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[illegible]

State Key Laboratory of Pathogen and Biosecurity, Beijing Institute of Microbiology & Epidemiology, Beijing 100071, China

Department of Microbiology, The University of Hong Kong, Pokfulam, Hong Kong SAR, China

Lindsley F. Kimball Research Institute, The New York Blood Center, New York, NY 10021, USA

$\frac{1}{2} \times 200 = 100$
 $\frac{1}{10} \times 200 = 20$
 $\frac{1}{30} \times 200 = 6.67$
 $\frac{1}{5} \times 200 = 40$

Abstract

Keywords: *depression, mood, self-esteem, social support*

1. Introduction

[illegible]

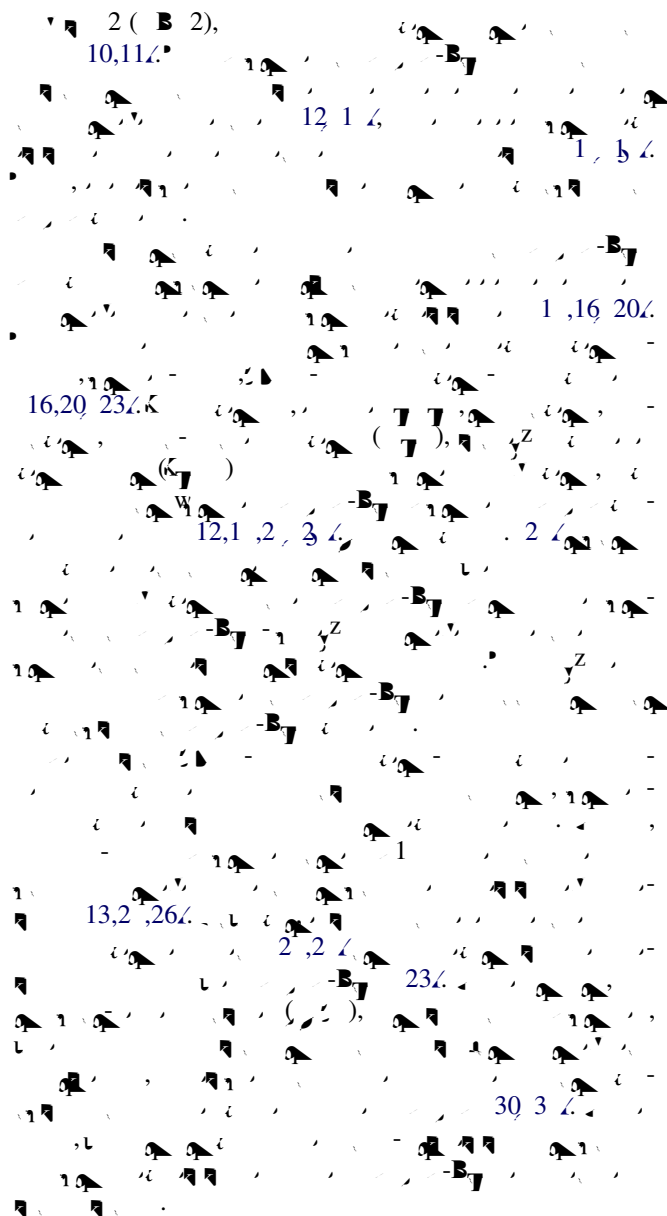
(Z)

(Z) 6, 4,

$$\begin{array}{ll} * & \text{B}_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}} \rightarrow \text{B}_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}} + 1_{212} \rightarrow 0_{33} \quad w+1_{212} \rightarrow 0_{30} \\ ** & \text{B}_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}} \rightarrow \text{B}_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}} + 6_{10} \rightarrow 36_{60} \quad w+6_{10} \rightarrow 36_{12} \end{array}$$

E-mail addresses:

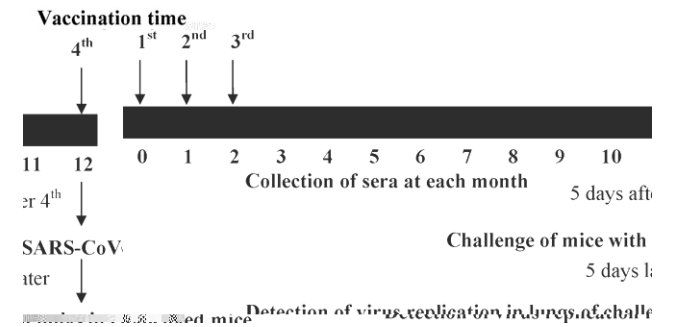
1.



2. Materials and methods

2.1. Virus, cells and recombinant proteins

The SARS-CoV strain H01 (GenBank accession number: FJ485701) was used in this study. The virus was propagated in Vero cells. The cells were infected with the virus at a multiplicity of infection (MOI) of 1. The cells were harvested at 48 h post-infection. The virus was purified by ultracentrifugation at 100,000g for 2 h. The virus was stored at -20 °C. The virus was titrated by plaque assay. The virus titer was 10^{6.5} TCID₅₀/ml. The virus was inactivated by 0.1% formalin for 24 h. The inactivated virus was used for vaccination. The cells were harvested at 48 h post-infection. The virus was purified by ultracentrifugation at 100,000g for 2 h. The virus was stored at -20 °C. The virus was titrated by plaque assay. The virus titer was 10^{6.5} TCID₅₀/ml. The virus was inactivated by 0.1% formalin for 24 h. The inactivated virus was used for vaccination.



2.2. Animal vaccination with SARS-CoV RBD-Fc

The SARS-CoV RBD-Fc protein was expressed in E. coli. The protein was purified by ion exchange chromatography. The protein was stored at -20 °C. The protein was titrated by SDS-PAGE. The protein titer was 10⁶ mg/ml. The protein was inactivated by 0.1% formalin for 24 h. The inactivated protein was used for vaccination. The mice were vaccinated with the inactivated protein at a dose of 10 μl. The mice were challenged with SARS-CoV at day 0. The mice were sacrificed at day 10. The virus was detected by ELISA and RT-PCR. The results show that the virus recidivation is detected in 10% of mice at day 10.

2.3. Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA)

The ELISA was performed to detect the virus recidivation. The wells were coated with anti-SARS-CoV antibody. The wells were incubated with the virus. The wells were washed. The wells were incubated with anti-SARS-CoV antibody. The wells were washed. The wells were incubated with HRP-conjugated anti-SARS-CoV antibody. The wells were washed. The wells were incubated with TMB substrate. The wells were read at 450 nm. The results show that the virus recidivation is detected in 10% of mice at day 10.

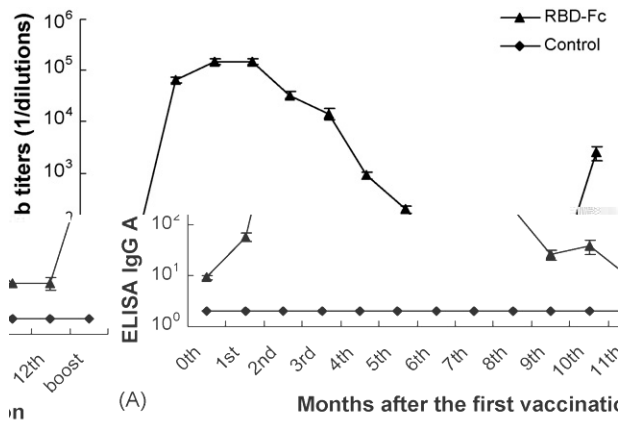
3 °B, 1 . 3,3', , 0 (0)
 (K) 20 K , B
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2.4. Neutralization assay for SARS-CoV infection

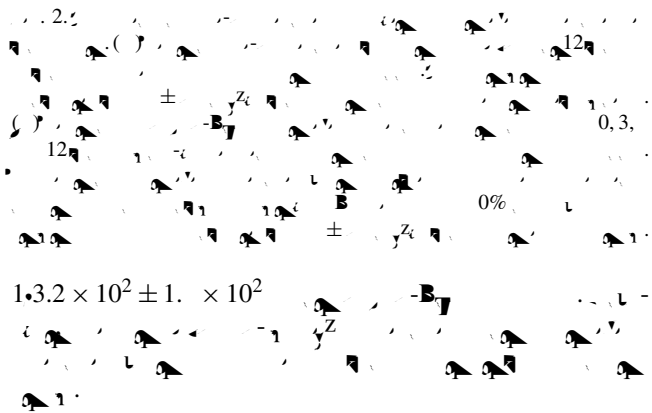
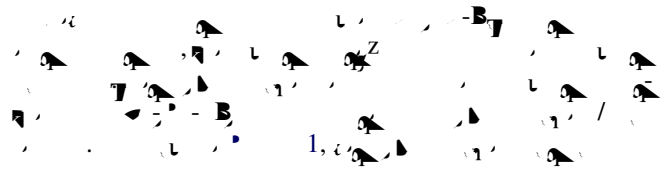
2 × 10⁴ 3 °B 2
 100 °B 0 H01 3 °B 1
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 (B)
 3₁
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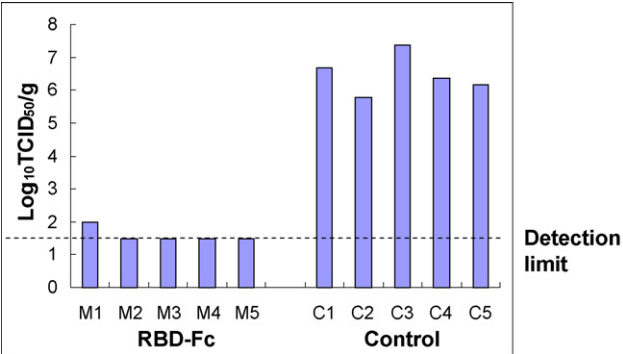
2.5. Challenge of vaccinated mice with SARS-CoV

0 μ H01 (10
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3.2. Neutralizing antibodies elicited by RBD-Fc vaccination played an important role in inhibiting SARS-CoV infection in challenged mice

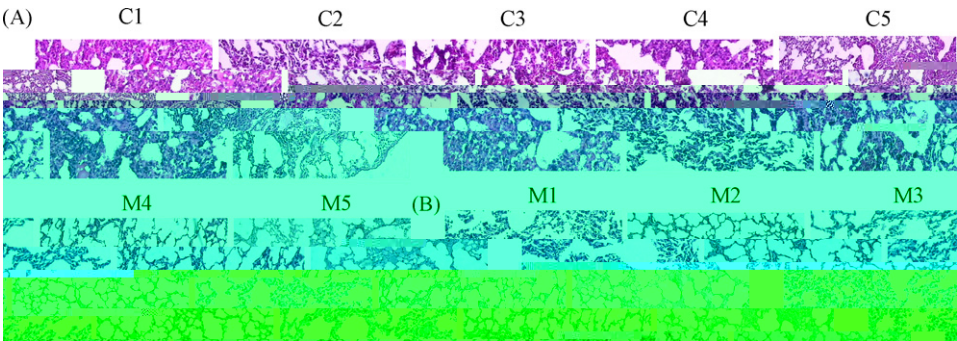




3.3. Mice vaccinated with RBD-Fc did not develop histopathological changes in the lung tissues

3.4. Mice vaccinated with RBD-Fc did not develop histopathological changes in the lung tissues

(A) C1 C2 C3 C4 C5



200 μm

4. Discussion

13, 15, 20, 3, 0%

1, 15, 20, 26, 3, 0%

13, 15, 20%

23, 2

31, 32, 1%

31,34



Acknowledgements

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References

1. B. J. ... (2003) 302(3) 3–6.
2. H. ... (2003) 302(3) 3–6.

