

Supplementary Information For:

Characterization of the SARS-CoV-2 S Protein:
Biophysical, Biochemical, Structural, and Antigenic
Analysis:

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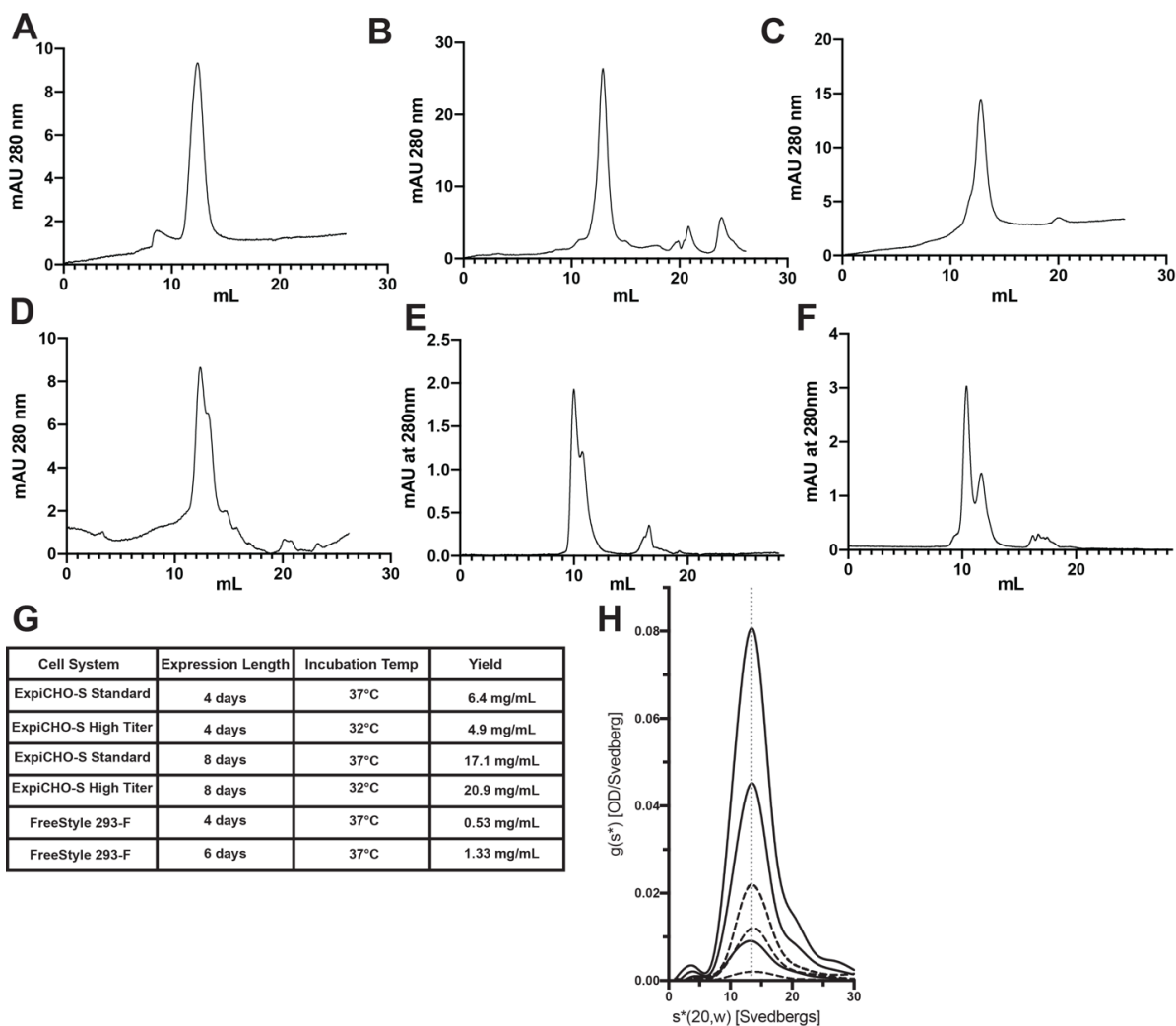
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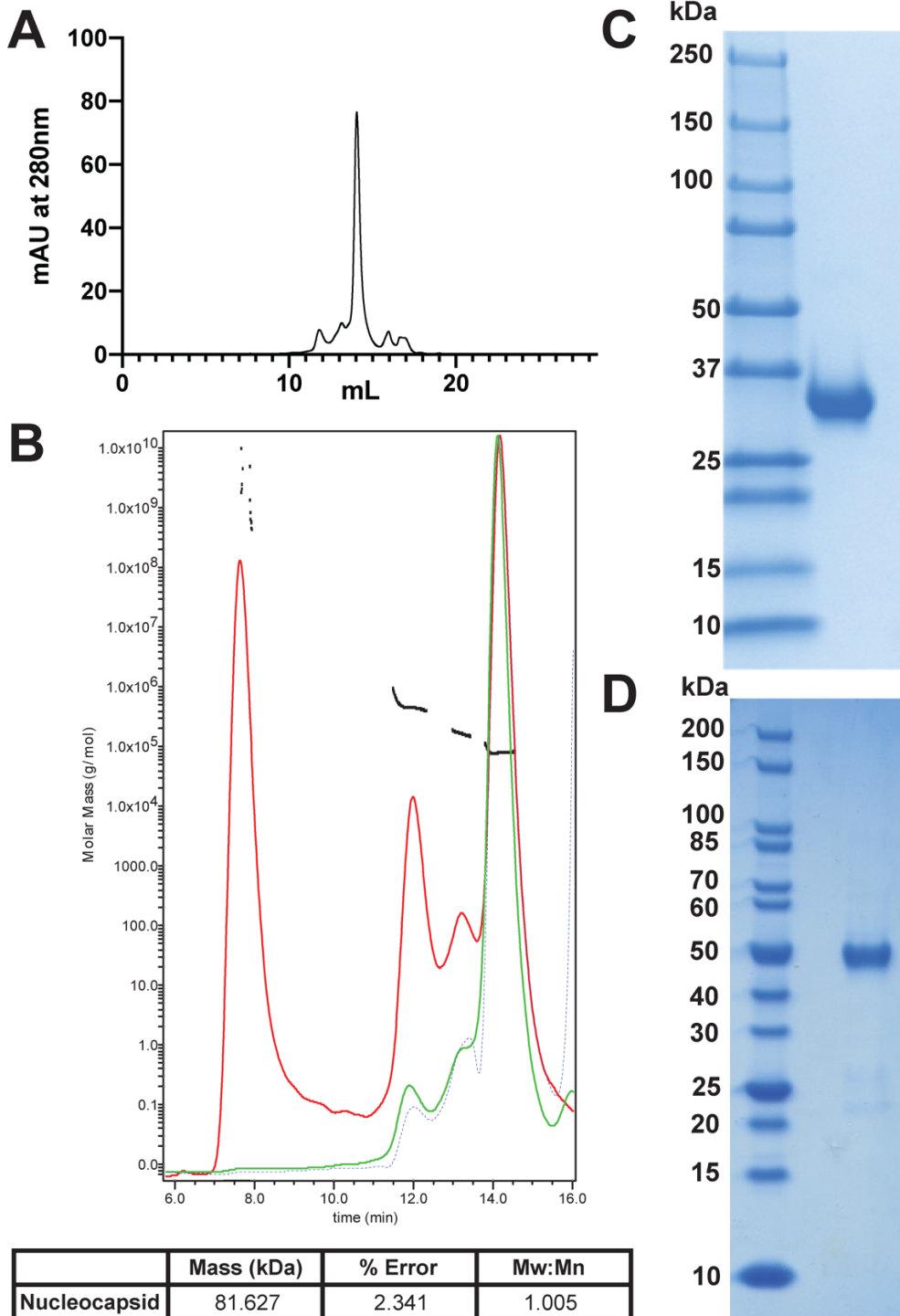
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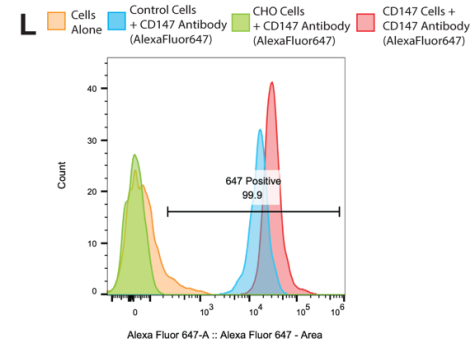
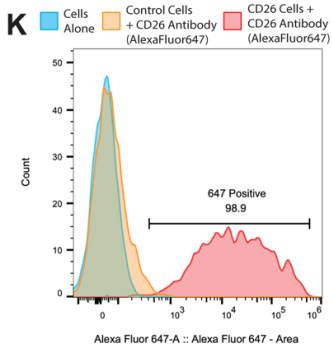
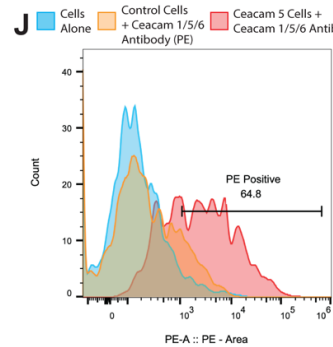
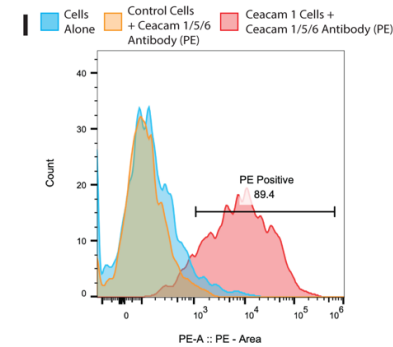
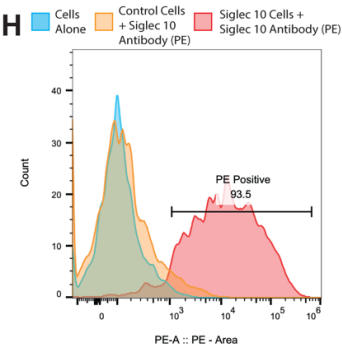
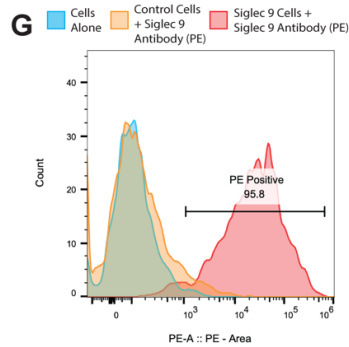
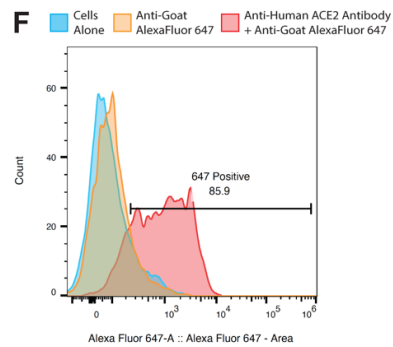
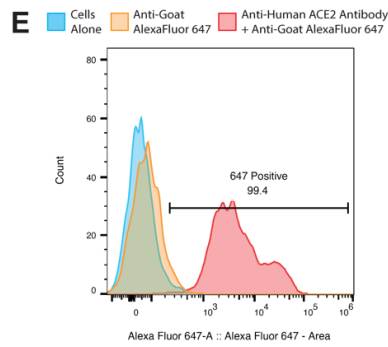
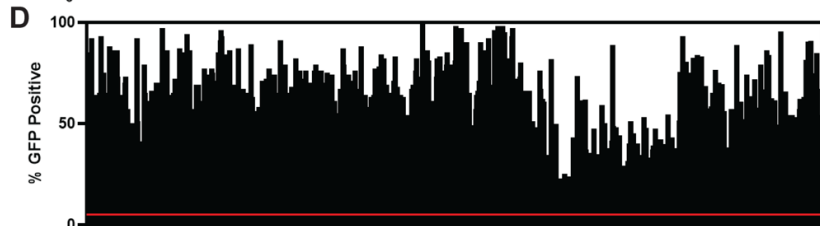
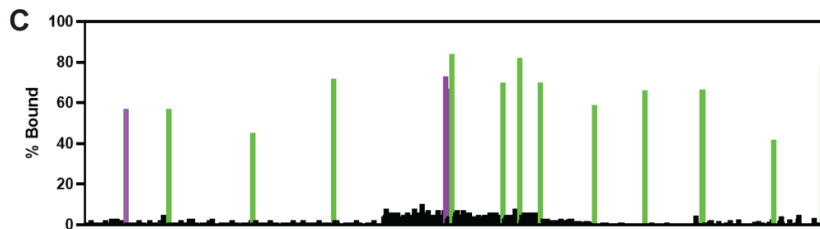
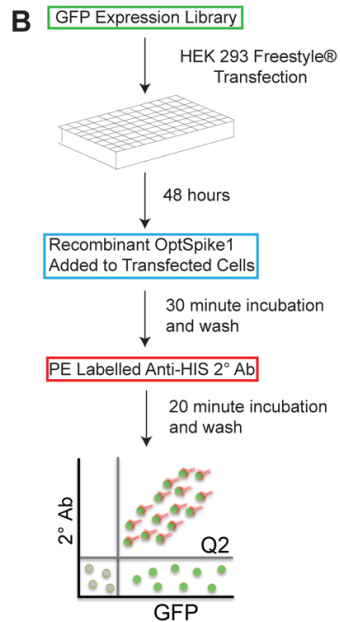
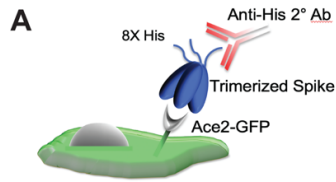
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Supplemental Figure 1: Quality Control of S Proteins. Analytical size exclusion chromatography of purified S proteins on a SuperoseTM 6 Increase 10/300 GL column in the following order: **A**) Expi293FTM produced OptSpike1. **B**) ExpiCHO-STM produced OptSpike1. **C**) Expi293FTM produced OptSpike2. **D**) ExpiCHO-STM produced OptSpike2. S proteins were also analyzed via HPLC on a YarraTM 3 μ m SEC-4000 LC Column and while OptSpike1 analysis is in figure 2 we are including the OptSpike2 analysis in the following order: **E**) Expi293FTM produced OptSpike2. **F**) ExpiCHO-STM produced OptSpike2. **G**) Table indicating expression differences between ExpiCHO standard titer and ExpiCHO max titer protocol and in FreeStyleTM 293-F for OptSpike1 **H**) Smoothed time – derivative $g(s^*)$ distribution plots of the six AUC sedimentation runs that were conducted on OptSpike1-ExpiCHO-STM. The solid lines depict the data acquired scanning at 280 nm. The dashed lines depict the data acquired scanning at 230 nm with the O.D. values scaled to the 280 nm data by their relative extinction coefficients. The vertical dotted grey line highlights the invariance of the S protein trimer peak maxima with protein concentration; this invariance as a function of protein concentration is a hallmark of a non-interacting system. The $g(s^*)$ distributions were generated using the program DCDT+ by John Philo v2.5.1.

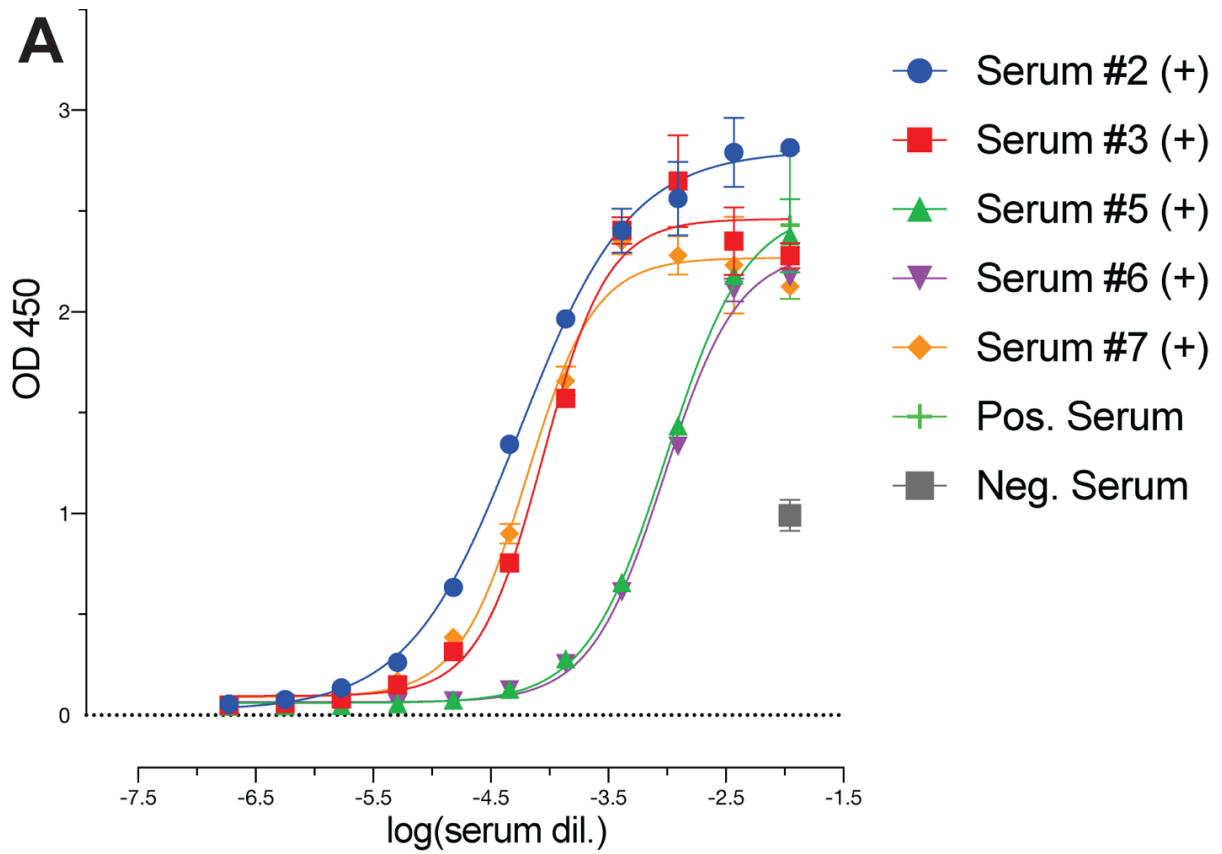


Supplemental Figure 2: Production and Characterization of the SARS-CoV-2 N and RBD Proteins. **A)** Analytical size exclusion chromatography of purified N Antigen run on a Superose™ 6 Increase 10/300 GL column. **B)** Representative SEC MALS data for N antigen (red curve: light scattering, green curve: UV280, blue curve: refractive index, black line: Mw:Mn). **C)** Purified RBD produced in FreeStyle™ 293-F cells. **D)** SDS-PAGE analysis of N antigen purification.

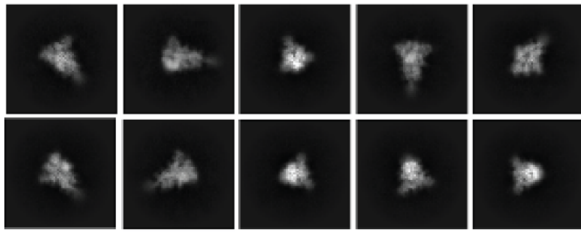
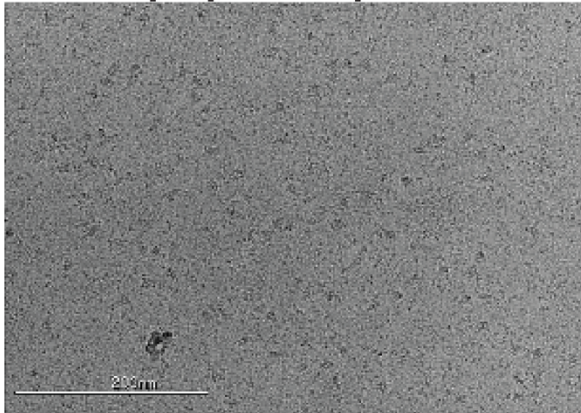
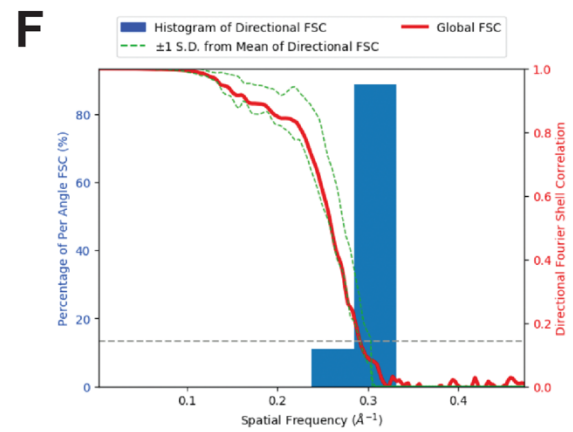
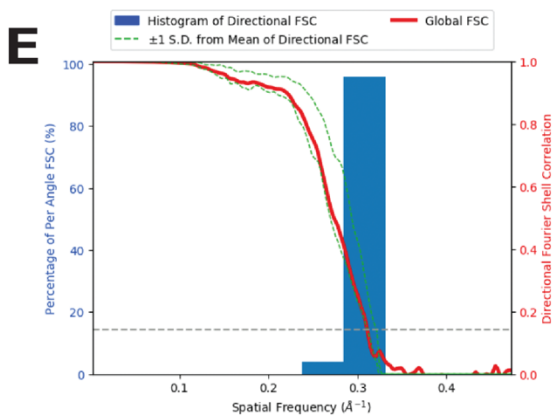
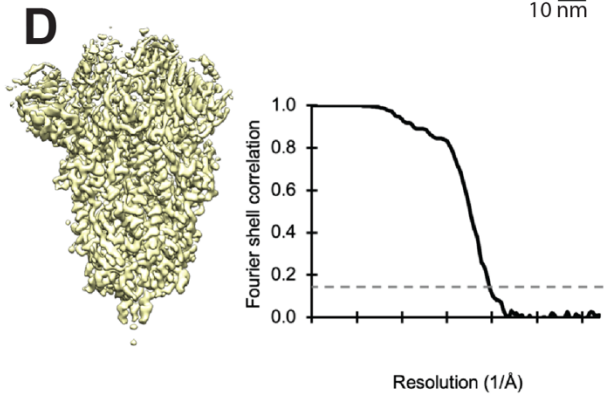
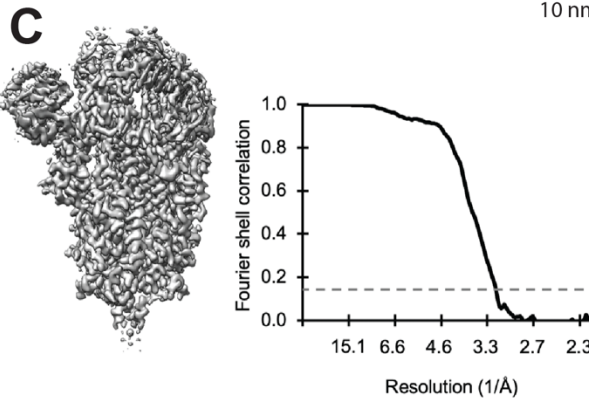
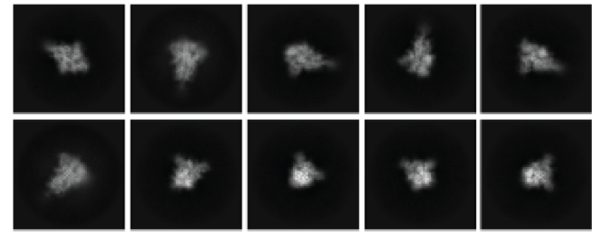
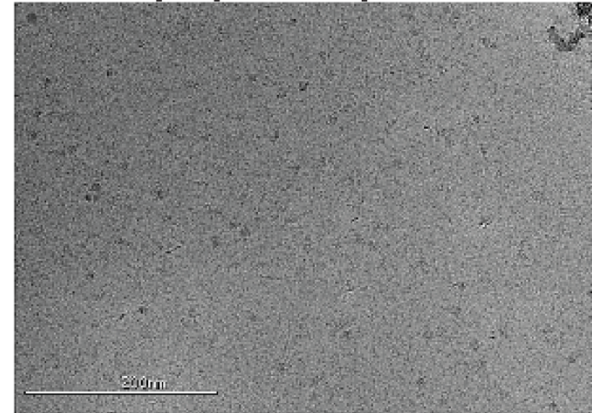


Supplemental Figure 3: Screening OptSpike1 Against 20% of the Human Secretome. **A)** Schematic illustrating binding of purified OptSpike1 to ACE2-expressing cells and detection of binding by anti-His antibody. **B)** Depiction of the workflow for screening our GFP expression library of the human secretome. **C)** Results from screening 840 transmembrane proteins from the IG, TNFR, integrin, GPCR and chemokine families of the human secretome. FreeStyle™ 293-F cells expressing members of the human secretome were incubated with 200 nM OptSpike1 in 96-well plate format, ACE2 was included in every plate as a positive control (green bars). S protein binding to cells was detected using an anti-HIS antibody (PE), thus FC receptor expressing cells were detected (purple bars). Binding was assessed by flow cytometry and data was analyzed by sub gating GFP positive events, and then PE positive events. **D)** GFP expression profile of cells analyzed in (C), constructs that did not have more than 5% GFP positive events (red line) were excluded from analysis. **E)** Validation of surface localization of human ACE2 expressing cells using a polyclonal anti-human ACE2 antibody. **F)** Validation of surface localization of mouse ACE2 expressing cells using the same antibody as in (E). **G)** Validation of surface localization of human Siglec 9 using PE-labeled anti-Siglec 9 antibody **H)** Validation of surface localization of human Siglec 10 using PE-labeled anti-Siglec 10 antibody **I)** Validation of surface localization of human Ceacam1 using PE-labeled anti-Ceacam1/5/6 (anti-CDD66a/c/e) antibody **J)** Validation of surface localization of human Ceacam5 using PE-labeled anti-Ceacam1/5/6 (anti-CDD66a/c/e) antibody **K)** Validation of surface localization of human CD26 using Alexa647-labeled anti-CD26 antibody **L)** Representative flow plots showing that FreeStyle™ 293-F cells endogenously express high levels of CD147, and that expression is increased upon transfection with CD147-GFP. CHO cells do not express CD147 and were used as a negative control. Staining was performed using an Alexa647-labeled anti-CD147 antibody.

Supplemental Figure 4: SARS-CoV-2 Multi-antigen Protein Array. **A)** Diagram depicting layout of proteins printed in **(B)** and table indicating proteins printed at various concentrations. SARS-CoV-2 antigens printed: Spike Protein (SP), Receptor Binding Domain of Spike protein (RBD) and Nucleocapsid protein (N). Buffer controls were printed and in addition, a positive control protein human IgG isotype control (huIgG) and a negative control protein (huAche) were printed. **B)** Representative images of protein array post detection: after incubation with serum samples, antibodies against immobilized proteins are detected by Alexa Fluor 647-labeled secondary anti-human IgG antibody. Each array is printed with 16 identical sub-arrays to screen each serum sample in duplicate. Convalescent serum from COVID-19 patients is indicated as (+) whereas control human serum is indicated as (-). The sub-arrays 1, 4 and 8 were used to screen COVID19 (-) serum samples; sub-arrays 2, 3, 5, 6 and 7 were used to screen COVID-19 (+) serum samples. **C)** Human IgG1 positive control titrations for serum 1-8. **D)** OptSpike1-Expi293F™ titrations for serum 1-8. **E)** OptSpike1-ExpiCHO-S™ titrations for serum 1-8. **F)** OptSpike2-ExpiCHO-S™ titrations for serum 1-8. **G)** RBD titrations for serum 1-8. **H)** Nucleocapsid titrations for serum 1-8.



Supplemental Figure 5: Representative ELISAS Confirming S Protein reactivity of Positive Serum. A) Serum from confirmed COVID-19 positive patients used in COVID-19 multi-antigen array was tested by ELISA for the detection of anti-S IgG antibodies.

A OptSpike1-ExpiCHO**B** OptSpike1-Expi293

Supplemental Figure 6: Representative micrographs, class averages, isosurface representations, and Directional FSC profile of OptSpike1-ExpiCHO-STM and OptSpike1- Expi293FTM. Representative micrograph and 2D class averages of OptSpike1-ExpiCHO-STM (A) and OptSpike1-Expi293FTM (B), respectively. The 3D reconstruction and Fourier shell correlation (FSC) curve (with the 0.143 cut off annotated by the grey dotted line of (C) OptSpike1-ExpiCHO-STM in grey at 3.22Å and (D) OptSpike1-Expi293FTM in yellow at 3.44Å, respectively. 3D FSC plot showing the directional FSC of (E) OptSpik1-CHO and (F) OptSpike1-Expi293FTM, respectively using the Remote 3DFSC Processing Server (<https://3dfsc.salk.edu/>, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1038/nmeth.4347>).

Table S1. This table is provided as a separate excel sheet with the results of the S protein screen to 20% of the human secretome.

Table S2. Cryo-EM data collection, refinement, and validation statistics

	SARS-Cov2 SPIKE ExpiCHO-S	SARS-Cov2 SPIKE Expi293F
Data collection and processing		
Microscope	TFS Titan Krios	TFS Titan Krios
Detector	Gatan K3/GIF (20eV)	Gatan K3/GIF (20eV)
Magnification	81,000×	81,000×
Voltage (kV)	300	300
Electron exposure (e ⁻ /Å ²)	66.5	66.5
Defocus range (μm)	0.8–2.5	0.8–2.5
Pixel size (Å)	1.058	1.058
Symmetry imposed	C3	C3
Initial particle images (no.)	75,582	99,154
Final particle images (no.)	54,395	54,066
Map resolution (Å)	3.22	3.44
FSC threshold	0.143	0.143
Initial model used (PDB code)	6VXX	6VXX
Model resolution (Å)	3.22	3.44
FSC threshold	0.143	0.143
Model resolution range (Å)	∞–3.22	∞–3.44
Map sharpening <i>B</i> -factor (Å ²)	-86	-95
Model composition		
Non-hydrogen atoms	24,615	23,694
Protein residues	3,051	2,916
Ligand molecules	57	63
<i>B</i> -factors (Å ²)	120	100
R.M.S. deviations		
Bond lengths (Å)	0.012	0.010
Bond angles (°)	1.041	1.046
Validation		
MolProbity score (percentile)	2.69	2.71
Clashscore (percentile)	24.29	24.48
Poor rotamers (%)	3.04	4.81
Ramachandran plot		

Favored (%)	92.93	95.46
Allowed (%)	7.07	4.54
Disallowed (%)	0.00	0.00

Appendix 1. SARS-CoV2 S “Spike” protein Expression and Purification SOP

SARS-CoV2 Expression in ExpiCHO-S™ Cells

Required Equipment

Class II biological safety cabinet

CO2 Incubator with shaker (we recommend either: Infors HT Multitron **OR** Climo Shaker ISF4-X)

Hemocytometer

Pipet-Aid

Micropipettes

Refrigerator at 4°C (+/- 1°C)

Required Materials and Reagents

pCAGGs SARS-COV2 stabilized S protein plasmid** (See below)

ExpiCHO-S™ Cells (Thermo Fisher Scientific, A29127)

ExpiCHO expression medium (Thermo Fisher Scientific, A29100)

ExpiFectamine CHO Transfection Kit (Thermo Fisher Scientific, A29129)

OptiPRO Serum-Free Medium (Gibco, Thermo Fisher Scientific, 12309-050)

1 L non-baffled, vented flask, sterile (Fisher, PBV1000)

Trypan blue solution, 0.4 % (Gibco #15250-06)

1.5 mL Eppendorf tubes (Denville #C2170)

Polypropylene sterile conical tubes

15 mL (Denville Scientific #C1018P or equivalent)

50 mL (Denville Scientific #C1060P or equivalent)

Sterile, serological pipettes

10mL (Falcon #357551 or equivalent)

25 mL (Falcon #357535 or equivalent)

Micropipette tips

20 µL barrier tips (Denville Scientific #P1121 or equivalent)

200 µL barrier tips (Denville Scientific #P1122 or equivalent)

1000 μ L barrier tips (Denville Scientific #P1126 or equivalent)

Procedure

Seeding ExpiCHO-S™ cells (Day -1)

1. Cells are passaged every 3-4 days at a density of 4-6 million cells/mL and incubated in an orbital shaking incubator at 37°C and 125 RPM with 8% CO₂.
2. Count cells by taking a 20 μ L aliquot of suspended cells and adding an equivalent volume of Trypan blue. Load onto hemocytometer to count cells and ensure cells are >95% viable.
3. Seed cells 24 hours before transfection at 3 million cells/mL in a 200 mL volume in a 1 L vented flask.

Transfecting ExpiCHO-S™ cells (Day 0) – Example of a 200mL ExpiCHO-S™ Transfection

1. Transfections are done as per manufacturer's instruction. Determine viable cell density by trypan blue staining.
2. Dilute the cells to final density of 6 million viable cells/mL with fresh ExpiCHO Expression Medium, pre-warmed to 37°C. Swirl the flasks gently to mix the cells.
3. In a 50 mL conical tube, add 200 μ g of plasmid DNA to 8 mL of OptiPro. Invert to mix.
4. In a 15 mL conical tube, add 7.4 mL of Optipro and 640 μ L of Expifectamine CHO reagent. Invert to mix.
5. Add OptiPro/Expifectamine mixture to OptiPro/Plasmid DNA mixture. Invert tube to mix.
6. Incubate at room temperature for 5 minutes.
7. Add 16 mL of OptiPro/DNA/Expifectamine mixture to 200 mL cell suspension in 1L flask.
8. Incubate at 37°C in shaking incubator (125 RPM with 8% CO₂)

The ExpiCHO Expression System offers three different expression protocols, we utilize two of these protocols to express SARS-CoV-2 S protein:

Adding Feed and Enhancer to Transfected ExpiCHO-S™ Cells (Day 1)- Example of feeding cells following the **Max Titer** Protocol:

1. Feed cells as per manufacturer's instructions.
2. In a 50 mL conical tube, add **32 mL** of ExpiCHO Feed. Add **1.2 mL** of ExpiCHO Enhancer and invert tube.
3. Add Feed/Enhancer mixture to cells.
4. Incubate at **32°C** in shaking incubator (125 RPM with 8% CO₂) until harvest (**Day 12**).

Adding Feed to Transfected ExpiCHO-S™ Cells (Day 5)- Example of feeding cells following the **Max Titer** Protocol:

1. In a 50 mL conical tube, add **32 mL** of ExpiCHO Feed
2. Add Feed mixture to cells.
3. Incubate at **32°C** in shaking incubator (125 RPM with 8% CO₂) until harvest (**Day 12**).

SARS-CoV-2 Spike Glycoprotein Purifications under Native Conditions

Required Equipment

Sorvall ST 40R centrifuge or equivalent

Required Materials and Reagents

500mL Conical tube (Corning Cat#431123) or conical tube of appropriate volume

SIGMAFAST Protease Inhibitor Cocktail tablets, EDTA-Free (Sigma Cat#S8830-20TAB Lot#SLCC0143)

10mL Serological Pipette (Sarstedt Cat#86.1254.001)

Ni-NTA purification resin (Goldbio Cat# H-350-100 Lot# 1363.031520A) **OR**

His60 Ni²⁺ superflow resin (Takara Cat: 635664)

Econo-Pac Chromatography Columns (Bio-Rad Cat#732-1011)

1X Native Binding Buffer (50mM Tris HCl pH8.0, 250mM NaCl)

1X Native Wash Buffer (50mM Tris HCl pH8.0, 250mM NaCl, 10mM Imidazole)

1X Native Elution Buffer (50mM Tris HCl pH8.0, 250mM NaCl, 500mM Imidazole)

1X Storage Buffer (50mM Tris HCl pH8.0, 150mM NaCl)

100K concentrator (ThermoFisher Cat # 88533)

1 mL Syringe (NORM-JECT Tuberkulin Cat#4010-200V0 Lot#19H05C8)

Millex- GV 0.22µm Filter Unit (Cat# SLGV004SL Lot#R4CA46158)

Nalgene™ Rapid-Flow™ Sterile Disposable Filter Units with PES Membrane (ThermoFisher Cat#524-0020)

2 M ArgCl, pH 6.5

Slide-A-Lyzer™ G2 Dialysis Cassettes (Thermo Fisher 87725)

NOTE: Filter all buffer solutions and distilled water through 0.22µm filter units prior to use (unless being used for dialysis)

Cell Supernatant Harvest (Day 12)

1. Transfer cell suspension into 500mL Conical tubes and centrifuge at 500g for 10 min to pellet cells
2. Transfer supernatant to clean tubes and further centrifuge at 2000g for 10min to clarify
3. Pass clarified supernatant through Nalgene Rapid Flow Disposable Filter Unit with PES Membrane
4. Supplement with 1 tablet protease inhibitors per 100mL supernatant
5. Adjust supernatant to 50 mM ArgCl using a 2 M stock solution

Ni-NTA or His60 Ni²⁺ Purification bead preparation

1. Thoroughly re-suspend Nickel resin to create a slurry
2. For every **1 L** of clarified supernatant use **50 mL** of suspended Nickel resin, and distribute into chromatography columns
 - a. Snap off column spout to allow drainage of flow-through

3. Allow Nickel resin to drain
4. Wash Nickel resin by adding 2 resin volume distilled water to each column and allow to drain
5. Wash Nickel resin by adding 2 resin volume 1X Native Binding Buffer to each column and allow to drain
6. Cap column and resuspend resin in 1 resin volume of Native Binding Buffer

Nickel Batch Binding

1. Resuspend resin into slurry
2. For every 1 Liter of clarified supernatant, add 100 mL of resuspended resin (50 mL of resin)
3. Place on a shaker or rotating apparatus for 3 hours at 4°C

SARS-CoV-2 Spike Purification

1. Following batch binding, distribute supernatant containing Nickel resin equally amongst chromatography columns
2. Allow all supernatant to flow through the columns
3. Wash resin in each column 2 times with 10 resin volumes 1X Native Wash Buffer
4. Add 2 resin volumes of 1X Native Elution Buffer to each column and collect flow-through containing SARS-CoV-2 Spike glycoprotein in 100K concentrator

If performing an ELISA with the SARS-CoV-2 Spike protein, then Buffer Exchange is sufficient for final purification step:

Buffer Exchange, Protein Concentration and Quantitation and Storage

1. Centrifuge Eluant collected in 100k concentrator at 1100g, at 4°C in 8-minute intervals
2. In between 8-minute intervals, ensure protein dispersity by either inverting concentrator, or pipetting up and down
3. Check protein concentration in between centrifugation steps using nanodrop (do not allow protein to become more concentrated than 1 mg / ml, and continue until protein is at desired volume for dialysis)
4. Dialyze protein overnight against 1X Storage Buffer at 4 °C in appropriate dialysis cassette (use 500 mL storage buffer for 35 mL dialysis cassette)
5. Store protein at 4°C for short-term periods, or flash freeze in liquid N₂ and store at -80°C for long-term periods
6. For longer 4°C storage periods, adjust storage buffer to include 100 mM ArgCl, 10% glycerol (if appropriate for downstream applications)

If higher quality spike protein is necessary (i.e., for structural studies), then size exclusion chromatography should be performed after nickel affinity and before dialysis:

Size Exclusion Chromatography

Required Equipment:

Size exclusion chromatography column and FPLC: We recommend HiLoad 16/600 Superdex 200 (GE)

1. Equilibrate column in 1X storage buffer, for longer 4°C storage periods, adjust storage buffer to include 100 mM ArgCl, 10% glycerol (if appropriate for downstream applications)
2. After concentrating to appropriate volume, purify protein on HiLoad 16/600 Superdex 200, collecting all fractions
3. Spike protein will elute with an apparent MW of 670 kDa.
4. Collect appropriate fractions, avoiding any aggregate species present, and concentrate and store as described above. After SEC, do not concentrate to more than .8 mg / mL unless absolutely required for downstream applications

SARS-CoV2 Stabilized Spike AA Sequence

MFVFLVLLPLVSSQCVNLTTRTQLPPAYTNSFTRGVYYPDKVFRSSVLHSTQDLFLPFFS
NVTWFHAIHVSGTNGTKRFDNPVLPFNDGVYFASTEKSNIIRGWIFGTTLDSTQSLIV
NNATNVVIKVEFCQFCNDPFLGVYHKNKSWMESEFRVYSSANNCTFEYVSQPFLMD
LEGKQGNFKNLREFVFKNIDGYFKIYSKHTPINLVRDLPQGFSALEPLVDLPIGINITRFQT
LLALHRSYLTPGDSSSGWTAGAAAYVGYLQPRTELLKYNENGTITDAVDCALDPLSET
KCTLKSFTVEKGIYQTSNFRVQPTESIVRFPNITNLCPFGEVFNATRFASVYAWNKRISN
CVADYSVLYNSASFSTFKCYGVSPKLNLDLCTNVYADSFVIRGDEVQRQIAPGQTGKIA
DYNKLPDDFTGCVIAWNSNNLDSKVGGNYNLYRFRKSNLKPFERDISTEYIYQAGST
PCNGVEGFNCYFPLQSYGFQPTNGVGYQPYRVVLSFELLHAPATVCGPKKSTNLVKN
KCVNFNFNGLTGTGVLTESNKKFLPFQQFGRDIADTTDAVRDPQTLEILDITPCSFGGVS
VITPGTNTSNQVAVLYQDVNCTEVPVAIHADQLTPTWRVYSTGSNVFQTRAGCLIGAETH
VNNSYECDIPIGAGICASYQTQTNSPGSASSVASQSIIAYTMSLGAENSVAYSNNNSIAIPTN
FTISVTTEILPVSMTKTSVDCTMYICGDSTECNLLLQYGSFCTQLNRALTGIAVEQDKNT
QEVFAQVKQIYKTPPIKDFGGFNFSQILPDPSKPSKRSFIEDLLFNKVTLADAGFIKQYGD
CLGDIAARDLCAQKFNGLTVLPPLLTDEMIAQYTSALLAGTITSGWTFGAGAALQIPFA
MQMAYRFNGIGVTQNVLYENQKLIANQFNSAIGKIQDSLSTASALGKLQDVVNQNAQ
ALNTLVKQLSSNFGAISSVLNDILSRLDPPEAEVQIDRLITGRLQSLQTYVTQQLIRAAEIR
ASANLAATKMSECVLGQSKRVDFCGKGYHLMSFPQSAPHGVVFLHVTVPAQEKNTFT
APAICHHDGKAHFREGVVFVSNHWFVTRQNFYEPQIITTDNTFVSGNCDVVIGIVNNTV
YDPLQPELDSFKEELDKYFKNHTSPDVDLGDISGINASVVNIQKEIDRLNEVAKNLNESLI
DLQELGKYEQGSYIPEAPRDGQAYVRKDGEWLLSTFLGRSLEVLFGQPGHHHHHHH
HSAWSHPQFEKGGGSGGGSGGSAWSHPQFEK

Foldon Trimerization Motif

PreScission Site

His Tag

StrepII Tag

NT sequence of ORF:

ATGTTTCGTGTTCTTGGTGCTCCTGCCTCTGGTGAGCAGCCAGTGCGTGAACCTGACC
ACCCGAACCCAGCTCCCACCAGCCTACACCAACAGCTTTACACGGGGCGTGTACTAC
CCTGACAAGGTGTTTCAGATCTAGCGTCCTGCACAGCACTCAGGACCTCTTCTGCGG
TTCTTCAGCAACGTGACATGGTTCCACGCCATCCACGTGAGCGGCACAAACGGAAC
CAAGCGGTTTGATAACCCCGTCCTGCCATTCAATGATGGAGTTTACTTCGCCAGTAC
CGAGAAGAGTAACATCATCCGGGGCTGGATCTTCGGCACCACCCTGGATAGCAAAA
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CCAGTTCGAAAAGTGA

Citation: Wrapp, Daniel, et al. "Cryo-EM structure of the 2019-nCoV spike in the prefusion conformation." *Science* 367.6483 (2020): 1260-1263.

pCAGGs plasmid: <https://www.addgene.org/vector-database/2042/>