

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 24, 2026

SARS-CoV-2 S HexaPro

RRID:Addgene_154754

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_154754

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/154754>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_154754

Insert Name: Spike (HexaPro variant)

Organism: Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:32703906](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Size:4746; Vector Backbone:p?H; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Plasmid Name: SARS-CoV-2 S HexaPro

Relevant Mutation: Ectodomain only (AAs 1-1208); 682-685 (furin site) replaced with 'GSAS'; F817P, A892P, A899P, A942P, K986P, V987P

Record Creation Time: 20220422T221848+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T080754+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for SARS-CoV-2 S HexaPro.

No alerts have been found for SARS-CoV-2 S HexaPro.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Addgene](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 57 mentions in open access literature.

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

Gonzales J, et al. (2025) Development of an ultrahigh affinity, trimeric ACE2 biologic as a universal SARS-CoV-2 antagonist. *Communications biology*, 8(1), 1428.

Moreno CL, et al. (2025) P selectin promotes SARS-CoV-2 interactions with platelets and the endothelium. *The Journal of clinical investigation*, 135(22).

Contreras-Villa J, et al. (2025) Cross-reactivity IgG, viral load, severity and vaccination outcome as an approach for understanding humoral immune response against SARS-CoV-2. *BMC infectious diseases*, 25(1), 1606.

Gracie NP, et al. (2025) An RGD motif on SARS-CoV-2 Spike induces TGF- β signaling and downregulates interferon. *Journal of virology*, e0043525.

McMillan CLD, et al. (2025) Skin patch delivery of a SARS-CoV-2 spike DNA vaccine produces broad neutralising antibody responses. *Heliyon*, 11(4), e42533.

Rencilin CF, et al. (2025) Cryo-EM reveals conformational variability in the SARS-CoV-2 spike protein RBD induced by two broadly neutralizing monoclonal antibodies. *RSC advances*, 15(18), 14385.

Sakakibara S, et al. (2024) Clonal landscape of autoantibody-secreting plasmablasts in COVID-19 patients. *Life science alliance*, 7(12).

Stein SC, et al. (2024) A human monoclonal antibody neutralizing SARS-CoV-2 Omicron variants containing the L452R mutation. *Journal of virology*, 98(12), e0122324.

Park C, et al. (2024) Murine alveolar macrophages rapidly accumulate intranasally administered SARS-CoV-2 Spike protein leading to neutrophil recruitment and damage. *eLife*, 12.

Guimaraes LC, et al. (2024) Nanoparticle-based DNA vaccine protects against SARS-CoV-2 variants in female preclinical models. *Nature communications*, 15(1), 590.

Hills RA, et al. (2024) Proactive vaccination using multiviral Quartet Nanocages to elicit broad anti-coronavirus responses. *Nature nanotechnology*, 19(8), 1216.

Kim H, et al. (2024) The host protease KLK5 primes and activates spike proteins to promote human betacoronavirus replication and lung inflammation. *Science signaling*, 17(850), eadn3785.

Yu Y, et al. (2024) Precise control of digital dental unit to reduce aerosol and splatter production: new challenges for future epidemics. *BMC oral health*, 24(1), 213.

Voss WN, et al. (2024) Hybrid immunity to SARS-CoV-2 arises from serological recall of IgG antibodies distinctly imprinted by infection or vaccination. *Cell reports. Medicine*, 5(8), 101668.

El-Baba TJ, et al. (2023) Uncovering the Role of N-Glycan Occupancy on the Cooperative Assembly of Spike and Angiotensin Converting Enzyme 2 Complexes: Insights from Glycoengineering and Native Mass Spectrometry. *Journal of the American Chemical Society*, 145(14), 8021.

Newby ML, et al. (2023) Variations within the Glycan Shield of SARS-CoV-2 Impact Viral Spike Dynamics. *Journal of molecular biology*, 435(4), 167928.

Loo L, et al. (2023) Fibroblast-expressed LRRC15 is a receptor for SARS-CoV-2 spike and controls antiviral and antifibrotic transcriptional programs. *PLoS biology*, 21(2), e3001967.

Martínez-Mármol R, et al. (2023) SARS-CoV-2 infection and viral fusogens cause neuronal and glial fusion that compromises neuronal activity. *Science advances*, 9(23), eadg2248.

Guseman AJ, et al. (2023) Targeting spike glycans to inhibit SARS-CoV2 viral entry. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, 120(38), e2301518120.

Yuan M, et al. (2023) Widespread impact of immunoglobulin V gene allelic polymorphisms on antibody reactivity. *bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology*.