

Figure 1. Experimental set-up for production, characterization and storage of SARS-CoV-2 Spike and RBD recombinant proteins

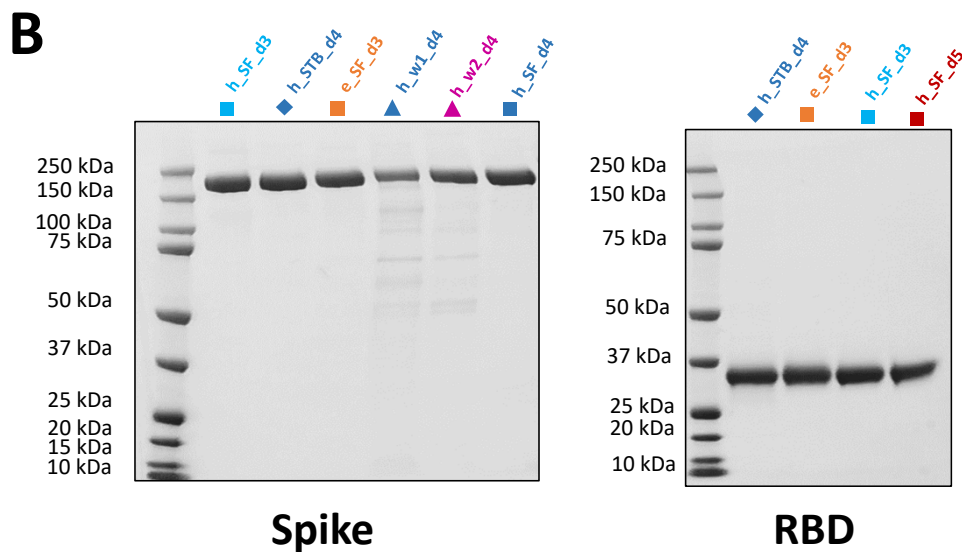
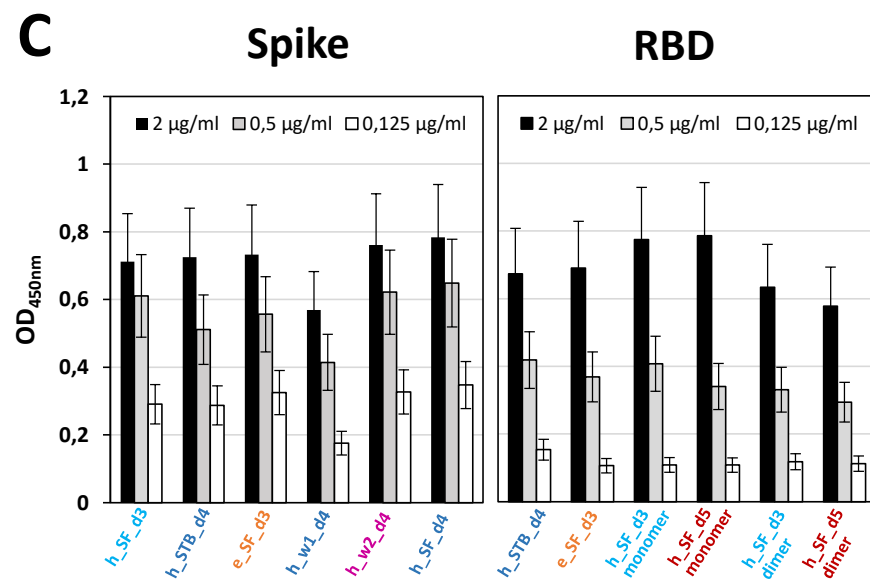
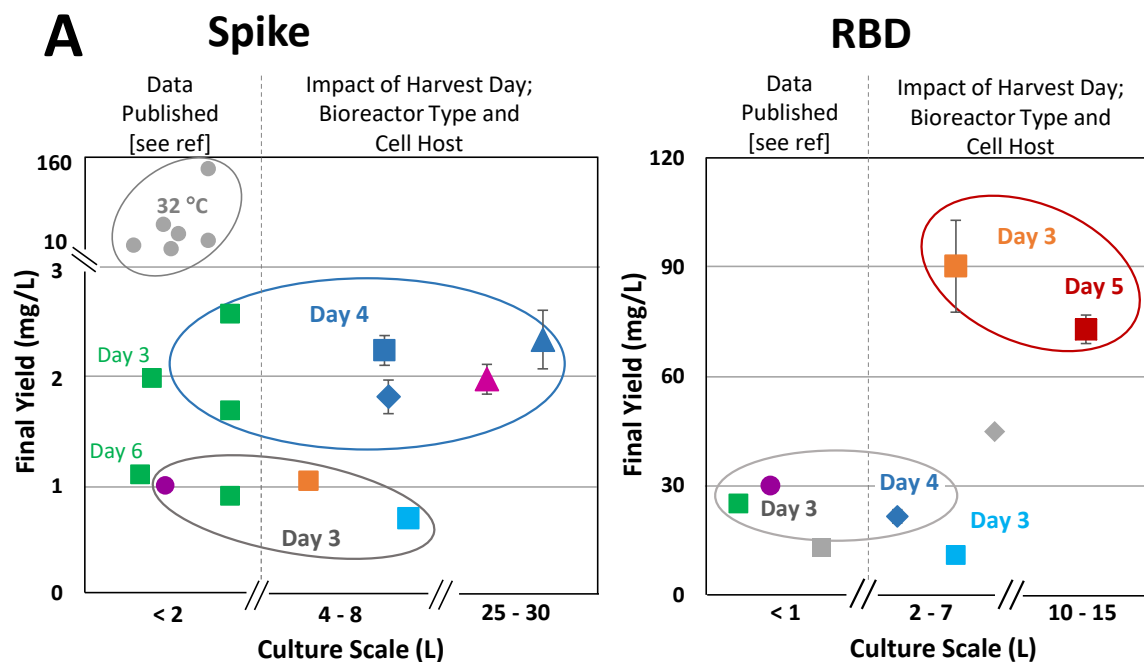


Figure 2. SARS-CoV-2 Spike and RBD Production

HEK293-E6, Shake Flask: impact of Harvest Day

■ Harvest Day 3 (h_SF_d3)

■ Harvest Day 4 (h_SF_d4)

■ Harvest Day 5 (h_SF_d5)

HEK293-E6, Harvest at Day 4: impact of Bioreactor Type

▲ HEK293-E6, Wave Bioreactor, run 1 (h_w1_d4)

▲ HEK293-E6, Wave Bioreactor, run 2 (h_w2_d4)

◆ HEK293-E6, Stirred-tank Bioreactor (h_STB_d4)

Shake-Flask, Harvest Day 3: impact of Cell Host

■ Expi293F™ (e_SF_d3)

■ HEK293-E6 (h_SF_d3)

Published Data: different Culture Systems and Cell Host

■ Expi293F™ ■ Insect cells ● CHO cells ■ *Pichia pastoris*

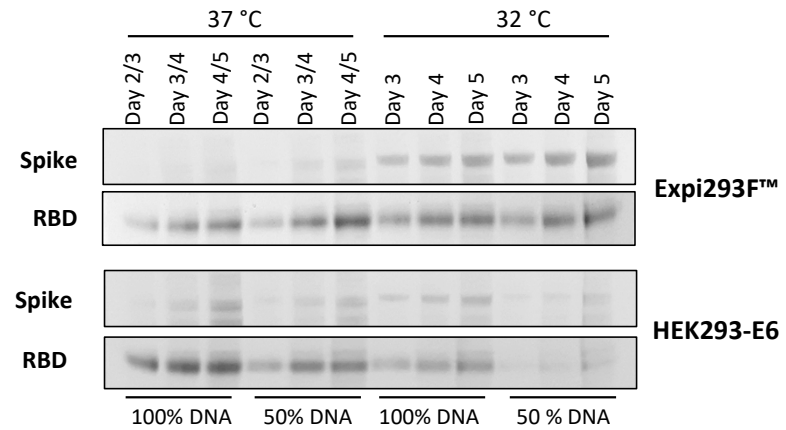


Figure 3. Effect of temperature shift and coding DNA amount on Spike and RBD production.

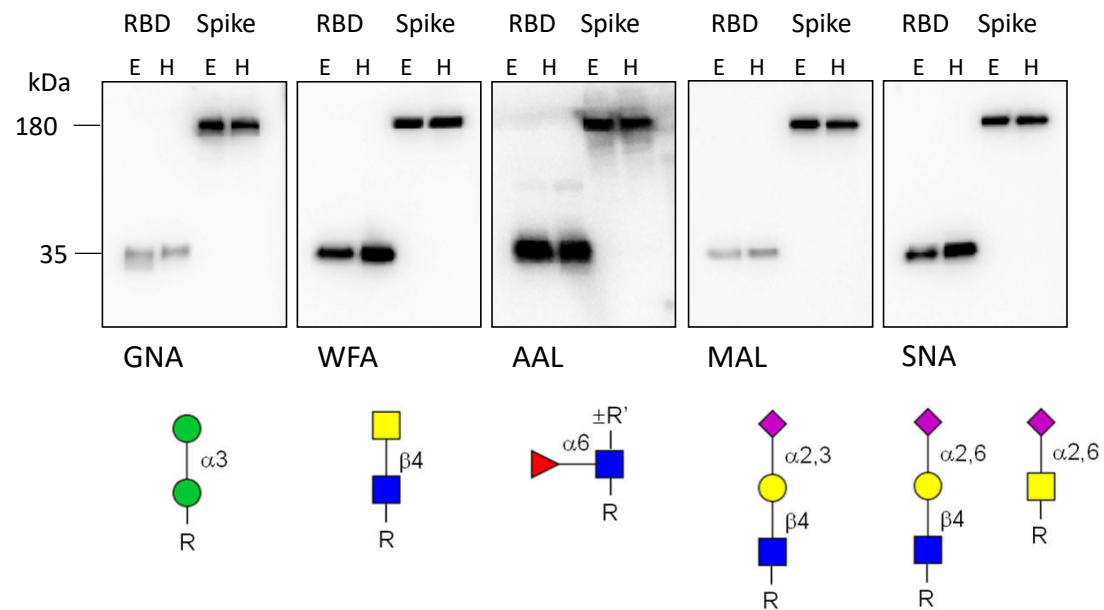


Figure 4. Effect of host cell in Lectin blotting of Spike and RBD.

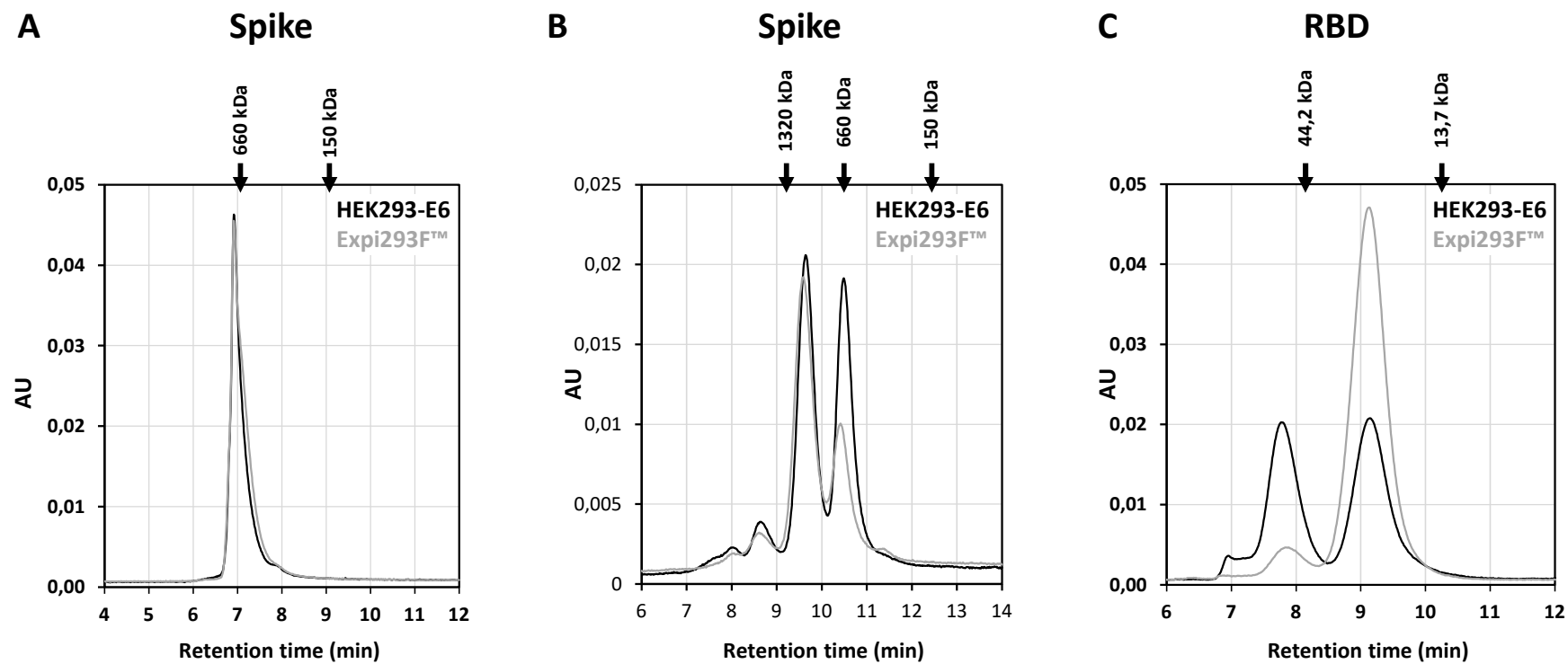


Figure 5. Effect of host cell in Spike and RBD oligomeric state.

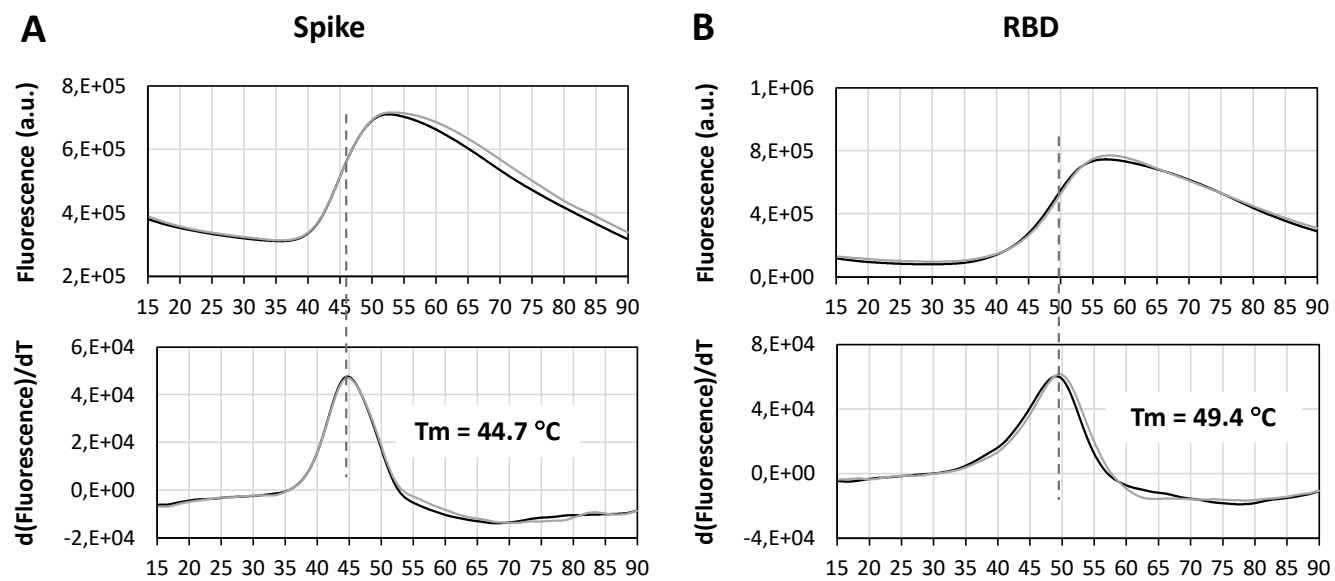


Figure 6. Spike and RBD thermal stability.

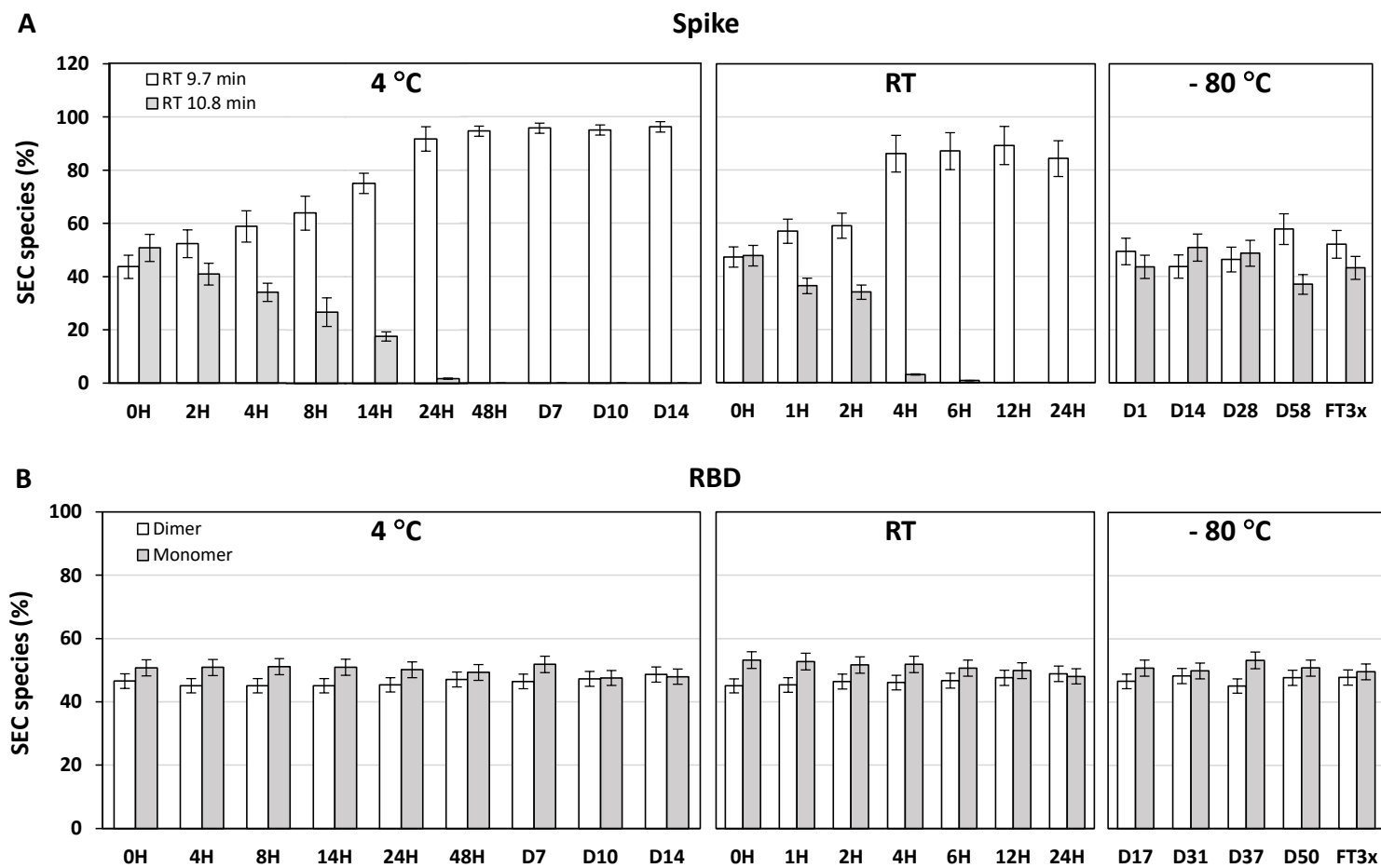


Figure 7. Impact of storage temperature on Spike and RBD conformation.

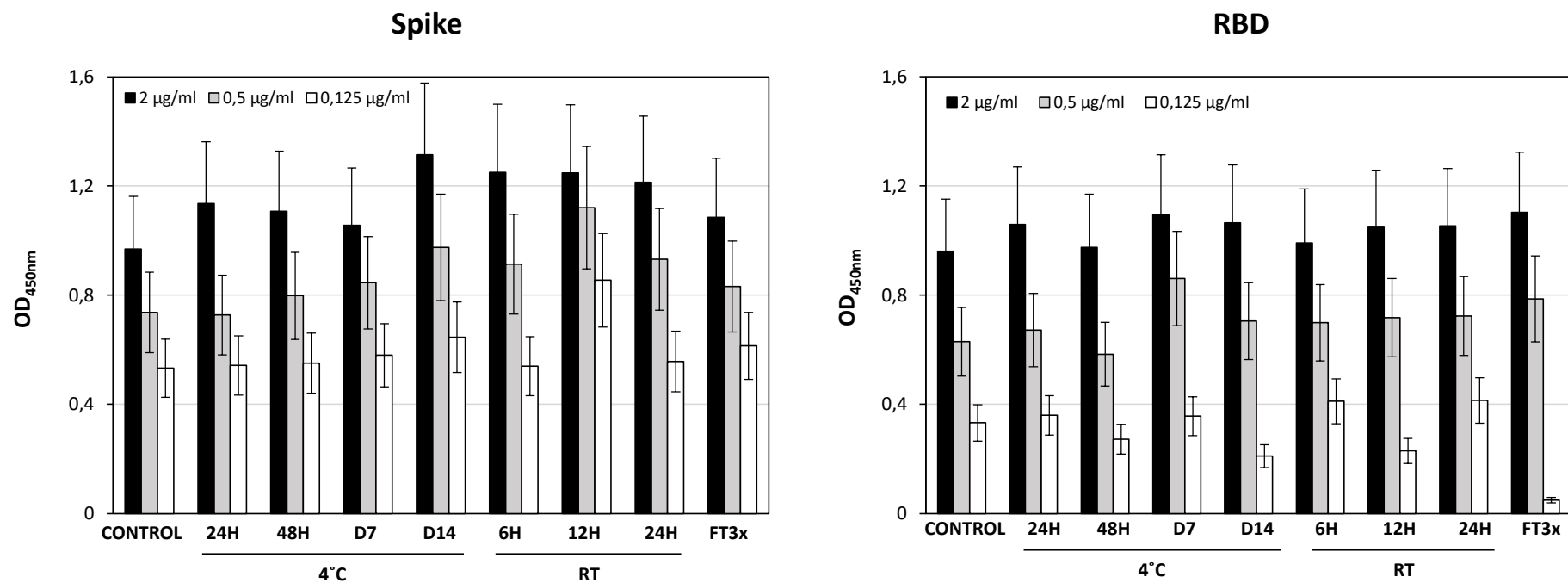


Figure 8. Effect of storage temperature on SARS-CoV-2 Spike and RBD performance in ELISA serologic tests.