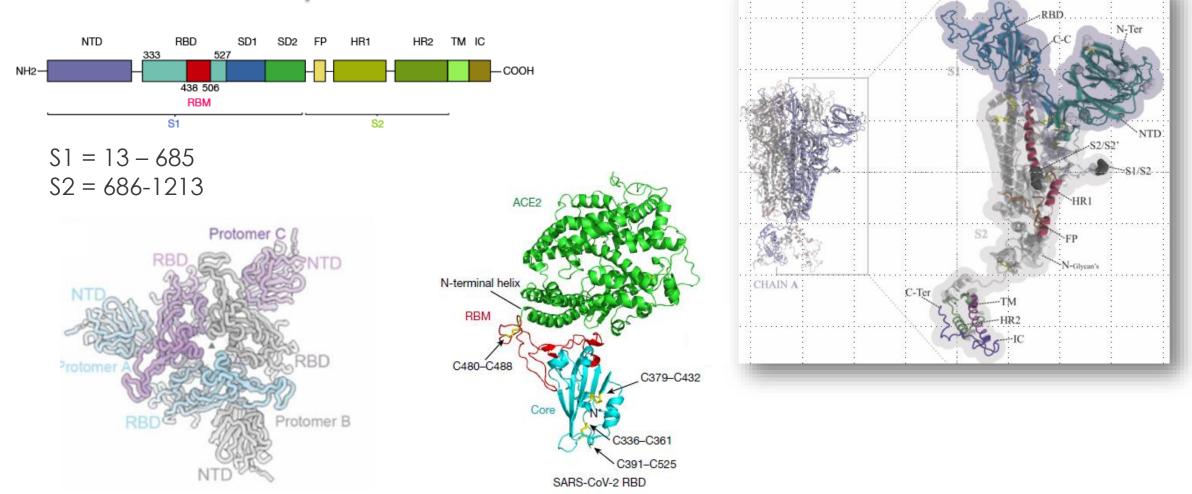
Proteina Spike





175977 Biological Macromolecular Structures Enabling Breakthroughs in Research and Education











■ Display Files ▼



⊕ Download Files

▼

Structure Summary

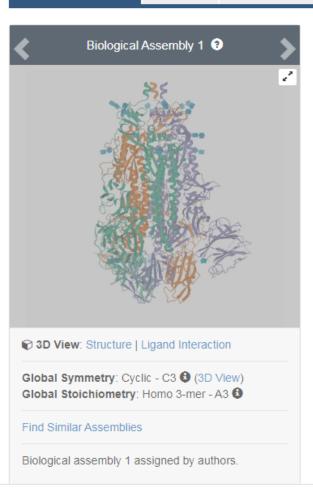
3D View

Annotations

Experiment

Sequence

Genome



6VXX

Structure of the SARS-CoV-2 spike glycoprotein (closed state)

DOI: 10.2210/pdb6VXX/pdb EMDataResource: EMD-21452

Classification: VIRAL PROTEIN

Organism(s): Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2

Expression System: Homo sapiens

Mutation(s): No 0

Deposited: 2020-02-25 Released: 2020-03-11

Deposition Author(s): Walls, A.C., Park, Y.J., Tortorici, M.A., Wall, A., Seattle Structural Genomics Center for Infectious

Disease (SSGCID), McGuire, A.T., Veesler, D.

Funding Organization(s): National Institutes of Health/National Institute of General Medical Sciences (NIH/NIGMS)

Experimental Data Snapshot

Method: ELECTRON MICROSCOPY

Resolution: 2.80 Å

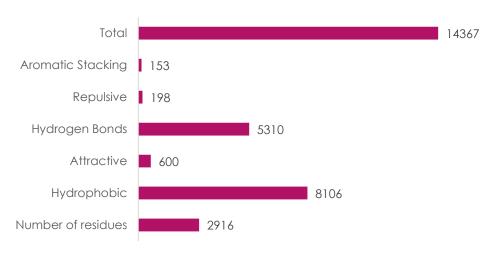
Aggregation State: PARTICLE

Reconstruction Method: SINGLE PARTICLE

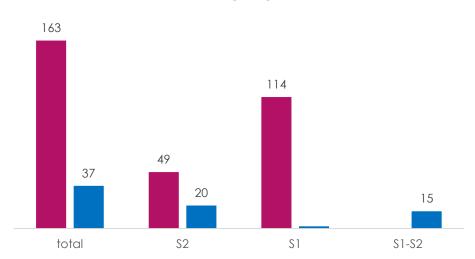


This is version 2.1 of the entry. See complete history.

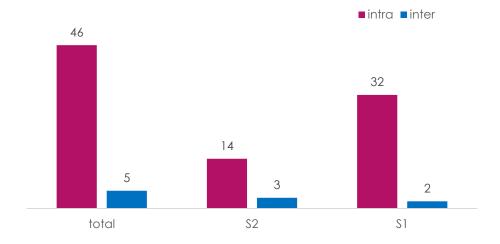
Tipos de contatos



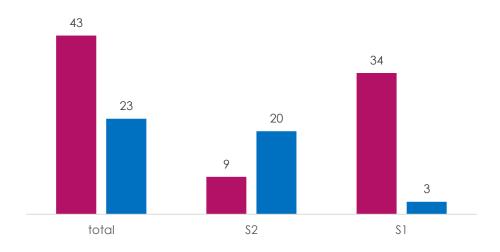
Atrativa



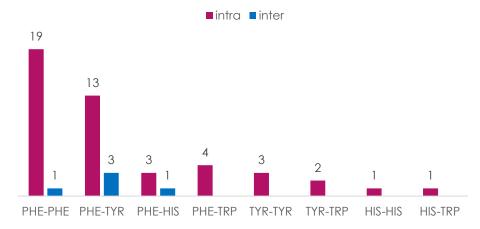
Empacotamento Aromático



Repulsiva



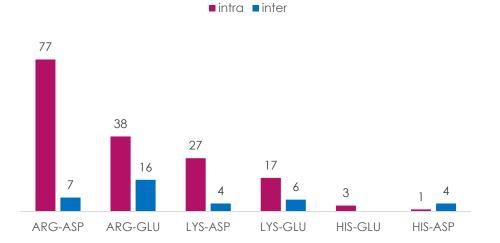
Contato por emparelhamento aromático



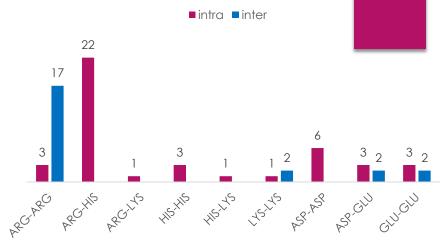
S2 PHE800 faz 58 contatos e a PHE802 38 contatos

Não há PHE fazendo empilhamento aromatico no RBM Há TRP somente no S1

Contato por atrativa



Contato por repulsiva

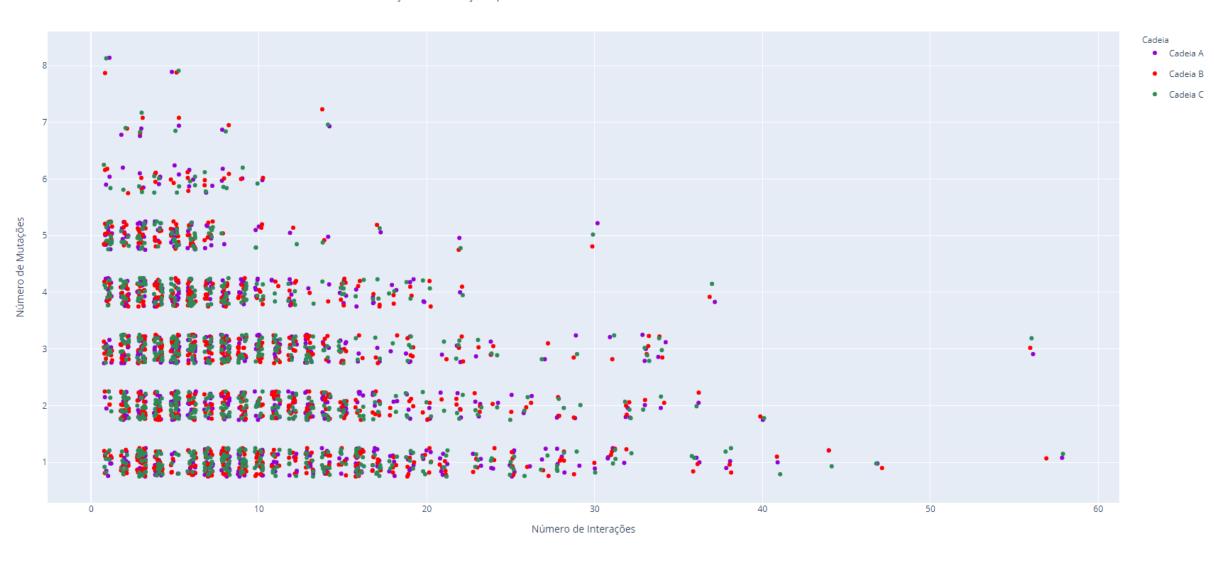


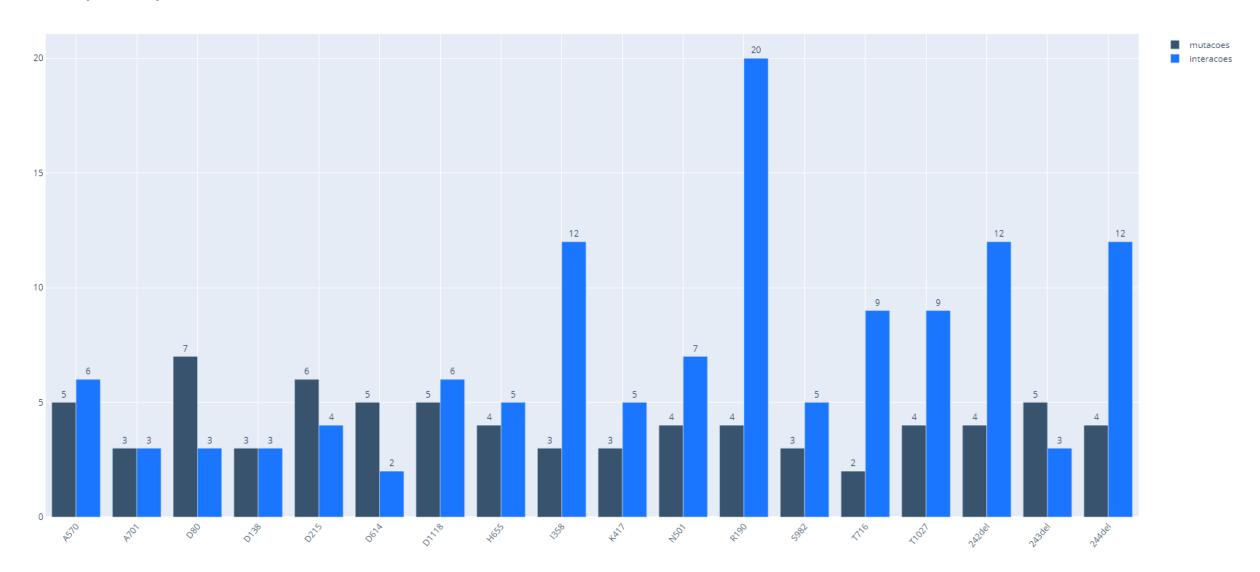
Só ARG-HIS forma repulsiva com ligação de hidrogênio e isso acontece intra ARG44-HIS49, HIS519-ARG567, ambos no S1 Não há repulsiva no RBD

A LYS (2) só faz inter com ela mesmo, assim como ARG(17) A HIS não forma contato inter, somente intra

Presente no S2 a ARG1039 faz interações intra e inter com o GLU103, sendo o segundo átomo com mais contatos 56.

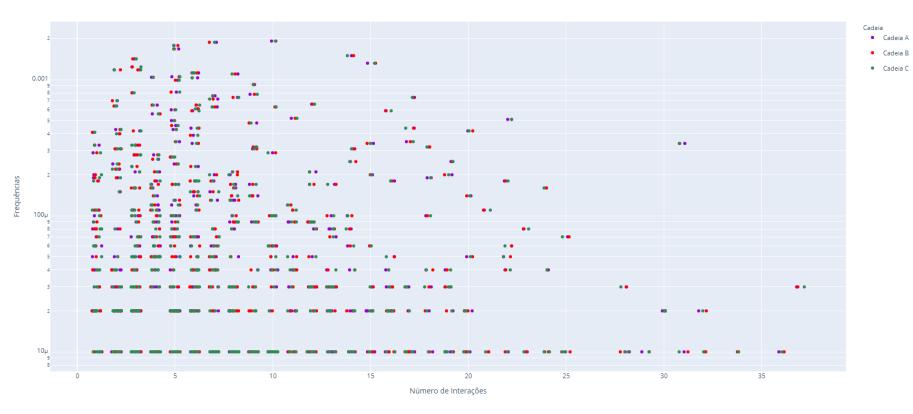
Mutações e Interações por Resídiuo 6vxx



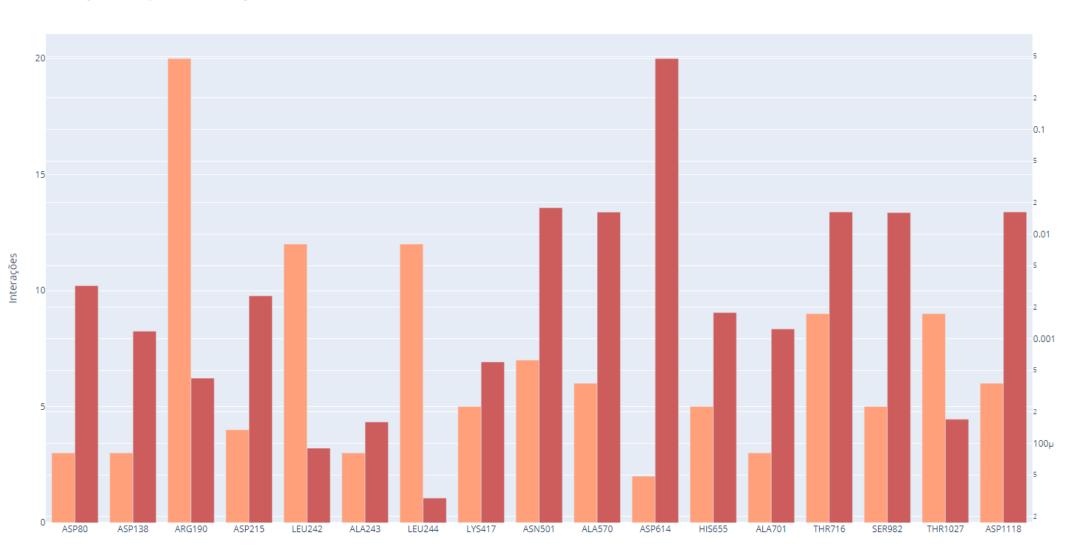


Frequências e Interações por Resídiuo 6vxx

Região	Seq	frequência média
Peptide signal	1-133	0,0008054
S 1	13-685	0,0018927
S2	686-1213	0.0003189
domínio		
transmemb.	1214-1234	0,0002740
citoplasmática	1234-1273	0,0002011
NTD	13-332	0,0009849
RBD	333-526	0,0006645
RBM	438-506	0,0016083
Spike	1-1273	0,0011599



Interações e Frequência de mutação na Cadeia (6VXX)



■ Interacoes
■ Frequencia de mutacoes





Enter search term(s)

Q

Advanced Search | Browse Annotations



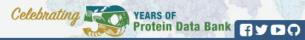
⊕ Download Files
 ▼











■ Display Files ▼



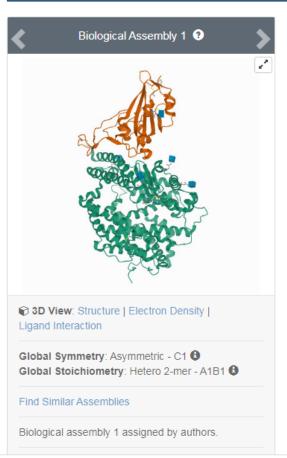
Structure Summary

3D View

Annotations

Sequence

Genome



6M0J

Experiment

Crystal structure of SARS-CoV-2 spike receptor-binding domain bound with ACE2

DOI: 10.2210/pdb6M0J/pdb

Classification: VIRAL PROTEIN/HYDROLASE

Organism(s): Homo sapiens, Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2

Expression System: Trichoplusia ni

Mutation(s): No 😉

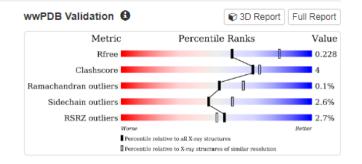
Deposited: 2020-02-21 Released: 2020-03-18

Deposition Author(s): Wang, X., Lan, J., Ge, J., Yu, J., Shan, S.

Experimental Data Snapshot

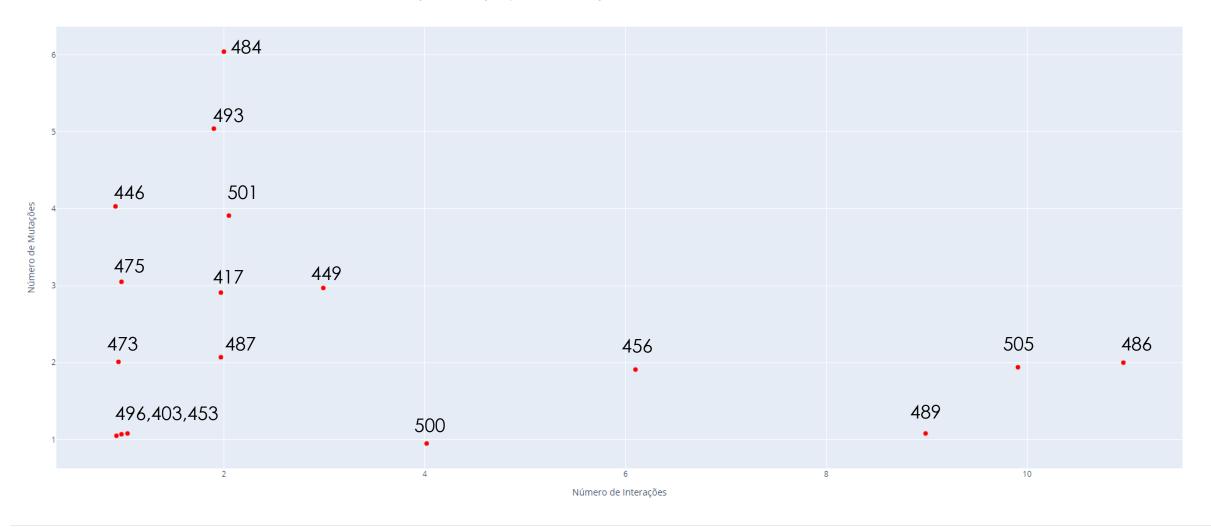
Method: X-RAY DIFFRACTION

Resolution: 2.45 Å R-Value Free: 0.227 R-Value Work: 0.192 R-Value Observed: 0.194

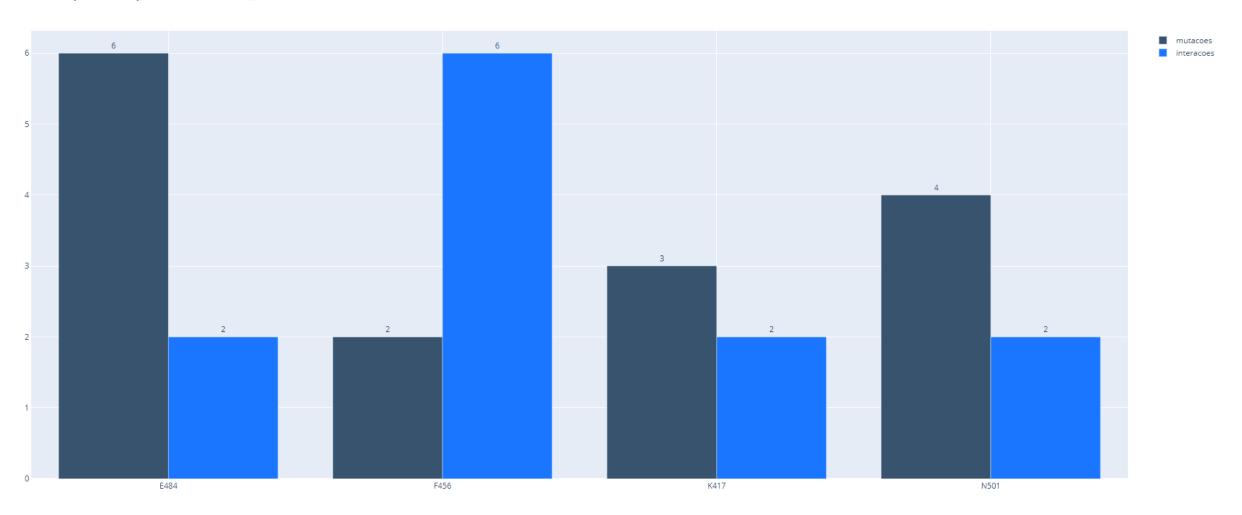


This is version 2.5 of the entry. See complete history.

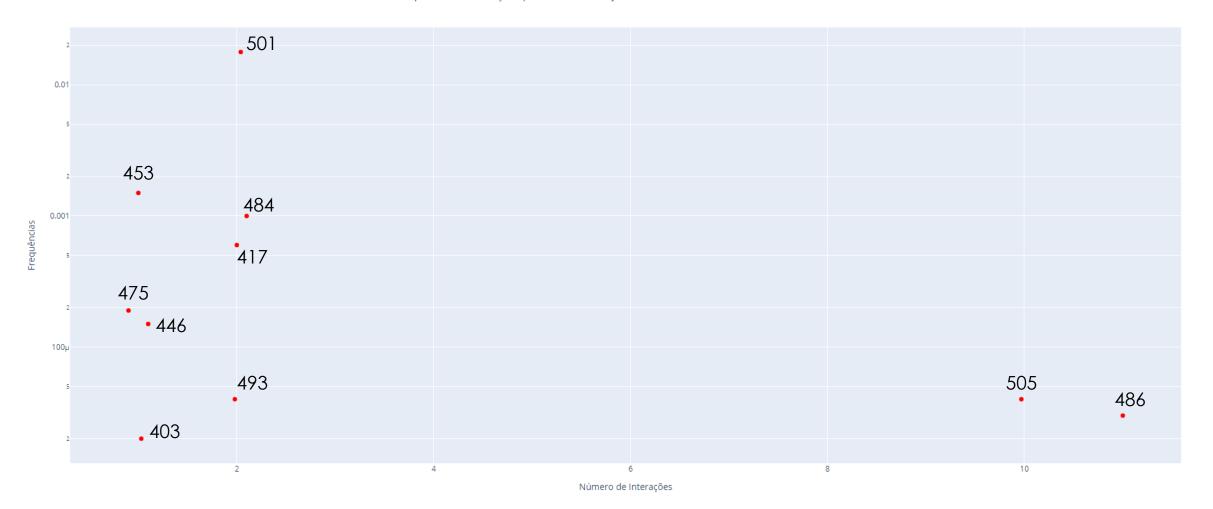
Mutações e Interações por Resídiuo 6m0j



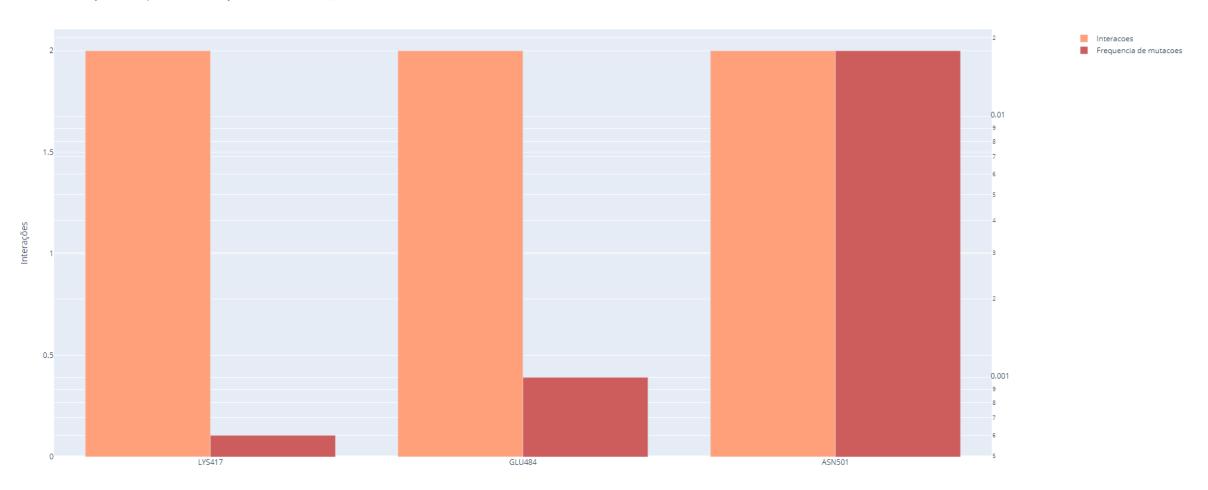
Interações e Mutações na Cadeia E (6M0J)



Frequências e Interações por Resídiuo 6m0j



Interações e Frequência de mutação na Cadeia E (6M0J)



Considerações sobre as variantes P1, B.1.17(UK) e B.1.351 (África do Sul)



F456

N460

S477

F484

N460

N501 D614 F456L

N460K N460S N460T S477I S477N S477R

N460K N460S N460T

N501S N501T N501Y

D614G D614N D614S D614V

E484D E484G E484K E484Q E484R

N460I

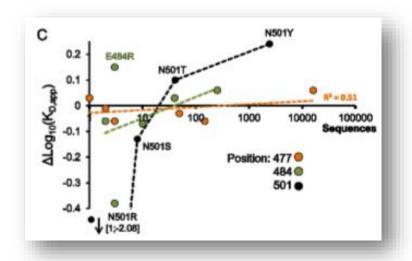
S477G

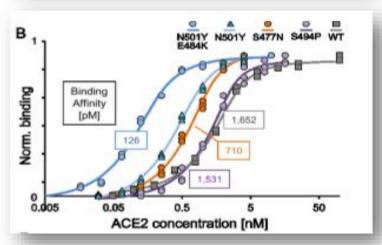
E484A

N460I

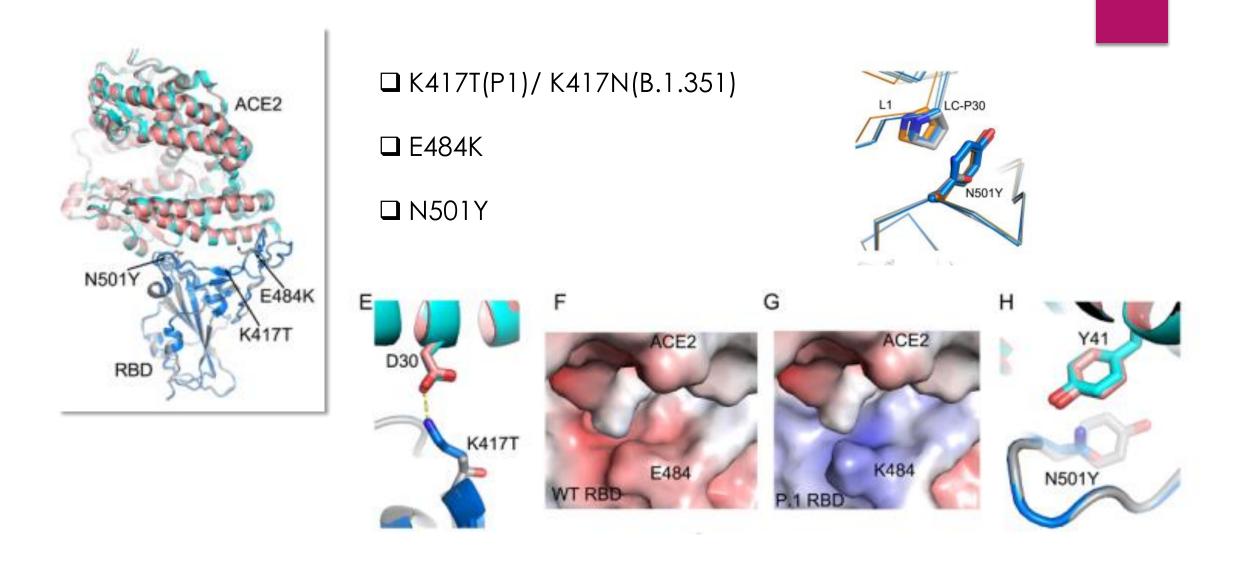
N501I

D614A





Jiri Zahradnik et al SARS-CoV-2 RBD in vitro evolution follows contagious mutation spread, yet generates an able infection inhibitor BioRxiv: https://doi.org/10.1101/2021.01.06.425392



spreading in SARS-CoV-2.

In vitro evolution																		
RBD residue*	354	358	445	446	448	460	468	470	477	478	481	483	484	490	493	494	498	501
RBD wild-type	\mathbf{N}	I	\mathbf{v}	\mathbf{G}	${f N}$	\mathbf{N}	Ι	T	s	T	\mathbf{N}	\mathbf{v}	E	F	Q	\mathbf{s}	Q	N
Library S2		\mathbf{F}																
Library B3		\mathbf{F}			S		T		N		Y	\mathbf{E}	K	S				Y
Library B4		\mathbf{F}		R		K	\mathbf{V}		N	s			K	Y		P	R	Y
Library B5		\mathbf{F}		R		K	\mathbf{V}		N				K	Y	Н	P	R	Y
Library B6(FA)	E	\mathbf{F}	K			K	T	\mathbf{M}	N				K			P	R	Y
Clone B62		F	K			K	T	M	N				K				R	Y
SARS-CoV2 var.	р	arental/	lineag	ge**		460	468	470	477	478	481	483	484	490	493	494	498	501
Europe		20E	/EU1						\mathbf{N}									
British	20I/501Y.V1																Y	
"South African"	20H/501Y.V2											K					Y	
Brazilian		20J/50)1Y.V	73									K					Y
Other detected mutations									I,R, G,T, K	A,I, R,K			Q,A, D,G, R,V	S,L, V	L,K, H,R	P,L, A	H,P	R,T, S

^{*} The colored amino-acids are dominant (>50 %, red) or minor (<50 %, grey) at a given position. The red background highlights the emerging mutations both in clinical samples and yeast display.

Mutações de atenção

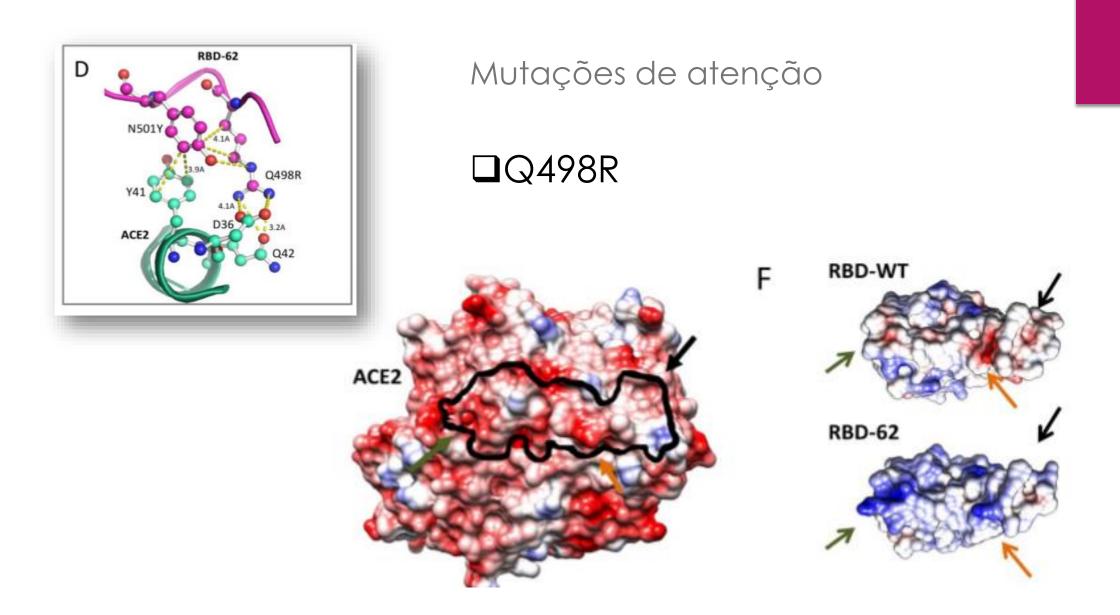
□Q498R

□N460K

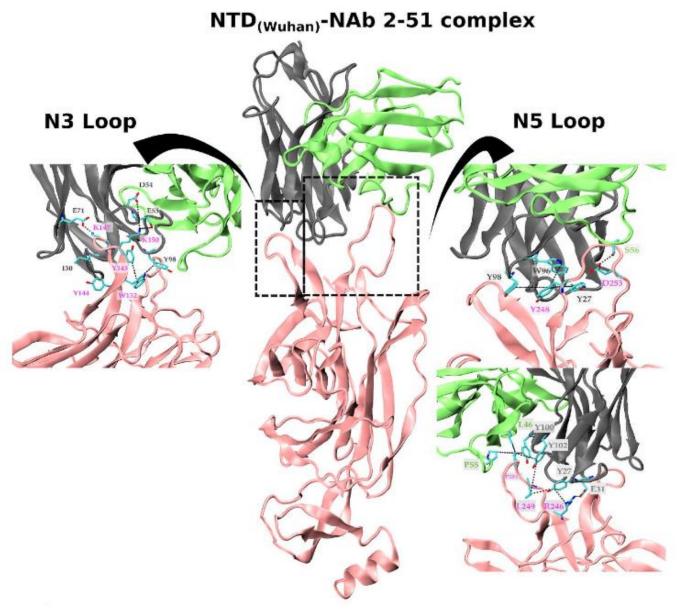
□1358F

^{**} The lineage designation by NextStrain initiative ²⁰; alternative strain designation proposed by Rambaut et al. ²¹ - B.1.1.7 (501Y.V1), B.1.351 (501Y.V2), and P.1 (descendent of B.1.1.28, 501Y.V3)

⁻ Biophysical parameters of multiple selected mutant clones are shown in Table 2.



Jiri Zahradnik et al SARS-CoV-2 RBD *in vitro* evolution follows contagious mutation spread, yet generates an able infection inhibitor BioRxiv: https://doi.org/10.1101/2021.01.06.425392



Variant	ΔH-bond	ΔSalt-bridge	Δpi-stacking	ΔHydrophobic SASA [Ų]	Native Contacts Lost (NTD - Ab)
P.1 Δ189-190	0	0	0	0	-
P.1-like ins214ANRN	0.	0	0.	0	
Β.1.1.28 Δ144	-2	-3	-1	-1	K147-E71 K150-E53 K150-D54 Y145-Y98
P.2 Δ144	-2	-3	-1	-104	K147-E71 K150-E53 K150-D54 Y145-Y98
P.1 Δ144	-2	-3	-1	-111	K147-E71 K150-E53 K150-D54 Y145-Y98
Р.1 Δ141-144	-2	-3	-1	-313	K147-E71 K150-E53 K150-D54 Y145-Y98
B.1.1.33 Δ141-144 Δ256-258	-3	-3	-1	-439	Y147-E71 K150-E53 K150-D54 Y145-Y98 D253-S56 P251-P55 P251-L46 P251-Y100

Paola C. Resende et al. The ongoing evolution of variants of concern and interest of SARS-CoV-2 in Brazil revealed by convergent indels in the amino (N)-terminal domain of the Spike protein https://www.medrxiv.org/content/10.1101/2021.03.19.21253946v1

Referências

Lan, Jun, et al. "Structure of the SARS-CoV-2 spike receptor-binding domain bound to the ACE2 receptor." *Nature* 581.7807 (2020): 215-220

Jiri Zahradnik et al SARS-CoV-2 RBD *in vitro* evolution follows contagious mutation spread, yet generates an able infection inhibitor BioRxiv: https://doi.org/10.1101/2021.01.06.425392

Wanwisa Dejnirattisai et al. Antibody evasion by the Brazilian P.1 strain of SARS-CoV-2 BioRxiv: https://doi.org/10.1101/2021.03.12.435194

Paola C. Resende et al. The ongoing evolution of variants of concern and interest of SARS-CoV-2 in Brazil revealed by convergent indels in the amino (N)-terminal domain of the Spike protein https://www.medrxiv.org/content/10.1101/2021.03.19.21253946v1