

## SARS-CoV-2 (Y453F, D614G) Pseudoviral Particles

CATALOG NUMBER: SCV2-PsV-453F, 2x 5 mL

### Description

It has been known that SARS coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) uses human ACE2 as the entry receptor and human proteases as the entry activators. The virus surface spike (S) protein mediates SARS-CoV-2 entry into cells. To fulfill its function, SARS-CoV-2 spike binds to the human ACE2 (hACE2) receptor through its receptor-binding domain (RBD) and then proteolytically activated by host proteases.

Our SARS-CoV-2 Pseudoviral Particles are replication-deficient MLV pseudotyped with the SARS-CoV-2 spike protein. They also contain the ORF for firefly luciferase as a reporter. They establish a pseudovirus entry assay for SARS-CoV-2 as the S protein mediated cell entry can be conveniently measured via the luciferase reporter activity. This pseudovirus assay isolates the SARS-CoV-2 viral entry from other steps of the viral infection cycle.

A new SARS-CoV-2 strain with an amino acid change at position 453 from Tyr to Phe besides the change at position 614 from Asp to Gly in the viral S protein predominated over time in locales where it was found. To support the study of this new SARS-CoV-2 strain, we established this **SARS-CoV-2-614G-Y453F Pseudoviral Particles** with the spike protein carrying the 453F and 614G genotype (Genbank Accession # YP\_009724390.1, p.453 Y->F, p.614 D->G)

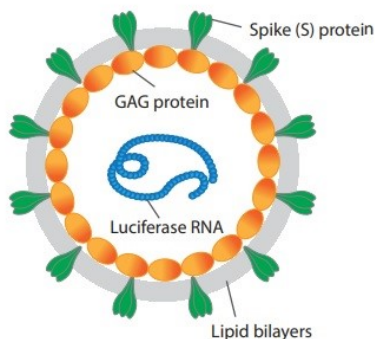


Figure 1. Illustration of the replication-deficient MLV particle pseudotyped with SARS-CoV-2 Spike protein

### Applications

Our Pseudovirus Particles generate robust chemiluminescent signals in cell assays when coupled with our firefly luciferase assay kit (Catalog # [CA-L165](#)), useful for 1) screening potential inhibitor to block SARS-CoV-2 entry and viral protein translation; 2) measuring the activity of and screening for neutralizing antibody against SARS-CoV-2-614G-453F (refer to [the Neutralization Assay Application Note](#)).

### Features

- **Robust:** Excellent signal to noise (basal) ratio
- **Easy to use:** Amenable to HTS format (96-well, 384-well and 1536-well format)

### Contents

10 ml (2 tubes, 5 mL/tube), for 2 multi-well plates

### Storage

Upon receiving this item, store at -70 °C right away. Thaw\* before immediate use.

**\*Note: read the instruction for thawing in the following protocol carefully. Do not aliquot and refreeze.**

### Shelf Life:

Six months from the date of shipping when store at -70 °C

**ASSAY PROTOCOL**

**Note:** requires a luciferase assay reagent (Catalog # [CA-L165](#)).

**Cell Infection:**

1. Count HEK293-ACE2 cells (Catalog # [CL-hACE2-001](#)) to be infected and seed ~20K cells per well into 96-well plates (50 µl per well) DMEM with 10% HyClone™ FetalClone™ II Serum (no antibiotics) or 5K cells per well into 384-well plates (15 µl per well).
2. Culture cells overnight to make sure the cells stably adhere to the plates.
3. On the 2<sup>nd</sup> day, remove media, add 50 µl SARS-CoV-2 pseudoviral particles\* into each well (12.5 µl for 384-well plate). Spin at 700 rpm for 15 min at 4°C.

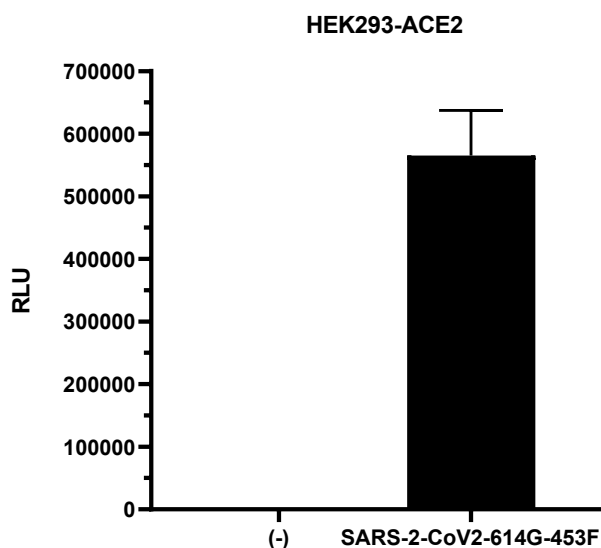
**\*Note: thaw the pseudoviral particles quickly in the room temperature water (< 30 minutes, do not shake) and use right away. Discard the unused portion (do not re-freeze or leave it on ice for later use).**

4. Incubate for 2 hrs at 37 °C.
5. Add 50 µl DMEM with 10% FC into each well (12.5 µl for 384-well plates).
6. Incubate for 48 hrs at 37 °C.

**Measurement of Luciferase Activity in Infected cells**

1. Do remove medium. Add 100 µl eEnzyme’s luciferase assay reagent (25 µl for 384-well plates).
2. Read in a luminescence plate reader, and record the data.

**Data Analysis**



**Figure 2. Pseudoviral Particle (PP) Infection Assays.**

(-): the negative control (Catalog # [PsV-001](#));

**SARS-2-CoV2-614G-453F:** the PP pseudotyped with the 453F 614G spike protein (Catalog # [SCV2-PsV-453F](#)).