



## **CoV2-Spike-D614G** (Plasmid #177960)

### PURPOSE

Transient mammalian expression of codon optimized SARS-CoV-2 Spike protein (original Wuhan Hu1 sequence + D614G mutation)

### DEPOSITING LAB

[Jennifer Doudna](#)

### PUBLICATION

[Syed et al Science. 2021 Nov 4:eabl6184. doi: 10.1126/science.abl6184](#)  ([How to cite](#) ↓)

### SEQUENCE INFORMATION

[Sequences \(1\)](#)

### ORDERING

Item	Catalog #	Description	Quantity	Price (USD)	
Plasmid	177960	Standard format: Plasmid sent in bacteria as agar stab	1	\$85	<a href="#">Add to Cart</a>

### BACKBONE

**Vector backbone:** pcDNA3.1

**Vector type:** Mammalian Expression

### GROWTH IN BACTERIA

**Bacterial Resistance(s):** Ampicillin, 100 µg/mL

**Growth Temperature:** 37°C

**Growth Strain(s):** DH5alpha

**Copy number:** High Copy

### GENE/INSERT

**Gene/Insert name:** SARS-CoV-2 Spike protein (original Wuhan Hu1 sequence + D614G mutation)

**Species:** Other

**Mutation:** D614G

**Entrez Gene:** [S](#) (a.k.a. (also known as) GU280\_gp02, spike glycoprotein)

### CLONING INFORMATION

**Cloning method:** Gibson Cloning

### RESOURCE INFORMATION

**Supplemental Documents:**

- [CoV2-Spike-D614G.gb](#)

**Articles Citing this Plasmid:**

- [2 References](#)

### TERMS AND LICENSES

**Academic/Nonprofit Terms:**

- [UBMTA](#)

**Industry Terms:**

- Not Available to Industry

**Trademarks:**

- Zeocin® is an InvivoGen trademark.

### DEPOSITOR COMMENTS


Please visit <https://www.biorxiv.org/content/10.1101/2021.08.05.455082v1>  for bioRxiv preprint.

These plasmids were created by your colleagues. Please acknowledge the Principal Investigator, cite the article in which the plasmids were described, and include Addgene in the Materials and Methods of your future publications.

For your **Materials & Methods** section:

CoV2-Spike-D614G was a gift from Jennifer Doudna (Addgene plasmid # 177960 ; <http://n2t.net/addgene:177960> ; RRID:Addgene\_177960)

For your **References** section:

**Rapid assessment of SARS-CoV-2 evolved variants using virus-like particles.** Syed AM, Taha TY, Tabata T, Chen IP, Ciling A, Khalid MM, Sreekumar B, Chen PY, Hayashi JM, Soczek KM, Ott M, Doudna JA. *Science*. 2021 Nov 4:eab16184. doi: 10.1126/science.abl6184 . 10.1126/science.abl6184 [PubMed 34735219](#)

