



# SARS-CoV-2 RBD与hACE2的 互作结构以及中和抗体的应用

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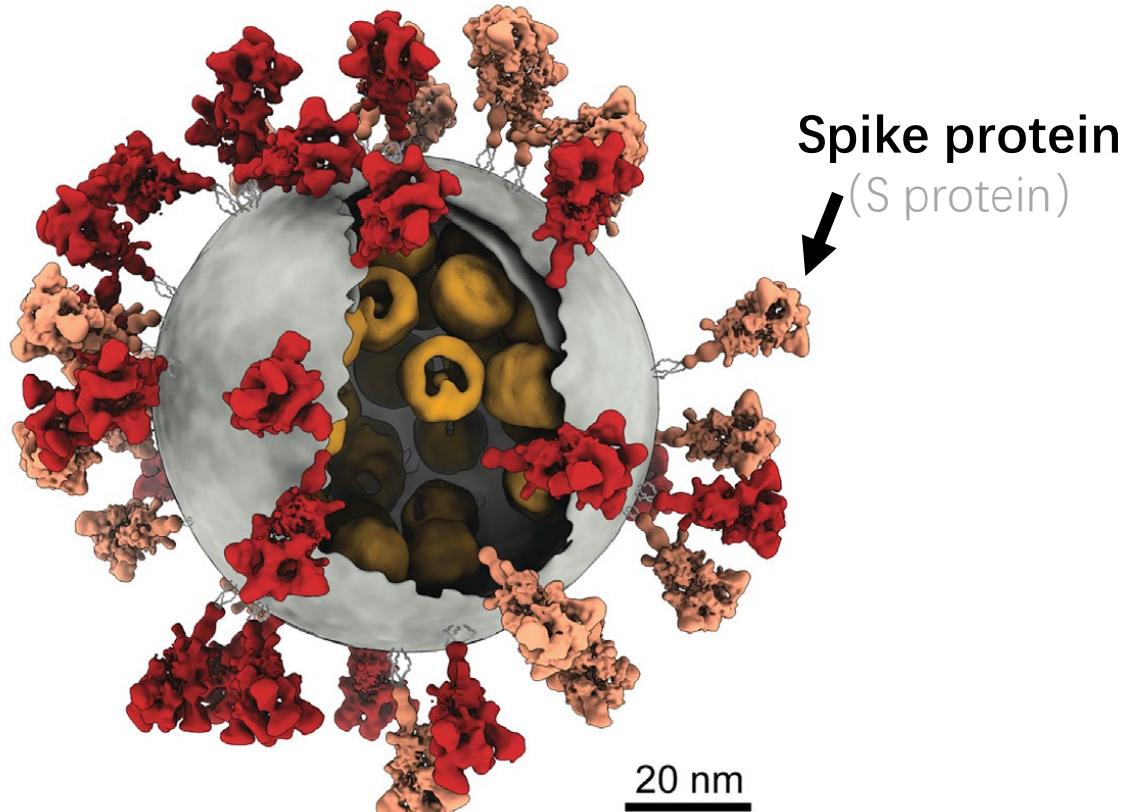
*from David S. Goodsell*  
[ccsb.scripps.edu/goodsell/cellspace/](http://ccsb.scripps.edu/goodsell/cellspace/)

# SARS-CoV-2

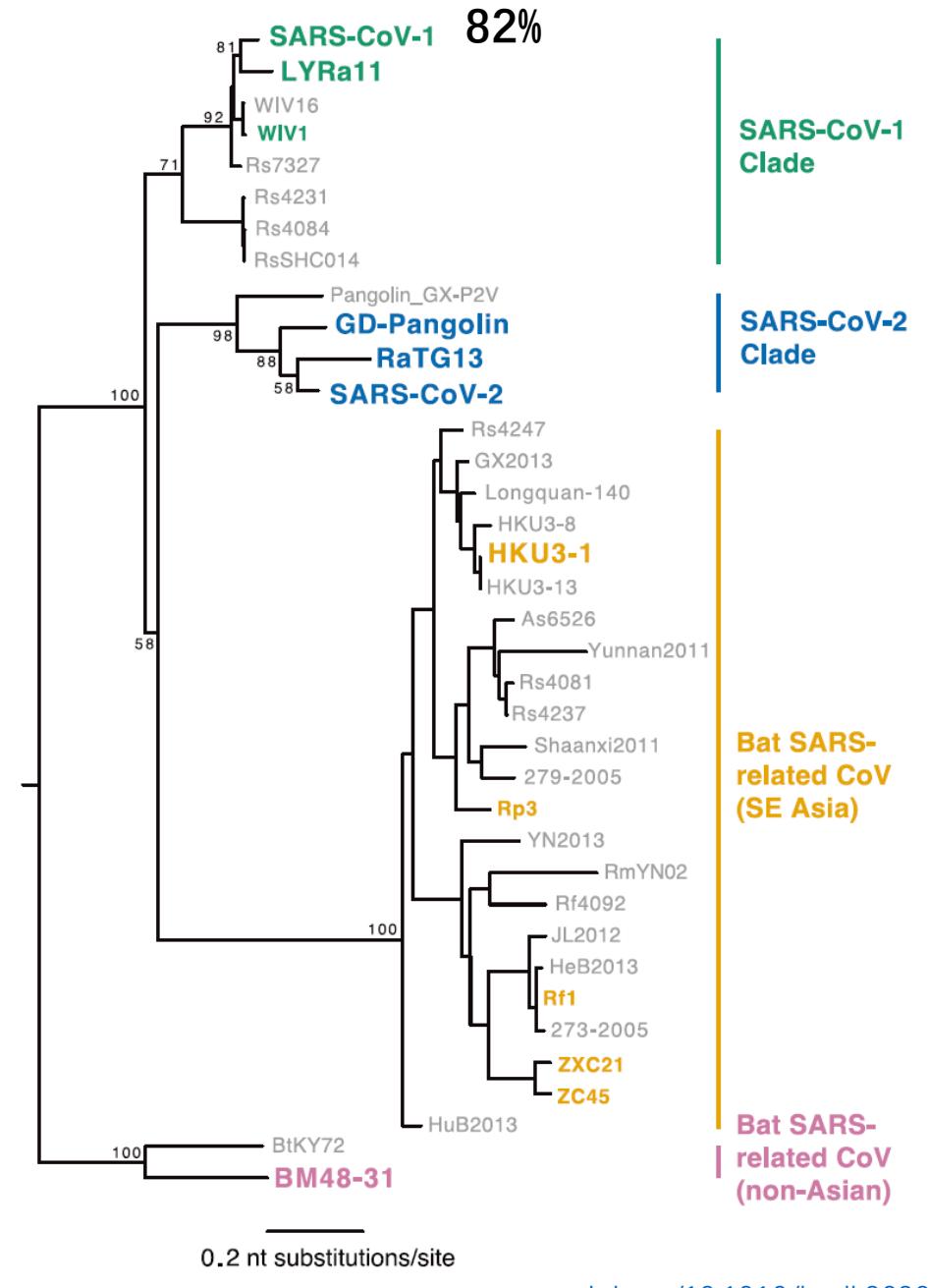
(Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome-CoronaVirus-2)

Enveloped, positive-sense, single-stranded RNA viruses

Responsible for the **COVID-19** pandemic



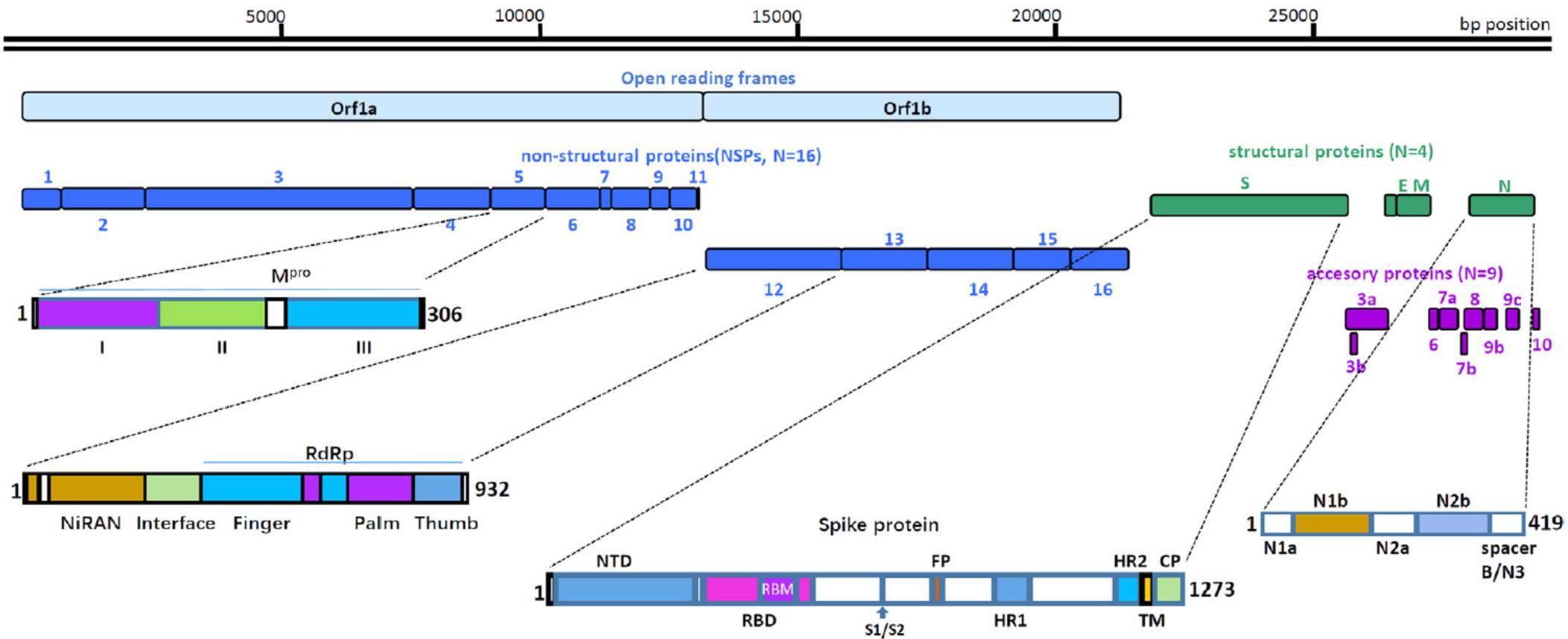
[doi.org/10.1016/j.cell.2020.09.018](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cell.2020.09.018)



[doi.org/10.1016/j.cell.2020.08.012](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cell.2020.08.012)

# SARS-CoV-2 Genome

~30kb positive-sense, single-stranded RNA



**RBD:** receptor binding domain

**RBM:** receptor binding motif

**NTD:** N-terminal domain

# Infection mechanism

ACE2 血管紧张素转换酶

Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme 2

Expressed on major viral target cells,  
type II pneumocytes and enterocytes

II型肺泡上皮细胞

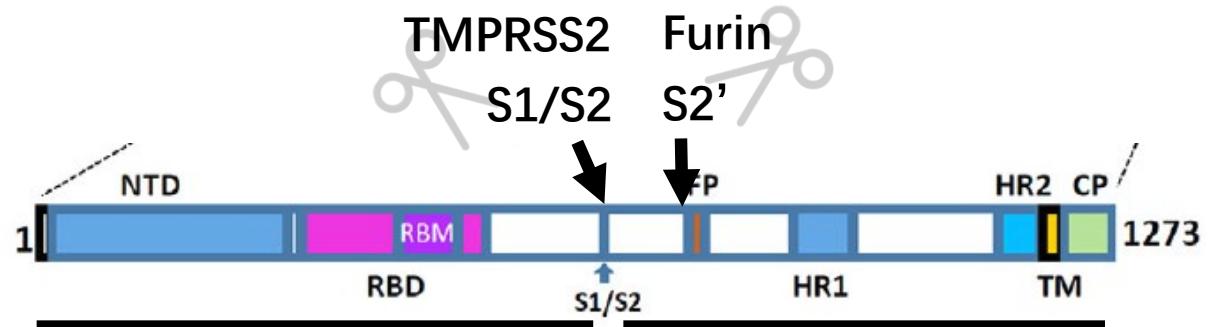
Requires the concerted action of **receptor-binding** and **proteolytic processing** of the S protein to promote virus-cell fusion

**TMPRSS2**

Transmembrane **P**rotease, **S**erine 2

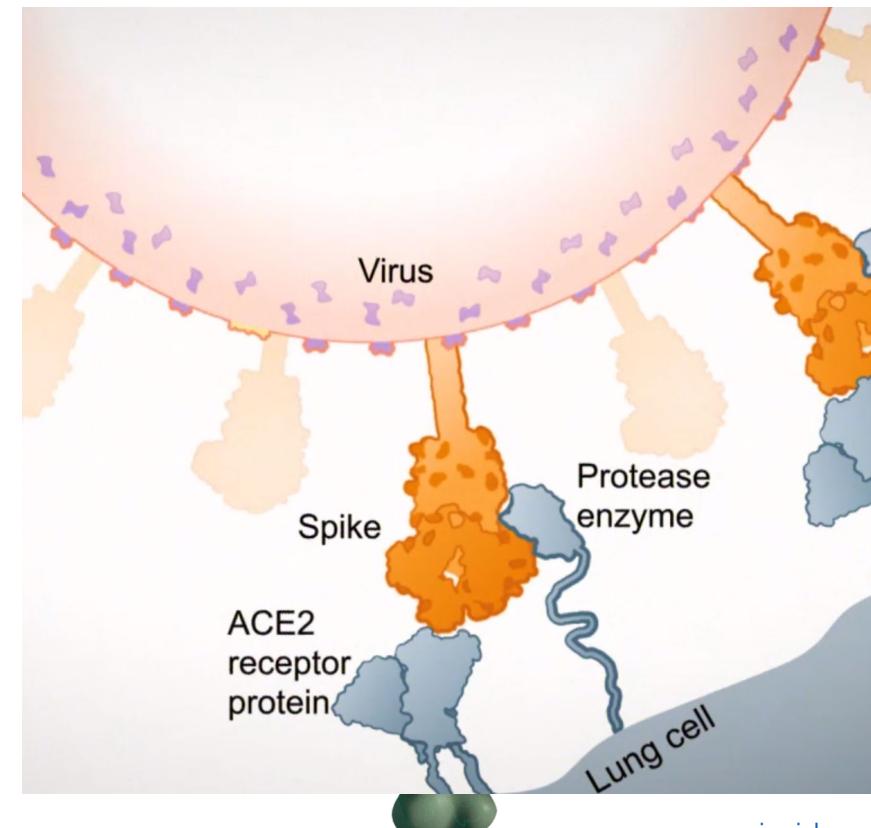
**Furin**

a subtilisin-like peptidase  
枯草杆菌蛋白酶样



Attachment  
S1 Subunit

Fusion  
S2 Subunit



[insidecorona.net/protein/spike/](http://insidecorona.net/protein/spike/)

[scientificamerican.com/interactive/inside-the-coronavirus/](http://scientificamerican.com/interactive/inside-the-coronavirus/)

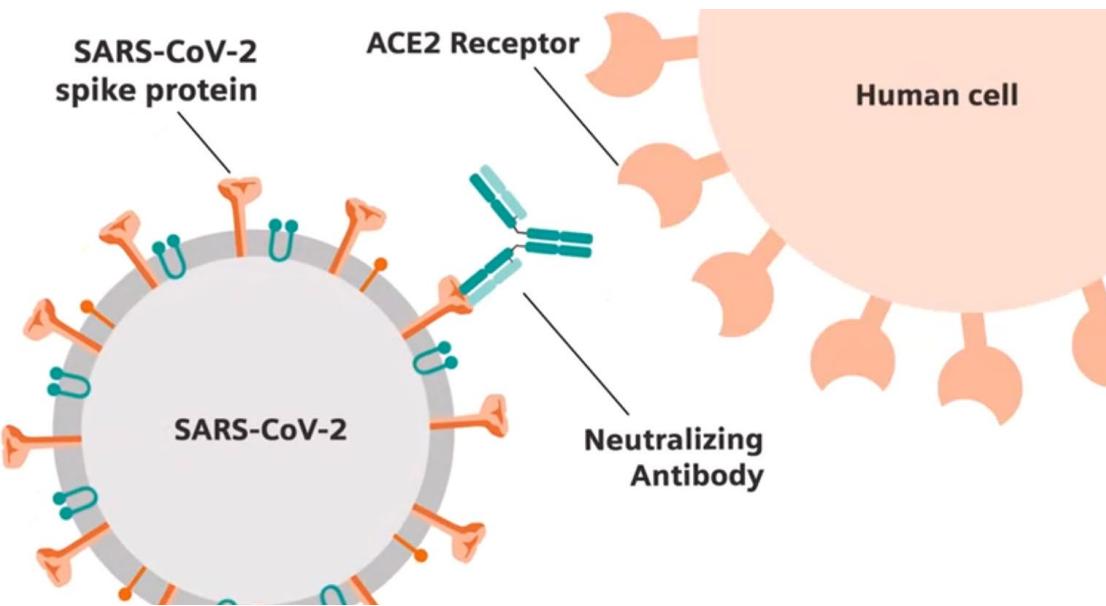
# Structural biology in the fight against COVID-19

SARS-CoV-2 proteins	Protein Data Bank entry	Method	Resolution/ Å	Ligands
NSP12/NSP7/NSP8 <b>RdRp Complex</b>	6M71/7BTF ( <a href="#">Gao et al., 2020a</a> )	Cryo-EM	2.9/2.95	ZN
	7BV1/7BV2 ( <a href="#">Yin et al., 2020</a> )	Cryo-EM	2.8/2.5	F86, POP et al.
	7BZF/7C2K ( <a href="#">Wang et al., 2020c</a> )	Cryo-EM	3.26/2.93	ZN
	6YYT ( <a href="#">Walls et al., 2019</a> )	Cryo-EM	2.90	ZN
NSP15	6VWW/6W01 ( <a href="#">Callaway, 2020</a> )	X-RAY	2.2/1.9	ACY et al.
M <sup>pro</sup>	6Y2G/6Y2F/6Y2E ( <a href="#">Zhang et al., 2020</a> )	X-RAY	2.2/1.95/1.75	GLY, O6K, DMS
	6LU7/6M03/7BQY ( <a href="#">Jin et al., 2020b</a> )	X-RAY	2.16/2/1.7	N3
	6LZE/6M0K ( <a href="#">Dai et al., 2020</a> )	X-RAY	1.5/1.5	11a/11b
S protein	6VSB ( <a href="#">Wrapp et al., 2020</a> )	Cryo-EM	3.46	NAG
	6VYB/6VXX ( <a href="#">Walls et al., 2020</a> )	Cryo-EM	3.2/2.8	NAG
S protein S2 subunit	6LXT ( <a href="#">Xia et al., 2020b</a> )	X-RAY	2.9	PG4, ZN
S protein RBD-ACE2	6M17/6M18/6M1D ( <a href="#">Yan et al., 2020</a> )	Cryo-EM	2.9/2.9/4.5	NAG, ZN
	6VW1 ( <a href="#">Shang et al., 2020</a> )	X-RAY	2.68	BMA, NAG et al.
	6M0J ( <a href="#">Lan et al., 2020</a> )	X-RAY	2.45	NAG, ZN, CL
	6LZG ( <a href="#">Gao et al., 2020b</a> )	X-RAY	2.5	NAG, ZN

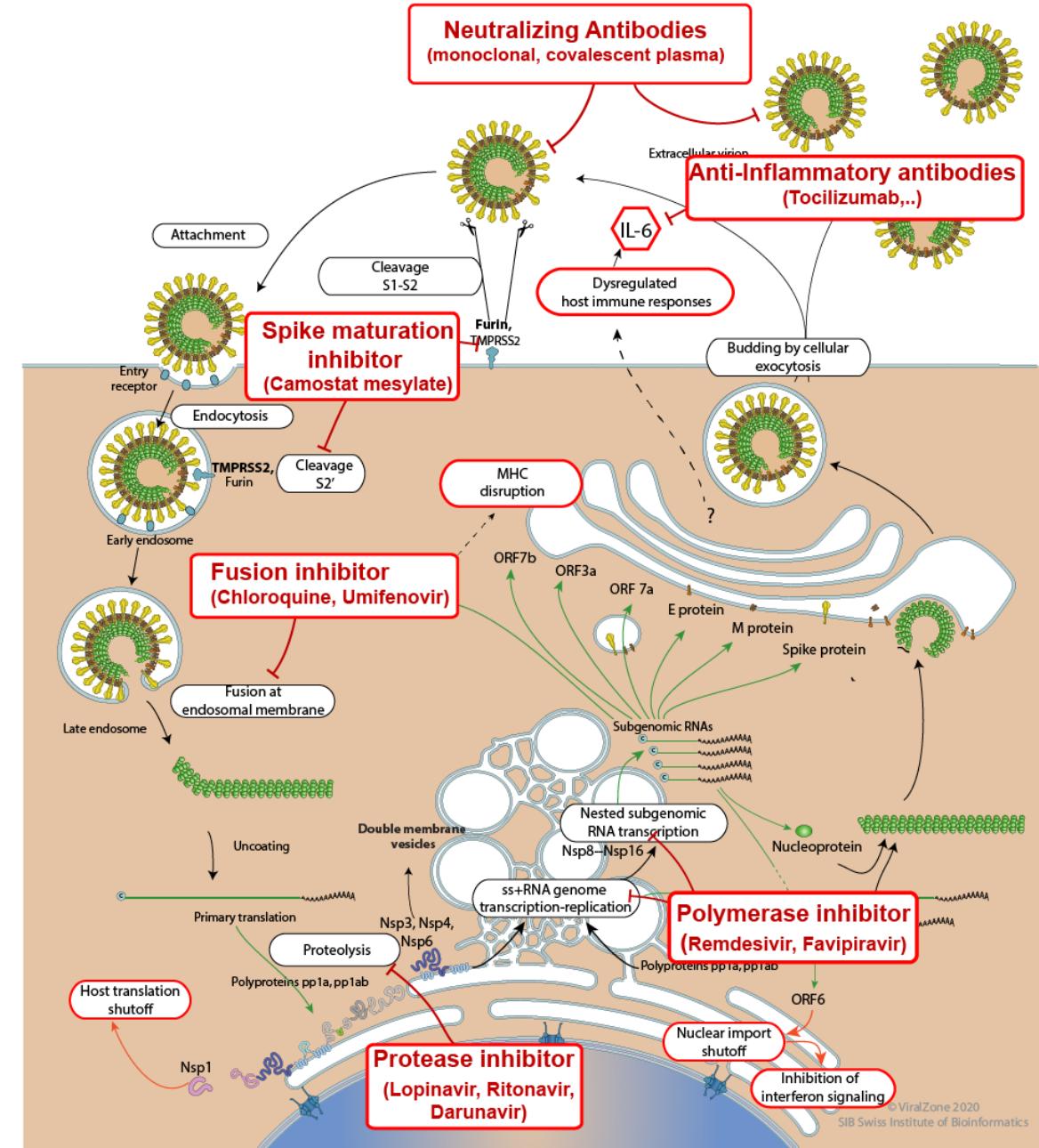
These results provided blueprints of the viral **Infection** and replication machineries, which have been used by thousands of researchers worldwide for the design of vaccines and **Viral Inhibitors**.

# Antiviral approach

## Neutralizing antibody (NAb) 中和抗体



Neutralizing monoclonal antibodies isolated from convalescent patient's memory B cells may serve as a promising intervention to SARS-CoV-2



# Neutralizing antibodies for SARS-CoV-2

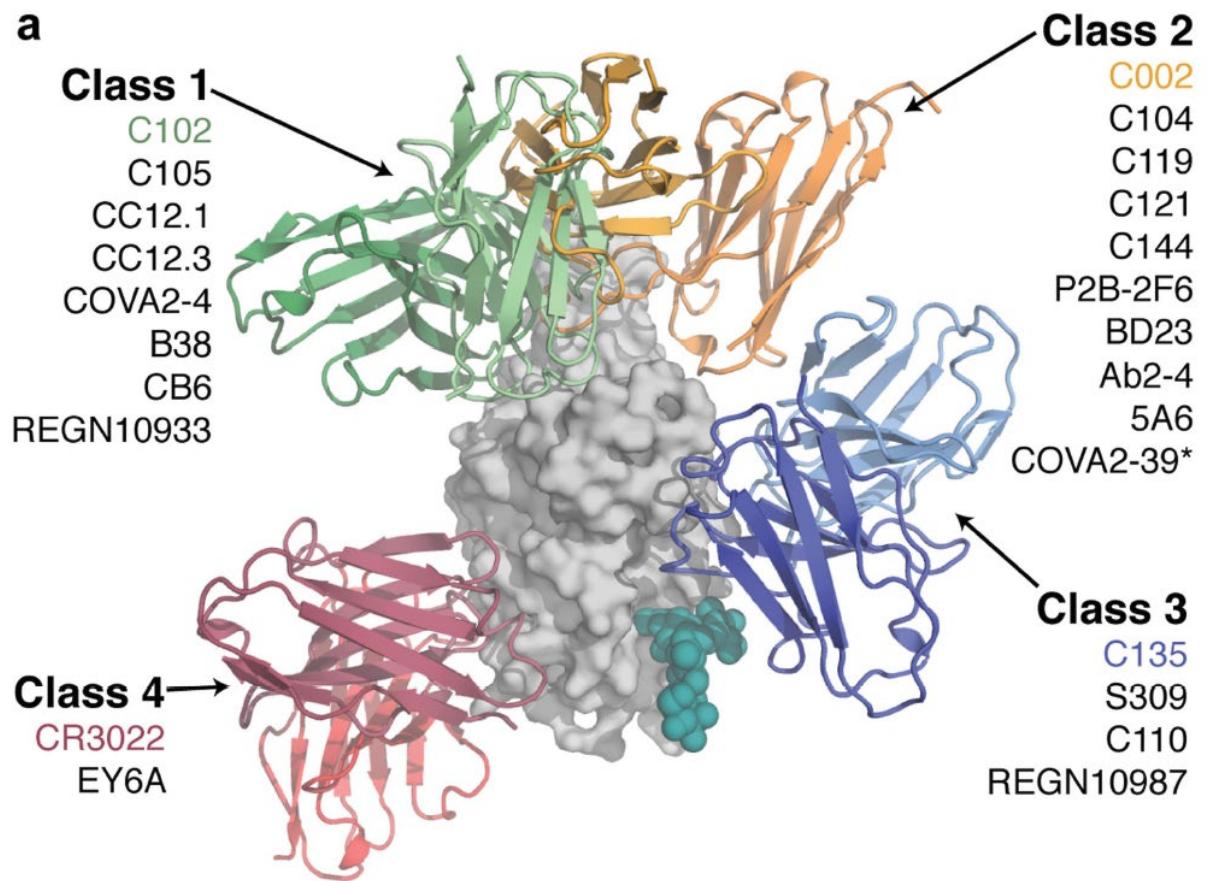
Antibody ID	K <sub>D</sub> (nM)		IC <sub>50</sub> (μg/mL)		Epitope	Reference
	Binding to RBD	Binding to S	Pseudovirus	Live virus		
<b>P2C-1F11</b>	2.12	-	0.03 (Huh-7 cell)	0.03 (Vero E6 cell)	-	<a href="https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-020-2380-z">doi.org/10.1038/s41586-020-2380-z</a>
<b>P2B-2F6</b>	5.14	-	0.05 (Huh-7 cell)	0.41 (Vero E6 cell)	RBD(Class2)	<a href="https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-020-2380-z">doi.org/10.1038/s41586-020-2380-z</a>
<b>B38</b>	70.1	-	-	0.177 (Vero cell)	RBD(Class1)	<a href="https://doi.org/10.1126/science.abc2241">doi.org/10.1126/science.abc2241</a>
<b>H4</b>	4.48	-	-	0.896 (Vero cell)	-	<a href="https://doi.org/10.1126/science.abc2241">doi.org/10.1126/science.abc2241</a>
<b>CA1</b>	4.68(±1.64)	-	-	0.382 (Vero E6 cell)	-	<a href="https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-020-2381-y">doi.org/10.1038/s41586-020-2381-y</a>
<b>CB6</b>	2.49(±1.65)	-	-	0.036 (Vero E6 cell)	RBD(Class1)	<a href="https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-020-2381-y">doi.org/10.1038/s41586-020-2381-y</a>
<b>BD-368-2</b>	0.82	-	0.0012 (Huh-7 cell)	0.015 (Vero E6 cell)	-	<a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cell.2020.05.025">doi.org/10.1016/j.cell.2020.05.025</a>
<b>BD-23</b>	4.3	-	4.8 (Huh-7 cell)	8.5 (Vero E6 cell)	RBD(Class2)	<a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cell.2020.05.025">doi.org/10.1016/j.cell.2020.05.025</a>
<b>H014</b>	0.08	-	0.45 (Vero cell)	5.7 (Vero cell)	RBD(Class4?)	<a href="https://doi.org/10.1126/science.abc5881">doi.org/10.1126/science.abc5881</a>
<b>4A8</b>	-	0.996	-	0.39 (Vero E6 cell)	NTD	<a href="https://doi.org/10.1126/science.abc6952">doi.org/10.1126/science.abc6952</a>
<b>REGN10933</b>	●Ligand:nCoV RBD.○0.0417		0.00642(Vero cell)	0.00632 (VeroE6 cells)	RBD(Class1)	<a href="https://doi.org/10.1126/science.abd0827">doi.org/10.1126/science.abd0827</a>
<b>REGN10987</b>	●Ligand:nCoV RBD.○0.0428		0.00609(Vero cell)	0.00561 (VeroE6 cells)	RBD(Class3)	<a href="https://doi.org/10.1126/science.abd0827">doi.org/10.1126/science.abd0827</a>
<b>47D11</b>	9.56 (±2.68)	10.8 (±2.46)	0.061(Vero E6 cell)	0.57 (VeroE6 cells)	RBD	<a href="https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-020-16256-y">doi.org/10.1038/s41467-020-16256-y</a>
<b>COVA1-18</b>	0.03*	0.9	0.008(Huh-7 cell)	0.007 (Vero E6 cells)	RBD	<a href="https://doi.org/10.1126/science.abc5902">doi.org/10.1126/science.abc5902</a>
<b>COVA2-15</b>	0.6*	3.1	0.008(Huh-7 cell)	0.009 (Vero E6 cells)	RBD	<a href="https://doi.org/10.1126/science.abc5902">doi.org/10.1126/science.abc5902</a>
<b>2B04</b>	-	-	-	0.00146 (Vero E6 cell)	RBD	<a href="https://doi.org/10.1126/science.abc5902">doi.org/10.1126/science.abc5902</a>
<b>COV2-2196</b>	-	-	0.00007 (293 cells)	0.015 (Vero E6 cell)	RBD	<a href="https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-020-2548-6">doi.org/10.1038/s41586-020-2548-6</a>
<b>COV2-2130</b>	-	-	0.0016 (293 cells)	0.107 (Vero E6 cell)	RBD	<a href="https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-020-2548-6">doi.org/10.1038/s41586-020-2548-6</a>
<b>CC12.1</b>	5.92	-	0.019 (HeLa-hACE2 cell)	0.022 (HeLa-ACE2 cell)	RBD(Class1)	<a href="https://doi.org/10.1126/science.abc7520">doi.org/10.1126/science.abc7520</a>
<b>CC12.3</b>	8.59	-	0.018 (HeLa-hACE2 cell)	0.026 (HeLa-ACE2 cell)	RBD(Class1)	<a href="https://doi.org/10.1126/science.abc7520">doi.org/10.1126/science.abc7520</a>
<b>S2E12</b>	1.6	2.5	0.0023 for SARS-CoV-2 S-VSV	0.0042 (Vero E6 cell)	RBD	<a href="https://doi.org/10.1126/science.abe3354">doi.org/10.1126/science.abe3354</a>
<b>S2M11</b>	66	Kd1=68, Kd2=0.2	0.0021 for SARS-CoV-2 S-VSV	0.0012 (Vero E6 cell)	S trimer	<a href="https://doi.org/10.1126/science.abe3354">doi.org/10.1126/science.abe3354</a>
<b>LY-CoV555</b>			About 0.01 (Vero E6 cell)	0.1-0.01 (Vero E6 cell)	RBD	<a href="https://doi.org/10.1101/2020.09.30.318972">doi.org/10.1101/2020.09.30.318972</a>

\* denotes an apparent KD due to possible avidity effects

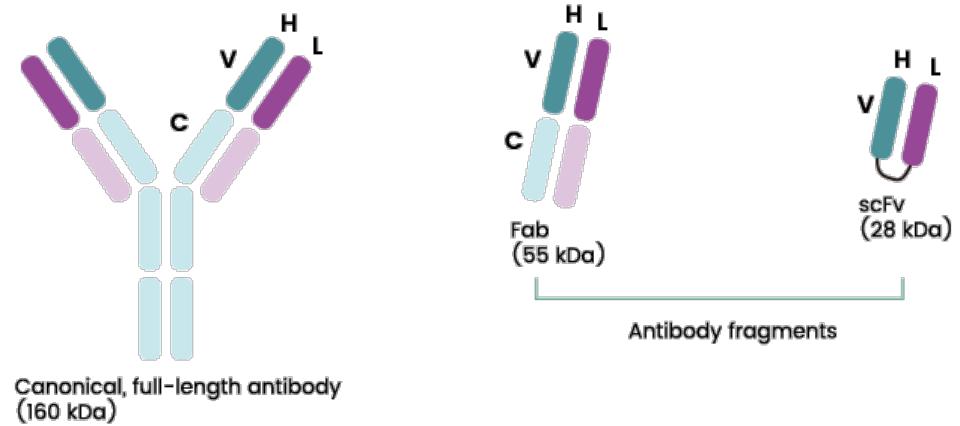
● SARS-CoV2 spike protein RBD ectodomain expressed with a C-terminal mycmyc-hexahistidine tag (RBD.mmh), spike protein RBD ectodomain expressed with a C-terminal mouse IgG2a Fc tag (RBD.○)

○ Ligand is the S ecto foldon Trimer expressed with a C-terminal myc-myhexahistidine

# Structural of Antibody/RBD Complex



Structural depiction of a representative NAb from each class binding its RBD epitope



Fab: Antigen-binding Fragment

ScFv: Single-chain variable Fragment

# Antibody cocktail therapy

## 抗体“鸡尾酒”疗法

Regeneron

REGN10933 + REGN10987

**REGENERON**

再生元制药

Eli Lilly and Company

*Lilly* 礼来公司

Combination of LY-CoV555 with LY-CoV016 (LY3832479)

### Antibody cocktail therapy

突变逃逸

Can largely prevent **Mutation Escape**, since the possibility of mutations appearing on both epitopes is unlikely



HEALTH • COVID-19

President Trump Has Been Treated With an Experimental COVID-19 Antibody Cocktail.  
What's That?

# Question: Mutation on Spike/RBD

## Data Sources



**GISAID**

(Global Initiative on Sharing  
Avian Influenza Data)

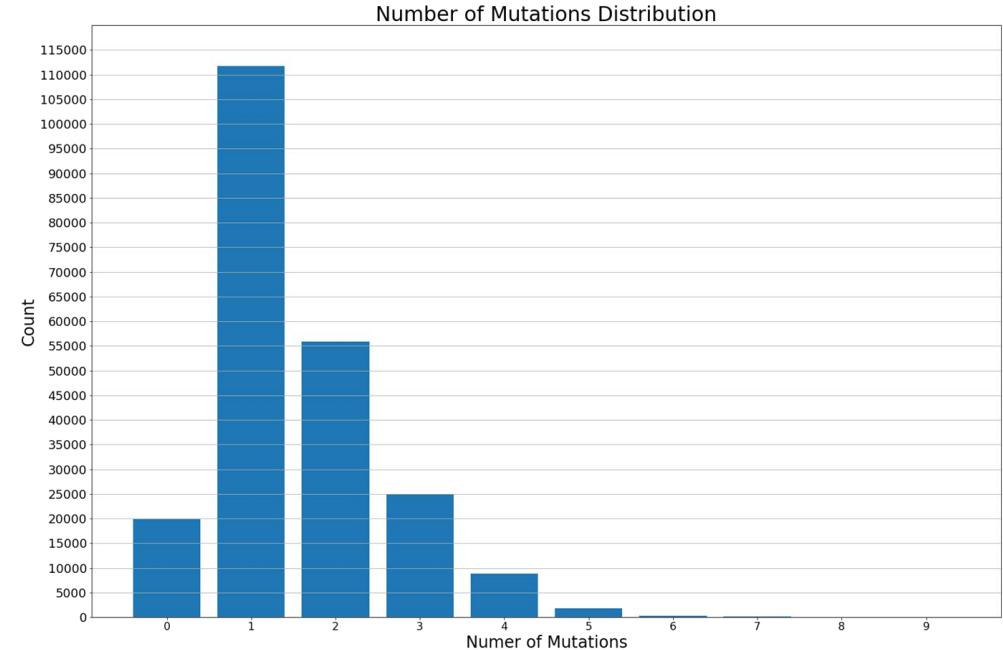


**NBCI Virus**



**CNCB**  
(China National Center for  
Bioinformation)

- 对ACE2结合能力的影响 → 病毒侵染能力是否提高?
- 对中和抗体的结合效价的影响 → 是否会降低抗体药物的疗效?
- 对一些康复患者体内血清中多克隆抗体结合效价的影响  
→ 康复患者会不会二次感染突变后的病毒?  
疫苗激活人免疫系统产生的中和抗体会不会因为新冠病毒的突变而失效?



Mutation	Count	Ratio
D614G	200826	0.896761
A222V	35857	0.160114
L18F	17251	0.077032
S477N (RBD)	13529	0.0604119
N439K (RBD)	3875	0.0173033
H69-	3101	0.0138471
V70-	3101	0.0138471
L5F	2707	0.0120877
A262S	1760	0.00785904
R21I	1620	0.00723389

# 感谢聆听 欢迎提问



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