

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 27, 2026

pcDNA3.1-SARS-Spike

RRID:Addgene_145031

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_145031

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/145031>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_145031

Insert Name: SARS-CoV Spike

Organism: Synthetic

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:32225175](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Size:5500; Vector Backbone:pcDNA3.1; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: Please note that immediate availability of this material is restricted to U.S. customers only. For international customers, an export license is required. If you are interested in obtaining this plasmid, please contact export@addgene.org

Plasmid Name: pcDNA3.1-SARS-Spike

Record Creation Time: 20220422T221818+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T080653+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pcDNA3.1-SARS-Spike.

No alerts have been found for pcDNA3.1-SARS-Spike.

Data and Source Information

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 13 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [RRID](#) .

Yang Q, et al. (2025) Tuning the tropism and infectivity of SARS-CoV-2 virus-like particles for mRNA delivery. *Nucleic acids research*, 53(5).

Yang Q, et al. (2025) Conserved role of spike S2 domain N-glycosylation across betacoronaviruses. *Npj viruses*, 3(1), 4.

Sanguigno L, et al. (2025) Role of NRP1/HDAC4/CREB/RIPK1 Axis in SARS-CoV2 S1 Spike Subunit-Induced Neuronal Toxicity. *FASEB bioAdvances*, 7(8), e70023.

Manu AA, et al. (2024) Development and utility of a SARS-CoV-2 pseudovirus assay for compound screening and antibody neutralization assays. *Heliyon*, 10(10), e31392.

Yang Q, et al. (2024) Conserved role of spike S2 domain N-glycosylation across beta-coronavirus family. *bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology*.

Gunaratne GS, et al. (2023) Convergent activation of two-pore channels mediated by the NAADP-binding proteins JPT2 and LSM12. *Science signaling*, 16(799), eadg0485.

Rahimi N, et al. (2023) Calreticulin Regulates SARS-CoV-2 Spike Protein Turnover and Modulates SARS-CoV-2 Infectivity. *Cells*, 12(23).

Pileggi CA, et al. (2023) The SARS-CoV-2 spike glycoprotein interacts with MAO-B and impairs mitochondrial energetics. *Current research in neurobiology*, 5, 100112.

Lu Y, et al. (2022) SARS-CoV-2 down-regulates ACE2 through lysosomal degradation. *Molecular biology of the cell*, 33(14), ar147.

Fang Y, et al. (2022) An antibody that neutralizes SARS-CoV-1 and SARS-CoV-2 by binding to a conserved spike epitope outside the receptor binding motif. *Science immunology*, 7(76), eabp9962.

Duan LJ, et al. (2022) SARS-CoV-2 vaccine-induced antibody and T cell response in SARS-CoV-1 survivors. *Cell reports*, 40(9), 111284.

Ubah OC, et al. (2021) Mechanisms of SARS-CoV-2 neutralization by shark variable new antigen receptors elucidated through X-ray crystallography. *Nature communications*, 12(1), 7325.

Castiglione GM, et al. (2021) Evolutionary pathways to SARS-CoV-2 resistance are opened and closed by epistasis acting on ACE2. *PLoS biology*, 19(12), e3001510.