

The importance of sequencing in vaccine trials

Alt-text Figure 4 - Antibodies attaching to the Spike protein on the surface of the SARS-CoV-2 virus, to prevent the virus from attaching to ACE2 Receptors on human cells

Antibodies and spike. A virus about to infect a host cell. The human cell has viral receptors on its surface. Antibodies are binding to the viral spike protein, preventing the attachment virus-cell

Alt-text Figure 5 - Characterizing SARS-CoV-2 antibodies, showing each class of antibody bound to the Receptor-Binding Domain (RBD) (grey) of the Spike protein. Each of the SARS-CoV-2 virus spikes is composed of three identical copies of the Spike protein, each having its own RDB. This is based on cryo-electron microscopy imaging.

Tri-dimensional structure of SARS-CoV-2 Receptor-Binding Domain (RBD). Decorative object.