Spike-S1-His

Soluble SARS-CoV-2 Spike S1 protein fused to a to a poly-histidine tag

Catalog code: his-sars2-s1

https://www.invivogen.com/sars2-spike-s1-proteins

For research use only, not for diagnostic or therapeutic use

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Contents:

• 50 µg of lyophilized Spike-S1-His protein

1 5 ml endotoxin-free water

Protein construction:

Codon-optimized spike glycoprotein S1 domain [V16-R685] with a C-terminal poly-histidine tag

Accession sequence: YP_009724390 (native sequence)

Species: SARS-CoV-2 (2019-nCoV); Wuhan-Hu-1 (D614) isolate

Tag: C-terminal poly-histidine (6 x His)

Total protein size: 681 a.a. (secreted form)

Molecular weight: ~123 kDa

Purification: Ni2+ affinity chromatography

Purity: >95% (SDS-PAGE)

Formulation:

0.2 µm filtered solution in a sodium phosphate buffer with glycine, saccharose, and stabilizing agents

Storage:

- Product is shipped at room temperature. Store lyophilized product at -20 °C. Lyophilized product is stable for at least 1 year.
- Reconstituted protein is stable for 1 month when stored at 4°C and for 1 year when aliquoted and stored at -20 $^{\circ}\text{C}$. Avoid repeated freezethaw cycles.

Quality control:

- The size and purity of the protein has been confirmed by SDS-PAGE.
- Spike-S1-His has been functionally validated by ELISA using the Anti-SARS-CoV-Spike human IgM (clone CR3022).
- Absence of bacterial contamination (e.g. lipoproteins and endotoxins) has been confirmed using HEK-Blue™ TLR2 and TLR4 cellular assays.

BACKGROUND

The SARS-CoV-2 Spike S1 subunit plays a crucial role in the viral entry into the target cell. The S1 subunit features an N-term S1-NTD region and a C-term S1-CTD region. While S1-NTD is thought to mediate sugar-binding, the S1-CTD allows the virus binding to ACE2 through the receptor-binding domain (RBD)¹⁻³. In its resting conformation, S1 exerts a physical constraint on the Spike fusion subunit³. Research is ongoing to understand the exact mechanisms that drive conformation changes in S1 allowing subsequent membrane fusion events. S1 is a candidate for subunit vaccines against SARS-CoVs^{4,5}.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Spike-S1-His is a soluble protein generated by fusing the SARS-CoV-2 Spike S1 domain [V16-R685] to a C-terminal poly-histidine (6 x Histidine) tag with a tri-amino acid linker. This fusion protein has a molecular weight of \sim 123 kDa on an SDS PAGE gel. Spike-S1-His has been generated by recombinant DNA technology, produced in HEK293 cells, and purified by Ni²⁺ affinity chromatography.

APPLICATIONS

- Vaccination studies: using combinations of Spike protein antigens and adjuvants.
- Antibody screening: finding anti-Spike antibodies that can neutralize the SARS-CoV-2 infection.
- Inhibitor screening: finding small molecules, or antibodies able to block the SARS-CoV-2 RBD interaction with the ACE2 receptor.
- ACE2 cellular expression screening: in primary isolated cells or transfected cells

METHODS

Spike-S1-His resuspension (100 µg/ml)

Note: Ensure you see the lyophilized pellet before resuspension.

- Add 500 μl of endotoxin-free water to the vial and gently pipette until completely resuspended.
- Prepare aliquots and store at -20 °C or 4°C.



PROTEIN SEQUENCE

MEIK VLFALICIA VAEALEV NLTTRT QLPPAYTN SF TRG VYYPD K VFRSS VLHST QDLFLPFFS NVT WFHA I H V S G T N G T K R F D N P V L P F N D G V Y F A S T E K S N I I R G W I F G T T L D S K T Q S L L I V N N A T N V V I K V C E F Q F C N D P F L G V Y Y H K N N K S W M E S E F R V Y S S A N N C T F E Y V SQPFLMDLEGKQGNFKNLREFVFKNIDGYFKIYSK H T P I N L V R D L P Q G F S A L E P L V D L P I G I N I T R F Q T L L A L H R S Y L T P G D S S S G W T A G A A A Y Y V G Y L Q P R T F L L KYNENGTITDAVDCALDPLSETKCTLKSFTVEKGI Y Q T S N F R V Q P T E S I V R F P N I T N L C P F G E V F N A T R F A SVYAWNRKRISNCVADYSVLYNSASFSTFKCYGVS PTKLNDLCFTNVYADSFVIRGDEVRQIAPGQTGKI A D Y N Y K L P D D F T G C V I A W N S N N L D S K V G G N Y N Y L YRLFRKSNLKPFERDISTEIYQAGSTPCNGVEGFN CYFPLQSYGFQPTNGVGYQPYRVVVLSFELLHAPA TVCGPKKSTNLVKNKCVNFNFNGLTGTGVLTESN K K F L P F Q Q F G R D I A D T T D A V R D P Q T L E I L D I T P C S F G G V S V I T P G T N T S N Q V A V L Y Q D V N C T E V P V A I H A D Q L T P T W R V Y S T G S N V F Q T R A G C L I G A E H V N N S Y E C D I P I G A G I C A S Y Q T Q T N S P R R A R G S G H H H H H H

Green: signal sequence

Purple: stabilizing amino acid sequence

Blue: Spike S1 sequence

Black: tri-amino acid short linker

Red: 6 x Histidine

REFERENCES

1. Li F., 2016. Structure, function, and evolution of coronavirus spike proteins. Annu. Rev. Virol. 3:237-261. 2. Li F. et al., 2005. Structure of SARS coronavirus spike receptorbinding domain complexed with receptor. Science. 309:1864-1868. 3. Walls A.C. et al., 2020. Structure, function, and antigenicity of the SARS-CoV-2 spike glycoprotein. Cell. 181(2):281-292.e6. 4. Wang N. et al., 2020. Subunit vaccines against emerging pathogenic human coronaviruses. Front. Microbiol. 11:298. DOI: 10.3389/fmicb.2020.00298. 5. Padron-Regalado E., 2020. Vaccines for SARS-CoV-2: Lessons from other coronavirus strains. Infect. Dis. Ther. DOI: 10.1007/s40121-020-00300-x.

RELATED PRODUCTS

Product	Catalog Code
Anti-Spike-RBD-hlgG1	srbd-mab1
Anti-Spike-RBD-HigG1 Anti-Spike-RBD-hIgM	srbd-mab5
Anti-Spike-RBD-HIgA2	srbd-mab6
hACF2-Fc	fc-hace2
Spike-S1-Fc	fc-sars2-s1
Spike-RBD-His	his-sars2-srbd
Spike-RBD-Fc	fc-sars2-srbd
Nucleocapsid-His	his-sars2-n
Nucleocapsid-Fc	fc-sars2-n
pDUO2-hACE2-TMPRSS2a	pduo2-hace2tpsa



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