

Recombinant Vesicular Stomatitis Virus pseudotyped SARS-CoV-2 Spike Protein

Catalog Number: C300-003

Lot: 53261

Description:

The recombinant Vesicular Stomatitis Virus (rVSV- Δ G) reverse genetics pseudotype system is widely used to generate rVSV particles that express the surface glycoprotein protein of a heterologous virus. This is a particularly powerful tool to study viruses that require high level biosafety containment (BSL-3 and BSL-4) such as Coronaviruses and Filoviruses^{1,2}, as it generates virus that is restricted to a single round of replication, making them BSL-2 level compatible. This virus is pseudotyped with the S glycoprotein of SARS-CoV-2 (MN908947) and contains a 16 amino acid deletion in the C-terminus.

Product Type: Virus

Serotype: VSV Indiana / SARS-CoV-2 (MN908947)

Synonyms: SARS-CoV-2 virus, SARS-CoV-2-VSV, SARS-CoV-2 virus, SARS-CoV-2 pseudotype, rVSV-SARS-CoV-2, COVID-19 virus, COVID-19 pseudovirus, COVID-19 pseudotype, 2019-nCoV, 2019-nCoV pseudotype virus

Biosafety Level: BSL-2

Applications: Screening antibodies or drugs for anti-SARS-CoV-2 neutralization activity, monitoring SARS-CoV-2 entry into target cells.

Titer: Will be provided with packing list

Size: A single vial can be used for 96 reactions. Please contact services@eliteimmune.com for protocol.

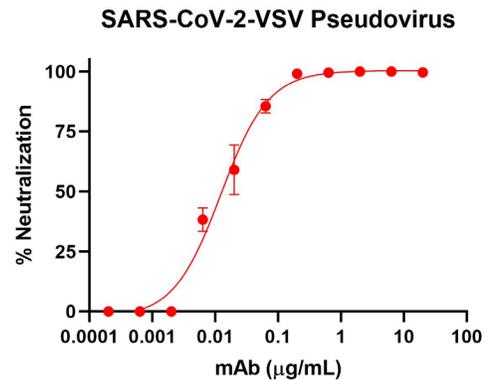
Storage conditions: -80°C. Multiple freeze thaw cycles will reduce titer.

Shipped: Dry Ice

Intended Use: This product is for research use only. It is not intended for human, therapeutic, or diagnostic use. Buyer may not modify, sell, or transfer product for commercial use without written permission from Eliteimmune.

References:

1. Howell, K.A., et al., Cooperativity Enables Non-Neutralizing Antibodies to Neutralize Ebola virus. Cell Reports, 2017. 19(2): p. 413-424.
2. Whitt, M.A., Generation of VSV pseudotypes using recombinant Δ G-VSV for studies on virus entry, identification of entry inhibitors, and immune responses to vaccines. J. Virol. Methods, 2010. 169(2): p. 365-74.



rVSV-SARS-CoV-2 is neutralized in a dose dependent manner by a positive control monoclonal antibody