CoV-2 Spike protein (Lambda variant). 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-SpikeV9. 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 literature⁵. In summary,

1. Co-transfect HEK293 cells with the plasmids required for lentiviral production. These include:

- InvivoGen's pLV-SpikeV9 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 $1\,\mu\text{g}/\mu\text{l},$ resuspend the DNA in 20 μl 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	Cell line	hkb-hace2
A549-hACE2-TMPRSS2 Cells	Cell Line	a549-hace2-tpsa
pUNO1-hACE2	Expression vector	puno1-hace2
pUNO1-hTMPRSS2a	Expression vector	puno1-htp2a
Anti-CoV2RBD-cas-hlgG1	Recombinant Antibody	srbdc3-mab1

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

