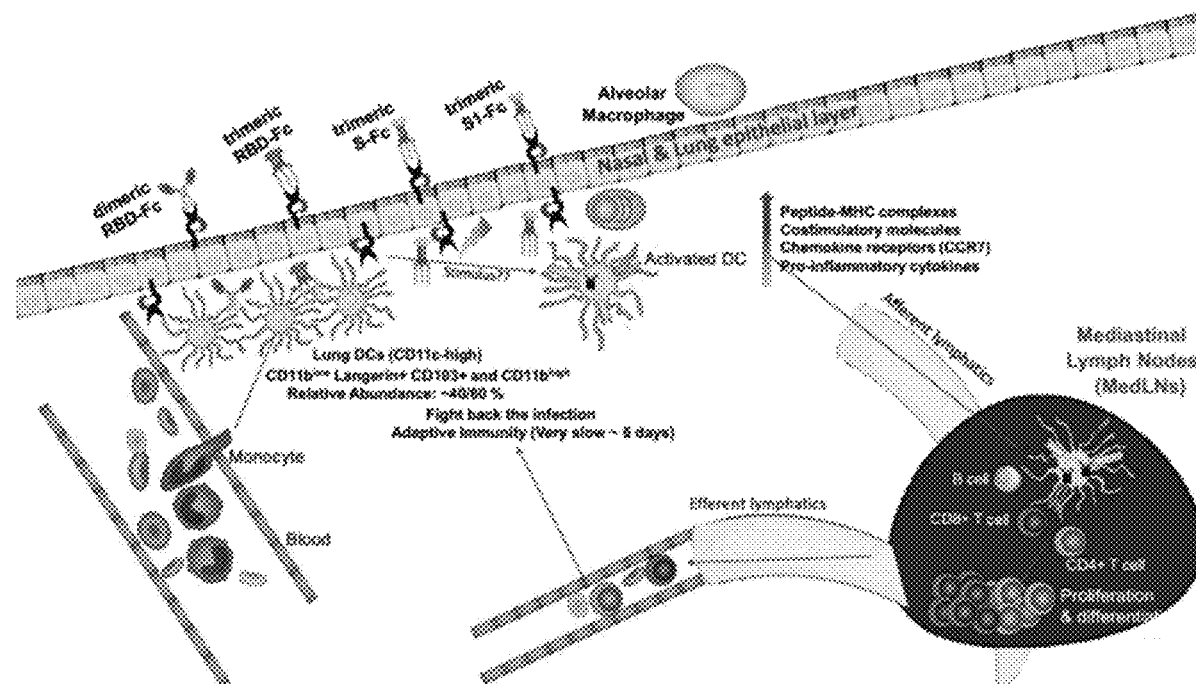




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(19) **United States**(12) **Patent Application Publication**
ZHU et al.(10) **Pub. No.: US 2022/0098242 A1**(43) **Pub. Date: Mar. 31, 2022**(54) **COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR
MUCOSAL VACCINATION AGAINST
SARS-COV-2**(52) **U.S. Cl.**CPC **C07K 14/005** (2013.01); **A61K 39/00**
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Tao WANG, Ellicott City, MD (US)(21) Appl. No.: **17/187,214**(22) Filed: **Feb. 26, 2021****Related U.S. Application Data**(60) Provisional application No. 62/981,873, filed on Feb.
26, 2020.**Publication Classification**(51) **Int. Cl.****C07K 14/005** (2006.01)**A61P 31/14** (2006.01)(57) **ABSTRACT**

Disclosed are peptides comprising a monomeric Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn; SARS-CoV-2 antigen; and a trimerization domain. Disclosed are peptide complexes comprising three peptides, wherein each of the three peptides comprises a monomeric Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn; SARS-CoV-2 antigen; and a trimerization domain. Disclosed are compositions comprising any of the disclosed peptides or peptide complexes. Disclosed are methods for eliciting a protective immune response against SARS-CoV-2 comprising administering to a subject an effective amount of one or more of the compositions disclosed herein. Disclosed are methods of treating a subject exposed to SARS-CoV-2 or at risk of being exposed to SARS-CoV-2 comprising administering to a subject an effective amount of one or more of the compositions disclosed herein.

Specification includes a Sequence Listing.

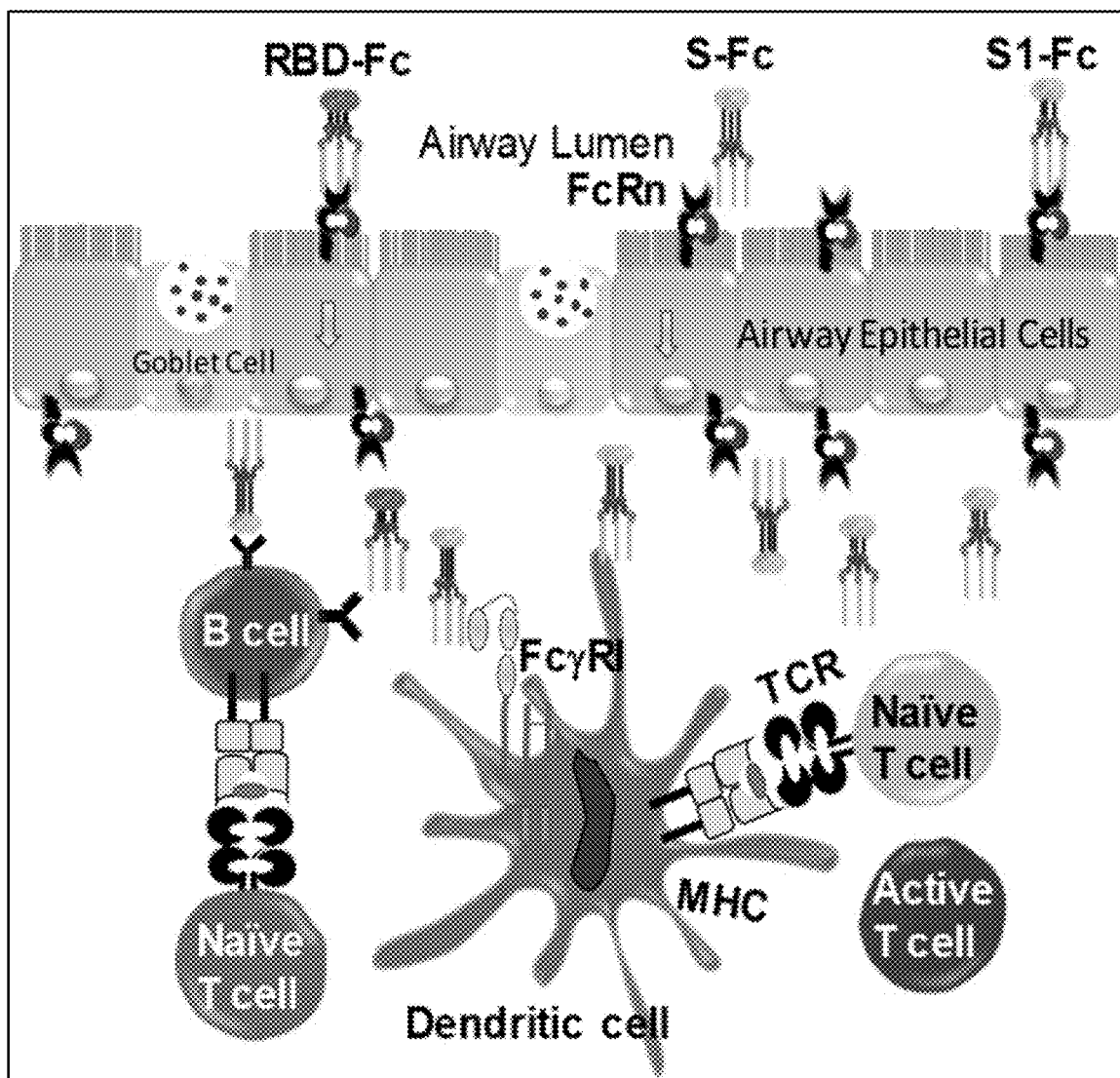


FIG. 1

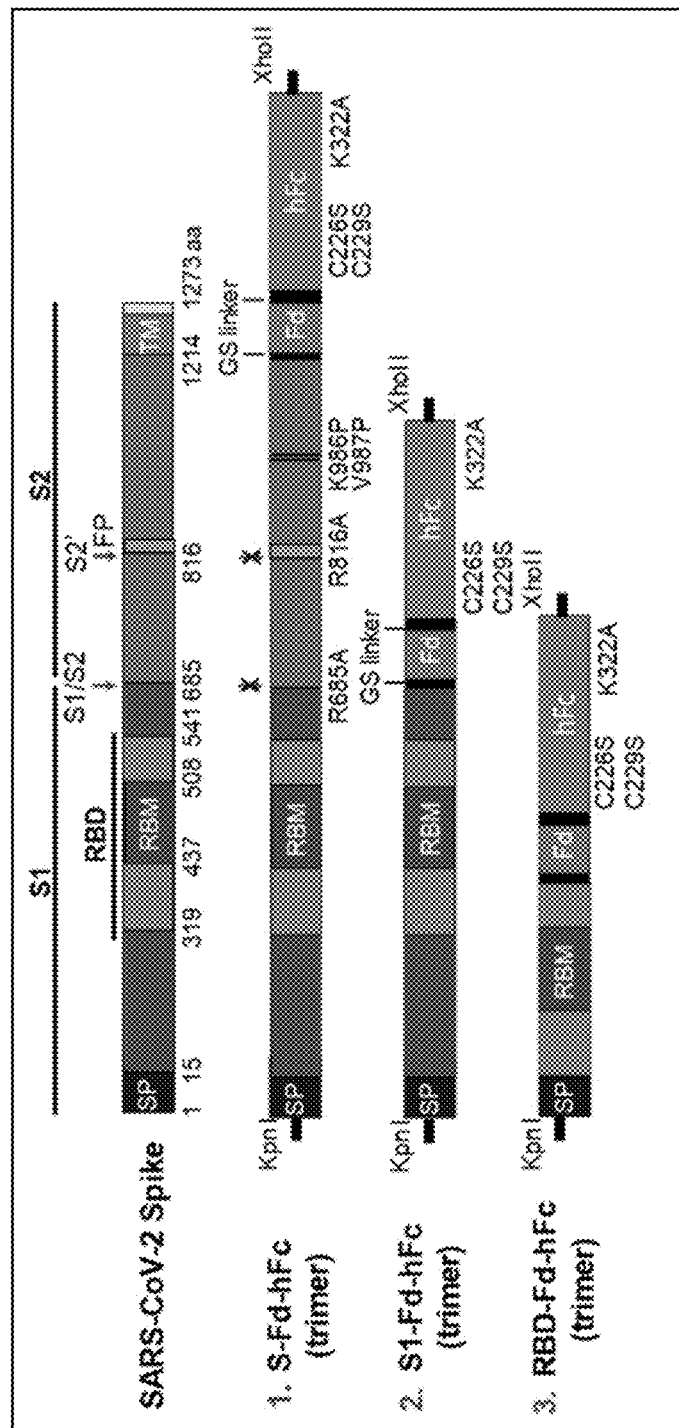


Fig. 2

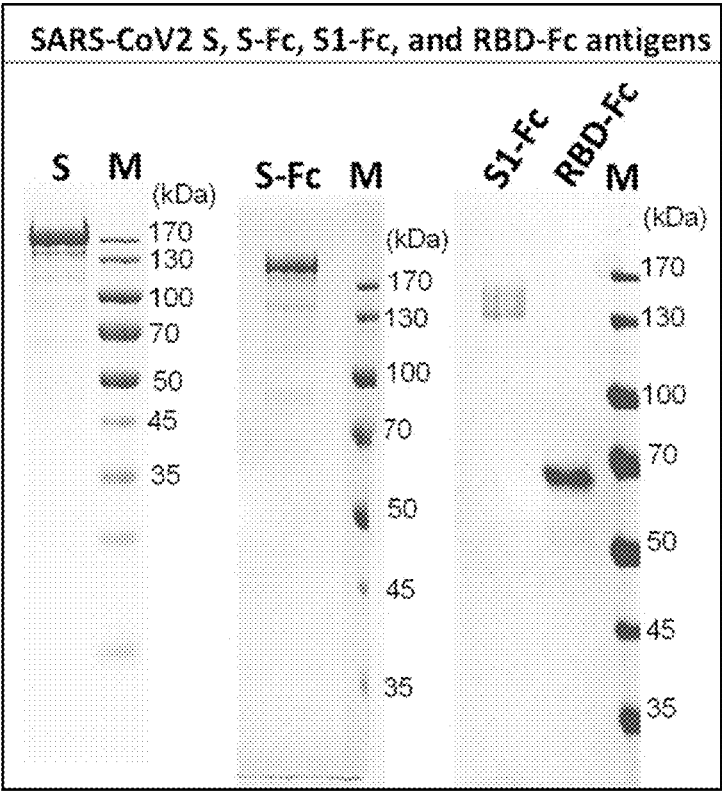


FIG. 3

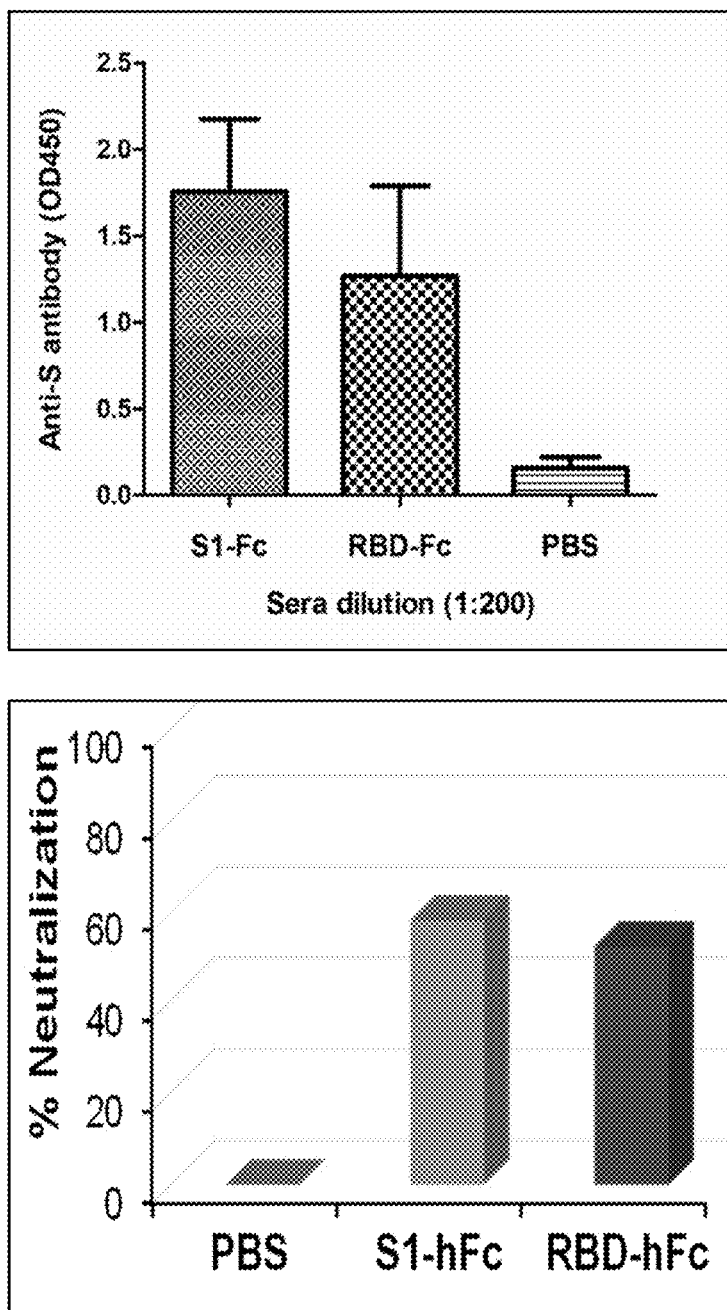


FIG. 4

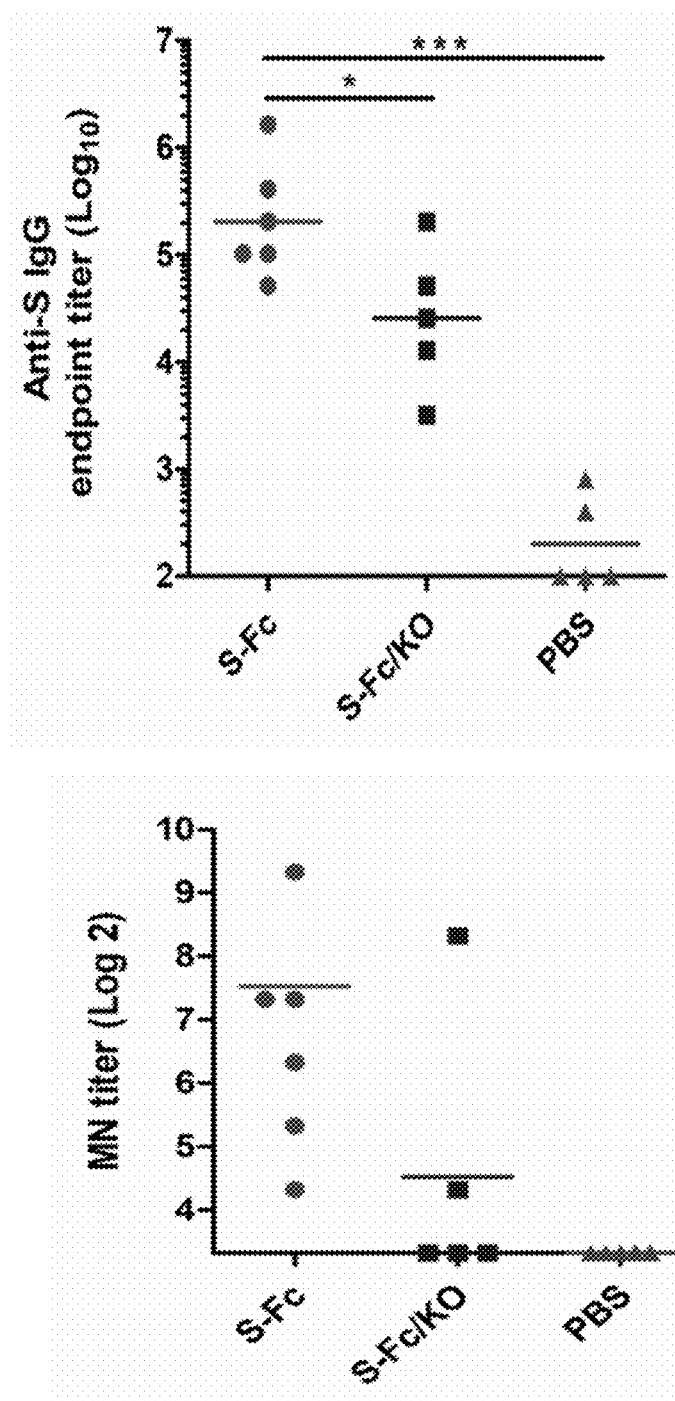


FIG. 5

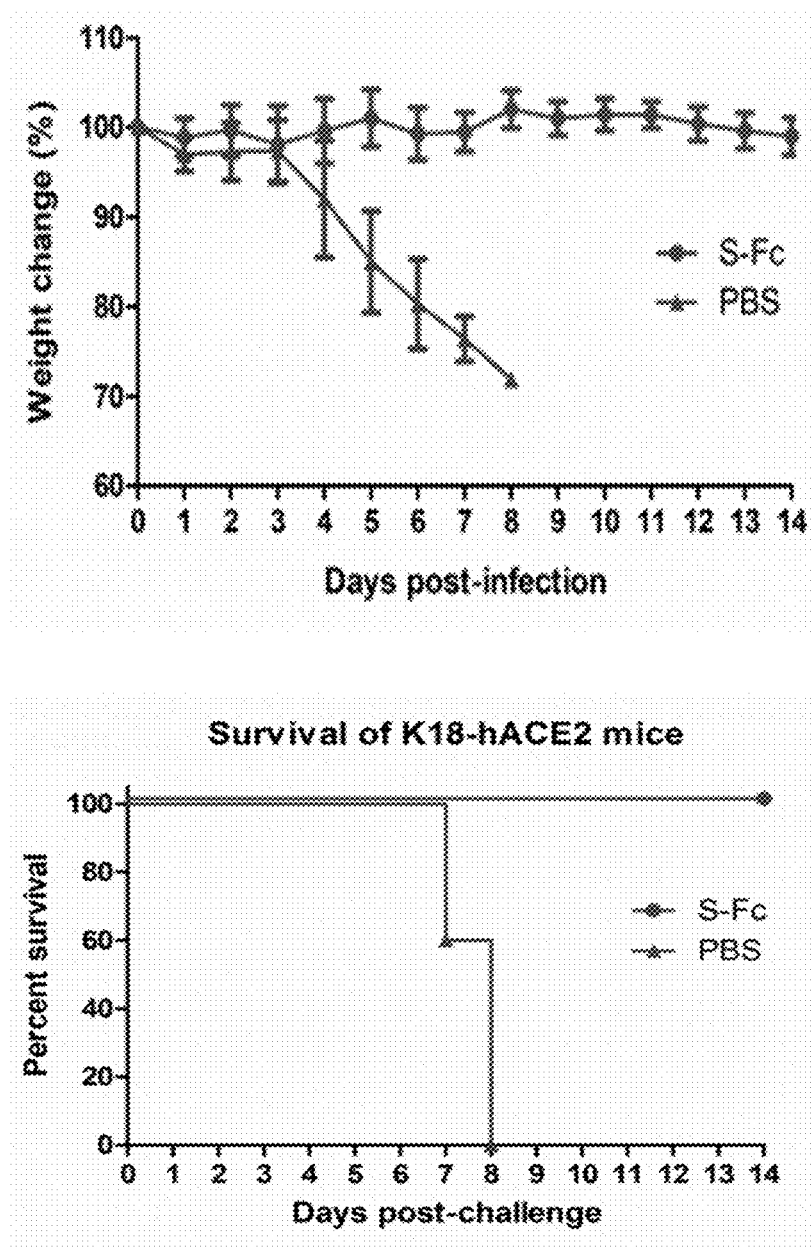


FIG. 6

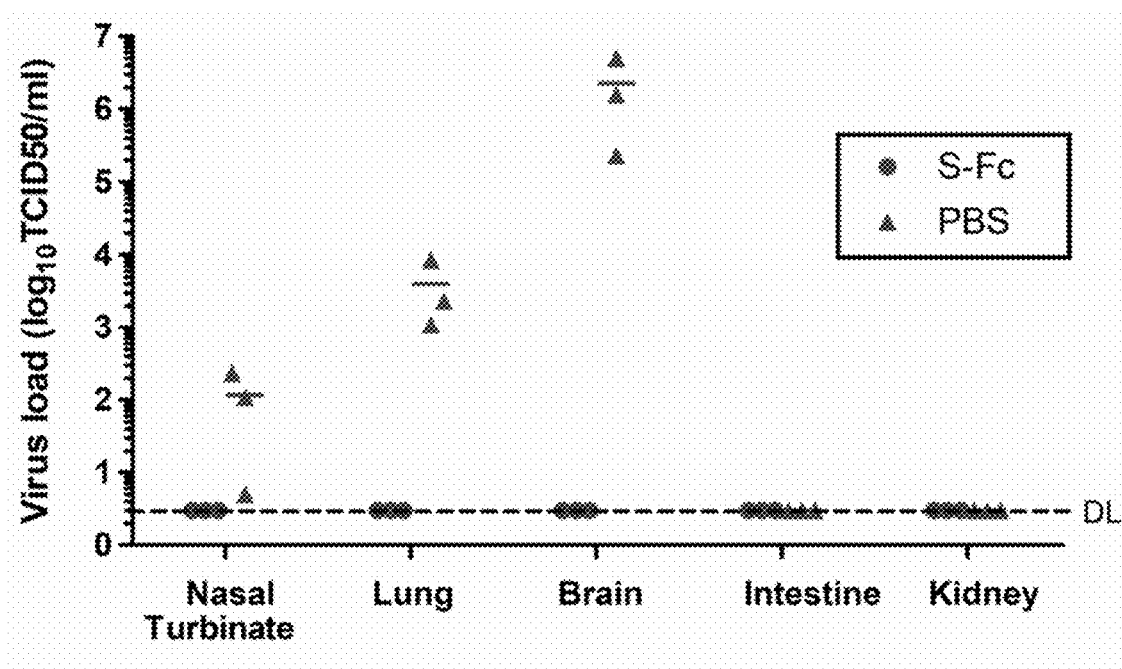


FIG. 7

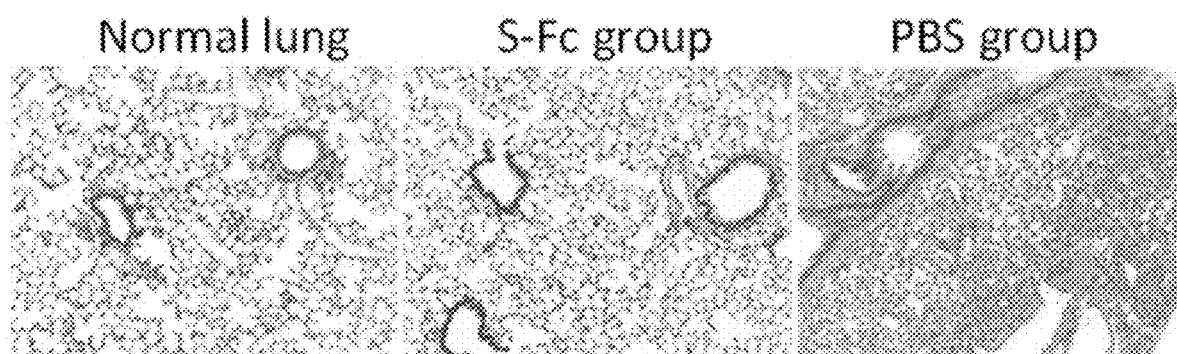


FIG. 8

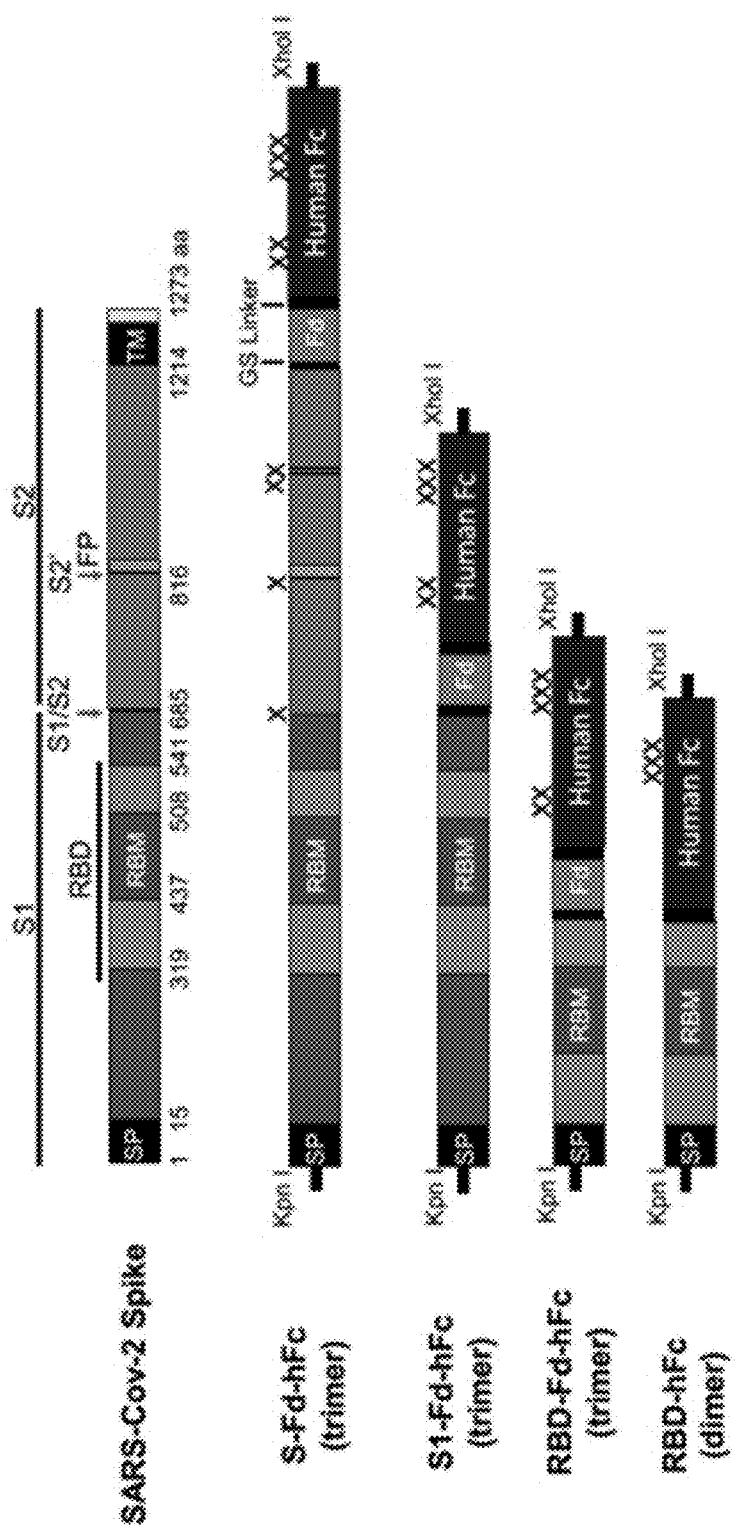


FIG. 9

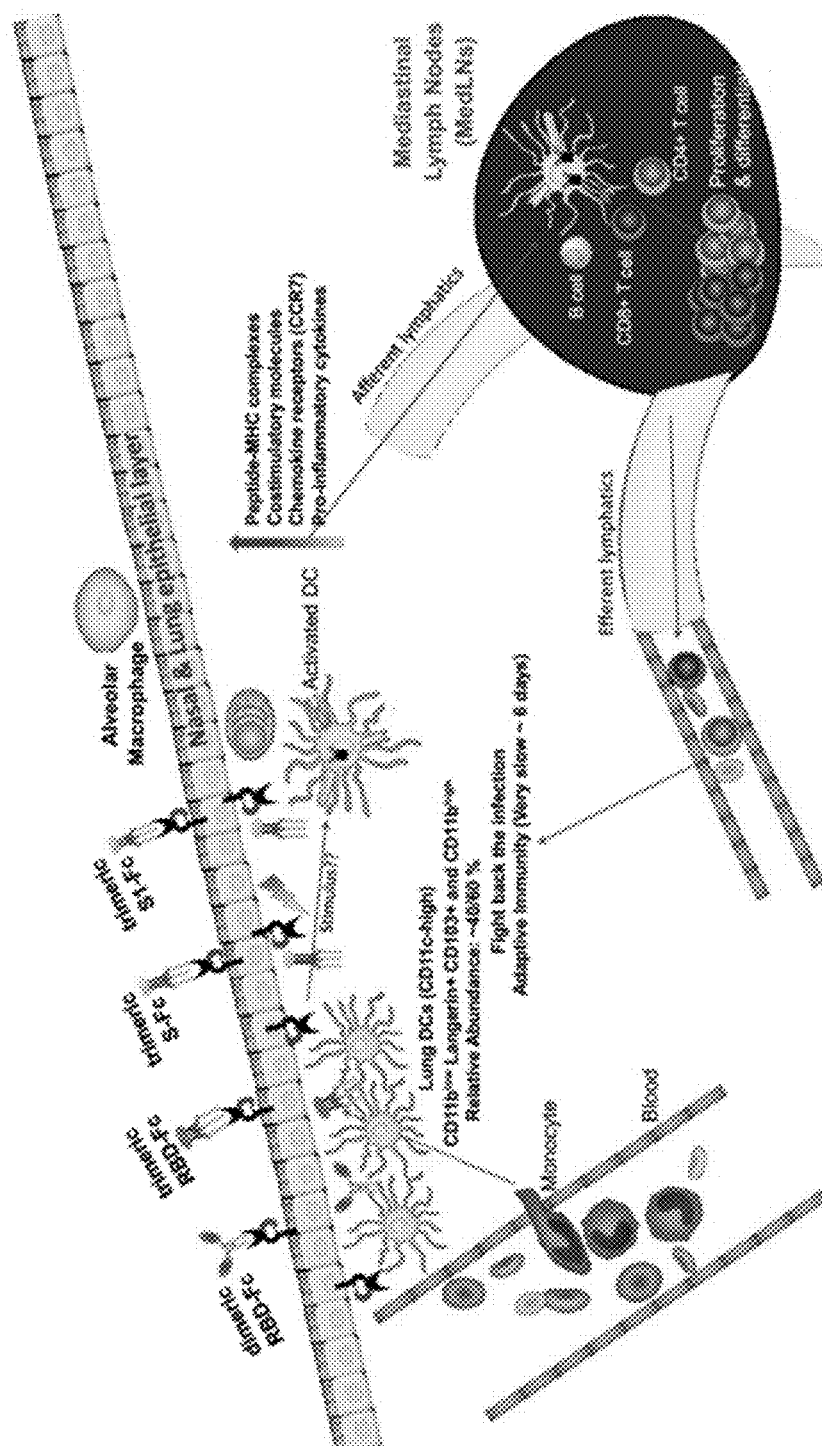


FIG. 10

COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR MUCOSAL VACCINATION AGAINST SARS-COV-2

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

[0001] This application claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Patent Application No. 62/981,873, filed on Feb. 26, 2020, which is incorporated by reference herein in its entirety.

STATEMENT REGARDING FEDERALLY SPONSORED RESEARCH

[0002] This invention was made with government support under 1R21A1130712A and R01A1146063A awarded by the National Institutes of Health and under 5880429024 awarded by the United States Department of Agriculture—Agricultural Research Service. The Government has certain rights in the invention.

REFERENCE TO SEQUENCE LISTING

[0003] The Sequence Listing submitted Nov. 1, 2021 as a text file named “36429_0026U2_Sequence_Listing.txt,” created on Nov. 1, 2021, and having a size of 124,337 bytes is hereby incorporated by reference pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 1.52(e)(5).

BACKGROUND

[0004] COVID-19, the disease caused by the virus SARS-CoV-2, is extremely infectious and sustainable in the community. The virus spreads mainly through respiratory droplets, possible aerosol, produced when an infected person coughs or sneezes. These droplets or aerosols can land in the mouths or noses of people who are nearby or possibly inhaled into the lungs. The highly contagious nature is probably due to the virus spreading via asymptomatic patients. Although most patients are not severe, the virus can cause acute, highly lethal pneumonia with a 2-10 day incubation period in the elderly or people underlying medical conditions. Although children infected with SARS-CoV-2 have less symptoms, they can spread the virus easily to others. The SARS-CoV-2 virus infects respiratory epithelial cells through its Spike (S) binding to angiotensin-converting enzyme 2 (ACE2) receptor. Using Spike (S) protein, the SARS-CoV-2 virus binds to ACE2 receptor in nasal, bronchial, alveolar, and other epithelial cells. During infection, the S protein is cleaved into S1 and S2 subunits by host proteases. S1 mainly contains the receptor-binding domain (RBD) which allows viruses to directly bind to the ACE2, S2 likely mediates membrane fusion with the help of a protease TMPRSS2 in cells.

[0005] The neonatal Fc Receptor (FcRn) plays a crucial role in transporting IgG antibody across the polarized epithelial cells lining the respiratory, intestinal, genital tract and the placenta. FcRn expresses in cell surface or resides within low-pH endosomes. Normally, IgG enters cells via pinocytotic vesicles that fuse with endosomes. IgG which binds to FcRn is transported to the basolateral surface and released into the submucosa. It has been shown that FcRn in dendritic cells (DCs) and macrophages enhances antigen presentation to CD4 T helper, or cross-presentation to CD8 T cells. FcRn in all mammals are structurally and functionally similar.

[0006] Presently, most vaccines against respiratory infections are designed for delivery via the muscle or skin but are intended to protect the lung. Parenteral delivery elicits relatively poor immunity in the respiratory tract even though they often induce robust systemic immunity. A partial reason is that parenteral immunization fails to induce strong mucosal antibody and cell-mediated immunity including T and B cells that reside in the lung. Since SARS-CoV-2 viruses infect the upper or lower respiratory tract and asymptomatic infections frequently occur, the development of a safe and effective mucosal vaccine to prevent the infection and possibly reinfection in the long term is urgently needed. Ideally, a mucosal vaccine mimics the route of natural viral exposure and engenders beneficial nasal and lung immunity. This goal can be best achieved by direct delivery of the SARS-CoV-2 vaccine antigen via the intranasal route.

BRIEF SUMMARY

[0007] Described herein are compositions and methods for using the FcRn to deliver SARS-CoV-2 spike antigens to induce protective immunity against SARS-CoV-2 virus infection.

[0008] Disclosed are peptides comprising a monomeric Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn; SARS-CoV-2 antigen; and a trimerization domain. In some aspects, the SARS-CoV-2 antigen can be a SARS-CoV-2 spike protein. Thus, disclosed are peptides comprising a monomeric Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn; SARS-CoV-2 spike protein; and a trimerization domain.

[0009] Disclosed are peptide complexes comprising three of the disclosed peptides. For example, disclosed are peptide complexes comprising three peptides, wherein each of the three peptides comprises a monomeric Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn; SARS-CoV-2 antigen; and a trimerization domain.

[0010] Disclosed are nucleic acid sequences capable of encoding any of the peptides disclosed herein.

[0011] Disclosed are compositions comprising any of the disclosed peptides, peptide complexes, nucleic acid sequences, or vectors. In some instances, disclosed are compositions comprising a monomeric Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn; a SARS-CoV-2 antigen; and a trimerization domain.

[0012] Disclosed are methods for eliciting a protective immune response against SARS-CoV-2 comprising administering to a subject an effective amount of a composition comprising a monomeric Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn; a SARS-CoV-2 antigen; and a trimerization domain, wherein the administering is to a mucosal epithelium.

[0013] Disclosed are methods of treating a subject exposed to SARS-CoV-2 or at risk of being exposed to SARS-CoV-2 comprising administering to a subject an effective amount of a composition comprising a monomeric Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn; a SARS-CoV-2 antigen; and a trimerization domain, wherein the administering is to a mucosal epithelium.

[0014] Disclosed are methods of reducing SARS-CoV-2 viral titers in a subject infected with SARS-CoV-2 comprising administering to a subject an effective amount of a composition comprising a monomeric Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn; a SARS-CoV-2

antigen; and a trimerization domain, wherein the administering is to a mucosal epithelium.

[0015] Additional advantages of the disclosed method and compositions will be set forth in part in the description which follows, and in part will be understood from the description, or may be learned by practice of the disclosed method and compositions. The advantages of the disclosed method and compositions will be realized and attained by means of the elements and combinations particularly pointed out in the appended claims. It is to be understood that both the foregoing general description and the following detailed description are exemplary and explanatory only and are not restrictive of the invention as claimed.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0016] The accompanying drawings, which are incorporated in and constitute a part of this specification, illustrate several embodiments of the disclosed method and compositions and together with the description, serve to explain the principles of the disclosed method and compositions.

[0017] FIG. 1 shows a schematic representing a proposed model of FcRn-mediated transfer of SARS-CoV-2 vaccine antigens across a respiratory epithelial barrier and target to mucosal antigen presenting cells (APCs) (e.g. dendritic cells) and B cells.

[0018] FIG. 2 shows a schematic illustration of the fusion of S, S1, RBD, the foldon, and Fc γ cDNA to create a trimeric S-Fc fusion gene. S, Spike; SP, signal peptide; RBD, receptor binding domain; FP, fusion peptide; TM, transmembrane domain. Fd; Foldon domain, cleavage site; R816A, mutation at S2' cleavage site; K986P/V987P, mutation keeping pre-fusion structure; C226S/C229S, mutation for a monomer hlgG1; K322A, mutation.

[0019] FIG. 3 shows a protein gel demonstrating the production of SARS-CoV-2 S, S-Fc, S1-Fc, and RBD-Fc fusion proteins. CHO or 293T cells were transfected with plasmids encoding S, S-Fc/wt, S1-Fc/wt, or RBD-Fc/wt. The stable cell lines were selected and cloned. The proteins in supernatants were purified with anti-His beads for S antigen or Protein A/G-agarose beads. The purified proteins were detected by Coomassie blue.

[0020] FIG. 4 shows that intranasal immunization of mice with S-Fc, S1-Fc or RBD-Fc induced S-specific antibody immune responses. Top panel: Intranasal delivery of both S1-Fc or RBD-Fc antigens induces Spike-specific antibody immune responses. Five μ g of purified spike S1-Fc, RBD-Fc, or PBS in combination with 10 μ g of CpG were intranasally (i.n.) administered into mouse (n=5). Spike-specific antibody titers in sera were measured 14 days after boost by ELISA. The data represent mean \pm S.E.M. Bottom panel: SARS-CoV-2 neutralization by serum antibodies. Neutralization assays were performed by incubating SARS-CoV-2 pseudoviruses (50 μ l) with 1:10 dilution of the pooled mouse sera at 37° C. for 1 hr. After incubation, the 100 μ l of the sera-pseudovirus mixture were added to ACE2/293T cells. After 72 hr incubation, luciferase activity was measured using luciferin-containing substrate. Controls included cell-only control, virus without any antibody control. The PBS immunized mice serum as a negative control. The average percentage inhibition (at 1:10 serum dilution) for each group are shown. Data is shown for 5 mice per group.

[0021] FIG. 5 shows the immune response is FcRn-dependent. Top. S-specific IgG titers in sera were measured by ELISA 14 days after boosting. Bottom. The neutralization

antibody titers in the sera were expressed as the reciprocal of the twofold serial dilution preventing the appearance of the cytopathogenic effect (CPE) in Vero E6 cells. KO: FcRn knockout mice

[0022] FIG. 6 shows the mean survival following viral challenge. Two weeks after the boost, groups of 5 mice were i.n. challenged with SARS-CoV-2 virus and weighed daily for 14 days. Mice were humanely euthanized if above 25% of initial body weight was lost. The percentage of mice from protection after the challenge was shown by the Kaplan-Meier survival curve.

[0023] FIG. 7 shows the mean of viral titers following viral challenge. The virus titers in the different organs of the mice (n=3) were determined 5 days after challenge. Supernatants of the tissue homogenates were added onto Vero E6 and incubated for three days. The viral titers were measured by 50% reduction of CPE.

[0024] FIG. 8 shows an example of the histopathology of the lungs from the infected or normal mice. Lungs were collected from day 5 post challenge. The sections were stained with H & E to determine the level of inflammation (10 \times). The representative slides were shown.

[0025] FIG. 9 shows a schematic illustration of the fusion of S, S1, RBD, the foldon, and Fc γ cDNA to create a trimeric S-Fc fusion gene and further includes a RBD-Fc fragment fusion without a trimerization domain. S, Spike; SP, signal peptide; RBD, receptor binding domain; FP, fusion peptide; TM, transmembrane domain. Fd; Foldon domain, cleavage site; R816A, mutation at S2' cleavage site.

[0026] FIG. 10 shows a schematic illustration of an FcRn-mediated delivery of SARS-CoV-2 vaccine antigens.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0027] The disclosed method and compositions may be understood more readily by reference to the following detailed description of particular embodiments and the Example included therein and to the Figures and their previous and following description.

[0028] It is to be understood that the disclosed method and compositions are not limited to specific synthetic methods, specific analytical techniques, or to particular reagents unless otherwise specified, and, as such, may vary. It is also to be understood that the terminology used herein is for the purpose of describing particular embodiments only and is not intended to be limiting.

[0029] Disclosed are materials, compositions, and components that can be used for, can be used in conjunction with, can be used in preparation for, or are products of the disclosed method and compositions. These and other materials are disclosed herein, and it is understood that when combinations, subsets, interactions, groups, etc. of these materials are disclosed that while specific reference of each various individual and collective combinations and permutation of these compounds may not be explicitly disclosed, each is specifically contemplated and described herein. For example, if a peptide is disclosed and discussed and a number of modifications that can be made to a number of molecules including the amino acids are discussed, each and every combination and permutation of peptide and the modifications that are possible are specifically contemplated unless specifically indicated to the contrary. Thus, if a class of molecules A, B, and C are disclosed as well as a class of molecules D, E, and F and an example of a combination molecule, A-D is disclosed, then even if each is not indi-

vidually recited, each is individually and collectively contemplated. Thus, in this example, each of the combinations A-E, A-F, B-D, B-E, B-F, C-D, C-E, and C-F are specifically contemplated and should be considered disclosed from disclosure of A, B, and C; D, E, and F; and the example combination A-D. Likewise, any subset or combination of these is also specifically contemplated and disclosed. Thus, for example, the sub-group of A-E, B-F, and C-E are specifically contemplated and should be considered disclosed from disclosure of A, B, and C; D, E, and F; and the example combination A-D. This concept applies to all aspects of this application including, but not limited to, steps in methods of making and using the disclosed compositions. Thus, if there are a variety of additional steps that can be performed it is understood that each of these additional steps can be performed with any specific embodiment or combination of embodiments of the disclosed methods, and that each such combination is specifically contemplated and should be considered disclosed.

A. Definitions

[0030] It is understood that the disclosed method and compositions are not limited to the particular methodology, protocols, and reagents described as these may vary. It is also to be understood that the terminology used herein is for the purpose of describing particular embodiments only, and is not intended to limit the scope of the present invention which will be limited only by the appended claims.

[0031] It must be noted that as used herein and in the appended claims, the singular forms “a”, “an”, and “the” include plural reference unless the context clearly dictates otherwise. Thus, for example, reference to “a peptide” includes a plurality of such peptides, reference to “the composition” is a reference to one or more compositions and equivalents thereof known to those skilled in the art, and so forth.

[0032] As used herein, the term “therapeutically effective amount” means an amount of a therapeutic, prophylactic, and/or diagnostic agent that is sufficient, when administered to a subject suffering from or susceptible to a disease, disorder, and/or condition, to treat, alleviate, ameliorate, relieve, alleviate symptoms of, prevent, delay onset of, inhibit progression of, reduce severity of, and/or reduce incidence of the disease, disorder, and/or condition.

[0033] As used herein, the term “treating” refers to partially or completely alleviating, ameliorating, relieving, delaying onset of, inhibiting progression of, reducing severity of, and/or reducing incidence of one or more symptoms or features of a particular disease, disorder, and/or condition (e.g. SARS-CoV-2 infection). For example, “treating” SARS-CoV-2 may refer to inhibiting survival, growth, and/or spread of the virus. Treatment may be administered to a subject who does not exhibit signs of a disease, disorder, and/or condition and/or to a subject who exhibits only early signs of a disease, disorder, and/or condition for the purpose of decreasing the risk of developing pathology associated with the disease, disorder, and/or condition.

[0034] As used herein, “subject” refers to the target of administration, e.g. an animal. Thus the subject of the disclosed methods can be a vertebrate, such as a mammal. For example, the subject can be a human. The term does not denote a particular age or sex. Subject can be used interchangeably with “individual” or “patient”.

[0035] The term ‘peptide’ refers to a polymer of amino acids and does not refer to a specific length of the product; thus, polypeptides, oligopeptides, and proteins are included within the definition of peptide. This term also does not refer to or exclude post-expression modifications of the peptide, for example, glycosylations, acetylations, phosphorylations and the like. Included within the definition are, for example, peptides containing one or more analogues of an amino acid (including, for example, unnatural amino acids, PNA, etc.), peptides with substituted linkages, as well as other modifications known in the art, both naturally occurring and non-naturally occurring.

[0036] The term ‘promoter’ is a nucleotide sequence which is comprised of consensus sequences which allow the binding of RNA polymerase to the DNA template in a manner such that mRNA production initiates at the normal transcription initiation site for the adjacent structural gene.

[0037] The expression ‘operably linked’ refers to a juxtaposition wherein the components so described are in a relationship permitting them to function in their intended manner. A control sequence ‘operably linked’ to a coding sequence is ligated in such a way that expression of the coding sequence is achieved under conditions compatible with the control sequences.

[0038] “Optional” or “optionally” means that the subsequently described event, circumstance, or material may or may not occur or be present, and that the description includes instances where the event, circumstance, or material occurs or is present and instances where it does not occur or is not present.

[0039] Ranges may be expressed herein as from “about” one particular value, and/or to “about” another particular value. When such a range is expressed, also specifically contemplated and considered disclosed is the range from the one particular value and/or to the other particular value unless the context specifically indicates otherwise. Similarly, when values are expressed as approximations, by use of the antecedent “about,” it will be understood that the particular value forms another, specifically contemplated embodiment that should be considered disclosed unless the context specifically indicates otherwise. It will be further understood that the endpoints of each of the ranges are significant both in relation to the other endpoint, and independently of the other endpoint unless the context specifically indicates otherwise. Finally, it should be understood that all of the individual values and sub-ranges of values contained within an explicitly disclosed range are also specifically contemplated and should be considered disclosed unless the context specifically indicates otherwise. The foregoing applies regardless of whether in particular cases some or all of these embodiments are explicitly disclosed.

[0040] As used herein, “coronavirus” refers to a group of RNA viruses of the subfamily Orthocoronavirinae, in the family Coronaviridae, order Nidovirales, and realm Riboviria. They are enveloped viruses with a positive-sense single-stranded RNA genome and a nucleocapsid of helical symmetry. The genome size of coronaviruses ranges from approximately 26 to 32 kilobases, one of the largest among RNA viruses. They have characteristic club-shaped spikes that project from their surface, which in electron micrographs create an image reminiscent of the solar corona, from which their name derives. In some aspects, the coronavirus is Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus (MERS-

CoV), Human Coronavirus-Erasmus Medical Centre (HCoV-EMC), SARS-CoV, or SARS-CoV-2.

[0041] The term “subject” refers to the target of administration, e.g. an animal. Thus, the subject of the disclosed methods can be a vertebrate, such as a mammal. For example, the subject can be a human. The term does not denote a particular age or sex. Subject can be used interchangeably with “individual” or “patient.” For example, the subject of administration can mean the recipient of the alternating electrical field.

[0042] By “prevent” is meant to minimize or decrease the chance that a subject will develop a coronavirus infection.

[0043] As used herein, the terms “administering” and “administration” refer to any method of providing a therapeutic, such as an antiviral agent or coronavirus therapeutic (e.g., a peptide or peptide complex as disclosed herein), to a subject. Such methods are well known to those skilled in the art and include, but are not limited to: oral administration, transdermal administration, administration by inhalation, nasal administration, topical administration, intravaginal administration, ophthalmic administration, intramural administration, intracerebral administration, rectal administration, sublingual administration, buccal administration, and parenteral administration, including injectable such as intravenous administration, intra-arterial administration, intramuscular administration, and subcutaneous administration. Administration can be continuous or intermittent. In various aspects, a preparation can be administered therapeutically; that is, administered to treat an existing disease or condition. In further various aspects, a preparation can be administered prophylactically; that is, administered for prevention of a disease or condition. In an aspect, the skilled person can determine an efficacious dose, an efficacious schedule, or an efficacious route of administration so as to treat a subject. In some aspects, administering comprises exposing. Thus, in some aspects, exposing a subject to alternating electrical fields means administering alternating electrical fields to the subject.

[0044] “Optional” or “optionally” means that the subsequently described event, circumstance, or material may or may not occur or be present, and that the description includes instances where the event, circumstance, or material occurs or is present and instances where it does not occur or is not present.

[0045] Unless defined otherwise, all technical and scientific terms used herein have the same meanings as commonly understood by one of skill in the art to which the disclosed method and compositions belong. Although any methods and materials similar or equivalent to those described herein can be used in the practice or testing of the present method and compositions, the particularly useful methods, devices, and materials are as described. Publications cited herein and the material for which they are cited are hereby specifically incorporated by reference. Nothing herein is to be construed as an admission that the present invention is not entitled to antedate such disclosure by virtue of prior invention. No admission is made that any reference constitutes prior art. The discussion of references states what their authors assert, and applicants reserve the right to challenge the accuracy and pertinency of the cited documents. It will be clearly understood that, although a number of publications are referred to herein, such reference does not constitute an admission that any of these documents forms part of the common general knowledge in the art.

[0046] Throughout the description and claims of this specification, the word “comprise” and variations of the word, such as “comprising” and “comprises,” means “including but not limited to,” and is not intended to exclude, for example, other additives, components, integers or steps. In particular, in methods stated as comprising one or more steps or operations it is specifically contemplated that each step comprises what is listed (unless that step includes a limiting term such as “consisting of”), meaning that each step is not intended to exclude, for example, other additives, components, integers or steps that are not listed in the step.

B. Coronaviruses

[0047] Coronaviruses are a group of RNA viruses that cause diseases in mammals and birds. In humans and birds, they cause respiratory tract infections that can range from mild to lethal. Mild illnesses in humans include some cases of the common cold (which is also caused by other viruses, predominantly rhinoviruses), while more lethal varieties can cause SARS, MERS, and COVID-19. In cows and pigs they cause diarrhea, while in mice they cause hepatitis and encephalomyelitis.

[0048] Coronaviruses are members of the subfamily Orthocoronavirinae, in the family Coronaviridae, order Nidovirales, and realm Riboviria. They are enveloped viruses with a positive-sense single-stranded RNA genome and a nucleocapsid of helical symmetry. The genome size of coronaviruses ranges from approximately 26 to 32 kilobases, one of the largest among RNA viruses. They have characteristic club-shaped spikes that project from their surface, which in electron micrographs create an image reminiscent of the solar corona, from which their name derives.

[0049] Over the past two decades, emerging pathogenic coronaviruses capable of causing life-threatening disease in humans and animals have been identified, namely severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus (SARS-CoV) and Middle Eastern respiratory syndrome coronavirus (MERS-CoV). In December 2019, the Wuhan Municipal Health Committee (Wuhan, China) identified an outbreak of viral pneumonia cases of unknown cause. Coronavirus RNA was identified in some of these patients. This novel coronavirus has been named SARS-CoV-2, and the disease caused by this virus has been named COVID-19. Currently there are approximately 50 million confirmed cases of COVID-19 and over 1.2 million deaths globally.

[0050] Individuals of all ages are at risk for infection and severe disease. However, the probability of serious COVID-19 disease is higher in people aged ≥ 60 years, those living in a nursing home or long-term care facility, and those with chronic medical conditions. The spectrum of illness can range from asymptomatic infection to severe pneumonia with acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS) and death. Although COVID-19 patients can present with many different symptoms the main symptoms are fever, cough or shortness of breath. The abnormalities seen in chest X-rays vary, but bilateral multi-focal opacities are the most common. The abnormalities seen in computed tomography (CT) of the chest also vary, but the most common are bilateral peripheral ground-glass opacities, with areas of consolidation developing later in the clinical course. In the early phase of the disease and in an asymptomatic presentation the imaging of both X-ray and CT can be normal. Virologic

testing (i.e., using a molecular diagnostic or antigen test to detect SARS-CoV-2) is recommended by the NIH for diagnosing SARS-CoV-2 in patients with suspected COVID-19 symptoms.

[0051] COVID-19 patients can be grouped into the following groups by illness severity —asymptomatic or presymptomatic, mild, moderate, severe and critical illness, where patients with severe illness are individuals who have respiratory frequency >30 breaths per minute, SpO₂<94% on room air at sea level, ratio of arterial partial pressure of oxygen to fraction of inspired oxygen (PaO₂/FiO₂)<300 mmHg, or lung infiltrates >50%. The management of a COVID-19 patient with severe illness includes pulmonary imaging and ECG, if indicated. Laboratory evaluation includes a complete blood count (CBC) with differential and a metabolic profile, including liver and renal function tests. Measurements of inflammatory markers such as C-reactive protein (CRP), D-dimer, and ferritin, while not part of standard care, may have prognostic value.

[0052] Although it has been almost a year since the first case of COVID-19 pneumonia, current treatment options are limited and involve the treatment of symptoms, supportive care, isolation, and experimental measures. Therefore, there is an urgent unmet need to develop new therapies for the treatment of COVID-19 and other coronavirus infections.

C. Peptides

[0053] 1. Peptides Comprising a Trimerization Domain

[0054] Disclosed are peptides comprising a monomeric Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn; a coronavirus antigen; and a trimerization domain. In some aspects, the coronavirus antigen can be any coronavirus spike protein, or antigenic fragment thereof. In some aspects, the coronavirus is Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus (MERS-CoV), Human Coronavirus-Erasmus Medical Centre (HCoV-EMC), SARS-CoV, or SARS-CoV-2. Thus, in some aspects, the coronavirus spike protein can be a MERS-CoV, HCoV-EMC, SARS-CoV, or SARS-CoV-2 spike protein, or antigenic fragment thereof.

[0055] Disclosed are peptides comprising a monomeric Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn; SARS-CoV-2 antigen; and a trimerization domain. In some aspects, the SARS-CoV-2 antigen can be a SARS-CoV-2 spike protein. Thus, disclosed are peptides comprising a monomeric Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn; SARS-CoV-2 spike protein; and a trimerization domain.

[0056] In some instances, the monomeric Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn is conjugated to the amino or carboxy terminal end of a trimerization domain. In some aspects, the SARS-CoV-2 antigen is conjugated to the amino or carboxy terminal end of a trimerization domain. In some aspects, the monomeric Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn is conjugated to the C-terminal end of a trimerization domain and the N-terminal end of the trimerization domain is conjugated to the C-terminal end of the SARS-CoV-2 antigen. In some instances, the monomeric Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn is conjugated to the amino or carboxy terminal end of a SARS-CoV-2 antigen.

[0057] As described herein, the disclosed peptides can comprise a monomeric Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn; a coronavirus antigen; and a trimerization domain. In some aspects, the order, from the

N-terminus to the C-terminus of the peptide can be 1) coronavirus antigen, trimerization domain, monomeric Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn; 2) monomeric Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn, trimerization domain, coronavirus antigen; or 3) monomeric Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn, coronavirus antigen, trimerization domain.

[0058] The conjugation can be direct or indirect. Indirect conjugation can be due to the presence of a linker, for example, a linker can be present in between the SARS-CoV-2 antigen and a trimerization domain.

[0059] Disclosed are peptides encoded by one or more of the nucleic acid sequences provided herein.

[0060] i. Monomeric Fc Fragment

[0061] A monomeric Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn, as disclosed herein, can be any Fc fragment that can be recognized by a FcRn. In some aspects, monomeric Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn can comprise only the Fc portion of an immunoglobulin.

[0062] The disclosed monomeric Fc fragments of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn are altered or mutated in order to make them monomeric. The monomeric Fc fragments of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn cannot form dimers as found in an antibody. In some instances the monomeric Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin comprises a mutation in the Fc region of an immunoglobulin recognized by FcRn sequence that results in the prevention of dimer formation. In some aspects, the monomeric Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn comprises at least one mutation in a cysteine residue responsible for dimer formation. For example, mutations can be at one or more of positions 226 and 229 of the full length sequence of the wild type sequence of human IgG1. In some aspects, the Cys at positions 226 and 229 of full length human wild type IgG1 can be mutated to Ser in order to prevent dimer formation. In some aspects, the cysteine mutations to serine can be found at positions 11 and 14 of a sequence comprising only the hinge region, CH2 and CH3 domains of wild type IgG. For example, the cysteine mutations to serine can be found at positions 11 and 14 of SEQ ID NO:7. In some aspects, positions 11 and 14 of SEQ ID NO:7 are located in the hinge region of monomeric Fc fragments of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn.

[0063] In some instances, corresponding mutations can be made in other IgG Fc fragments and Fc fragments from other isotypes in order to mutate the cysteine residues responsible for dimer formation. In some instances, other mutations can be made throughout the Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn so long as the FcRn binding region is not affected.

[0064] In some aspects, the C1q binding site can be ablated in the monomeric Fc fragment. This can be effective to help avoid clearance of the Fc fragments via the complement pathway and thus allowing the disclosed peptides comprising a monomeric Fc fragment to remain in a subject and provide their therapeutic effect. In some aspects, C1q is known to bind to the CH2 domain of an immunoglobulin, particularly IgG. In some aspects, substituting the lysine at position 322 can ablate or eliminate the complement C1q binding site. For example, replacing Lys322 of full length human IgG with an Ala residue can ablate or eliminate the complement C1q binding site. In some aspects, replacing one or more of Glu318, Lys320, and Lys322 of full length

mouse IgG with an Ala residue can ablate or eliminate the complement C1q binding site. In some aspects, ablating C1q binding to the disclosed monomeric Fc fragments comprises mutation position 107 of a monomeric Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn. For example, a mutation of lysine to alanine shown at position 107 of SEQ ID NO:7 can ablate C1q binding to a human monomeric Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn.

[0065] In some aspects, the FcRn binding sites are known to be His310 and His433 or His310/Gln311 (HQ) and His433/Asn434 (HN) of full length wild type IgG. The region of the Fc-fragment of IgG that binds to the FcRn receptor in humans has been described based upon X-ray crystallography (Burmaister, W. P. et al., Nature, 1994; 372:379-378; incorporated by reference in its entirety herein). The major contact area of Fc with the FcRn receptor is near the junction of the CH2 and CH3 domains. Potential contacts are residues 248, 250-257, 272, 285, 288, 290-291, 308-311 and 314 in CH2 and 385-387, 428 and 433-436 in CH3. In some aspects, no mutations would be present in the FcRn binding sites. Given the foregoing information, those of ordinary skill in the art will readily recognize that the monomeric Fc fragment of IgG can be modified according to well-recognized procedures such as site-directed mutagenesis and the like to yield modified monomeric Fc fragments or portions thereof that will be bound by the FcRn receptor. Such modifications include modifications remote from the FcRn contact sites as well as modifications within the contact sites that preserve or even enhance binding.

[0066] In some aspects, the monomeric Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn can be derived from any isotype that binds FcRn. The Fc-fragment should be chosen from an immunoglobulin known to bind the FcRn in the mucosa of the subject receiving the antigen-Fc vaccine. Immunoglobulin subclasses recognized by FcRn in different epithelial mucosa of animal subjects are known to a person in the art and can be found in Ober, R. J. et al, 2001, Int. Immunol. 13, 1551-9, incorporated by reference in its entirety herein. In some aspects, the monomeric Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn is derived from a mammalian immunoglobulin. For example, the monomeric Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn can be a human immunoglobulin sequence.

[0067] In some aspects, the amino acid sequence of a monomeric Fc fragment of a human IgG1 can be EPKSCDKTHTsPPsPA-PELLGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMISRTPE-VTCVVVDVSHEDPEVKFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQYN-STYRVVSVLTVLHQDWLNGKEYKCaVSNKALPAPIEKTISKAKGQPREPVYTLPPSRDELTKNQVSLT-CLVKGFPYSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYK-TTPPVLDSDGSFELYSK-LTVDKSRWQGNVFCSCVMHEALHNHYTQKSLSLSPGK (SEQ ID NO: 7) or a variant thereof. In some aspects, the variant can a sequence 50%, 55%, 65%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identical to the sequence of SEQ ID NO:7. The two cysteine to serine mutations are shown at positions 11 and 14. A lysine to alanine mutation is shown at position 107. The cysteine mutations allow for the Fc fragment to remain monomeric and not dimerize with another Fc fragment. The lysine to alanine mutation ablates C1q binding to the Fc fragment.

[0068] In some aspects, the amino acid sequence of a monomeric Fc fragment of a mouse IgG2a can be EPRGP-TIKPSPPSKSPAPNLLGGPSVFIFPPKIKDVLMI~~S~~LSPIVTCVVVDVSEDDPDVQISW FVN~~N~~VEVHTAQTQTHREDYN-STLRVVSALPIQH~~Q~~WDMSGKAFACAVNNKDLPAPIERTISKPKGSVRAPQVYVLP-PEEEMTKKQVTLCMTDFMPEDIYVEWTNNGK-TELNYKNTEPVLDS~~D~~SGSYFMYSKLRVEK-KNWVERNSYSCSVVHEGLHNHHTTKSFSRTPGK (SEQ ID NO:E) or a sequence 50%, 55%, 65%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identical to the sequence of (SEQ ID NO:E). The bold underlined amino acids represent a mutation from cysteine to serine to generate a single chain Fc.

[0069] In some aspects, the monomeric Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn comprises a full length Fc region of an immunoglobulin. In some aspects, the monomeric Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn comprises at least the CH2 and CH3 domains of a Fc region of an immunoglobulin. For example, the monomeric Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn comprises one or more of a full length CH2 and CH3 domain of IgG. In some aspects, the monomeric Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn comprises at least a portion of the one or more CH2 and CH3 domains so long as the portions of the one or more CH2 and CH3 domains retains the ability to be recognized by FcRn.

[0070] In some instances, the monomeric Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn is conjugated to the amino or carboxy terminal end of SARS-CoV-2 antigen. For example, the SARS-CoV-2 antigen can be the spike protein or a fragment thereof. In some instances, the monomeric Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn is conjugated to the amino or carboxy terminal end of a trimerization domain. For example, the trimerization domain can be foldon. The conjugation can be direct or indirect. Indirect conjugation can be due to the presence of a linker in between the SARS-CoV-2 antigen or trimerization domain and the monomeric Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn. Indirect conjugation can be due to the presence of another peptide in between the SARS-CoV-2 antigen or trimerization domain and the monomeric Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn.

[0071] In some aspects, the monomeric Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn can be derived from IgG. In some aspects, the IgG can be any IgG subtype. For example, the monomeric Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn can be derived from IgG1, IgG2, IgG3, or IgG4.

[0072] ii. Trimerization Domain

[0073] The disclosed peptides have a trimerization domain.

[0074] The SARS-COV-2 S protein naturally exists as a trimer. Thus, disclosed herein are trimerization domains that allow the disclosed peptides, comprising one or more of the SARS-COV-2 S proteins, to trimerize. For example, three of the disclosed peptides can trimerize to form a peptide complex as disclosed herein.

[0075] In some instances, the trimerization domain is a T4 bacteriophage fibrin trimerization domain. For example, the T4 bacteriophage fibrin trimerization domain can be foldon which is present at the C-terminus of T4 bacterio-

phage fibrin. In some instances, the wild type amino acid sequence of foldon is GYIPEAPRDGQAY-VRKDGEWVLLSTFL. In some instances, the amino acid sequence of foldon is 50%, 55%, 65%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identical to the wild type foldon sequence. In some aspects, the nucleic acid sequence of foldon can be represented by the sequence

GGCTACATCCCCGAGGCCCCAGAGACGGCCAGGCCTACGTGAGAAAGGA

CGGCGAGTGGGTGCTGCTGAGCACCTTCCTG.

[0076] In some instances, the trimerization domain can be, but is not limited to the transcription factor GCN4pII trimerization motif (MKQIEDKIEILSKIYHIENEIARIK-KLIGEV), or human collagen XV trimerization domain. In some instances, the trimerization domain can be an amino acid sequence that is 50%, 55%, 65%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identical to transcription factor GCN4pII trimerization motif or human collagen XV trimerization domain.

[0077] In some aspects, the trimerization domain is between the monomeric Fc fragment recognized by FcRn and the SARS-CoV-2 antigen. In some aspects, the trimerization domain is on the C-terminal end of the SARS-CoV-2 S protein. In some aspects, the trimerization domain is on the N-terminal end of the monomeric Fc fragment recognized by FcRn.

[0078] iii. Coronavirus Antigen

[0079] In some aspects, the disclosed peptides can comprise a monomeric Fc fragment recognized by FcRn, a trimerization domain, and a coronavirus antigen. In some aspects, a coronavirus antigen can be any region of a coronavirus that can generate an immune response. In some aspects, a coronavirus antigen can be all or a portion of the coronavirus spike (S) protein. In some aspects, the corona-

virus S protein is the soluble portion of the coronavirus S protein. For example, the transmembrane domain and cytoplasmic domain are not present in the soluble portion of the coronavirus S protein. In some aspects, the coronavirus is Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus (MERS-CoV), Human Coronavirus-Erasmus Medical Centre (HCoV-EMC), SARS-CoV, or SARS-CoV-2. Thus, in some aspects, the coronavirus spike protein can be a MERS-CoV, HCoV-EMC, SARS-CoV, or SARS-CoV-2 spike protein, or antigenic fragment thereof.

[0080] In some aspects, the disclosed peptides can comprise a monomeric Fc fragment recognized by FcRn, a trimerization domain, and a SARS-COV-2 antigen. In some aspects, a SARS-COV-2 antigen can be any region of SARS-COV-2 that can generate an immune response. In some aspects, a SARS-COV-2 antigen can be all or a portion of the SARS-COV-2 S protein. In some aspects, the SARS-COV-2 S protein is the soluble portion of the SARS-COV-2 S protein. For example, the transmembrane domain and cytoplasmic domain are not present in the soluble portion of the SARS-COV-2 S protein.

[0081] In some aspects, a SARS-CoV-2 S protein can be derived from wild type SARS-CoV-2 or from a variant strain, such as, but not limited to, the variants of D614G (originally found in China/Germany), B.1.1.7 or 201/501Y.V1 (originally found in the United Kingdom), B.1.351 or 2011/501.V2 (originally found in South Africa), P.1 or 20.11501Y.V3 (originally found in Japan/Brazil), 20C/S:452R (originally found in California), and Cluster 5 Variant (originally found in Denmark).

[0082] In some aspects, the soluble portion of the SARS-COV-2 S protein is amino acids 1-1213 of the full length wild type S protein. Specifically, the soluble portion of the SARS-COV-2 S protein comprises the sequence

(SEQ ID NO: 8)

MFVFLVLLPLVSSQCVNLTTTRTQLPPAYTNSFTRGVYYPDKVFRSSVLHSTQDLFLPFFFS
NVTWFHAIHVS GTNGTKRFDNPVLPFNDGVYFAS TEKSNIIRGWI FGTTLDSKTQSLLI V
NNATNVVIKVCEFPFCNDPFLGVYHKNKSWMESEFRVYSSANNCTFEYVSQPFLMD
LEGKQGNFKNLREFVFKNIDGYFKIYSKHTPINLVRDLPGQFSALEPLVDLPIGINITRFQ
TLLALHRSYLT PGDSSSGWTAGAAAYVGYLQPRTFLLKYNENGTITDAVDCALDPLS
ETKCTLKSFTVEKGIYQTSNFRVQPTTETIVRFPNITNLCPFGGEVFNATRFASVYAWNE
KRISNCVADYSVLINSASFSTFKCYGVSPFKLNDLCFTNVYADSFVIRGDEVROQIAP
GQTGRIADYNYKL PDDFTGCVIANNNNLDSKVGGNINYLIRLFRKSNLKPFFERD
ISTEIIYQAGSTPCNGVEGFNCYFPLQSTCFQPTNGVGYQPIRVVVLSFELLHAPAT
VCGFKKSTNLVKNKCVNPFNENGLTGTGVLTESNKKFLPFQQFGRDIADTTDAVRDPQ
TLEILDITPCSFGGVSVITPGTNTSNQVAVLYQDVNCTEVPVAIHADQLTPTWRVYSTGS
NVFQTRAGCLIGAHEVNINSYECDIPIGAGICASYQTQTNSPRRAASVASQSHAYTMSLG
AENSVAYSNNNSIAIPTNFTISVTTTEILFVSMTKTSVDCTMYICGDSTECNLLQYGSFCT
FNKVTLADAGFIKQYGDCLGDI AARDLICAQKFNGLT VLPPLLTDEMIAQYTSALLAGTI
TSGWTFGAGAALQIPFAMQMAYRFNGIGVTQNVLYENQKLIANQFNSAIGKIQDSLST

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ASALGKLQDVVNQNAQALNTLVKQLSSNFGAISSVLNDILSRLDPEAEVQIDRLITGRL
 QSLQTYVTQQLIRAAEIRASANLAATKIVISECVLGQSKRVDFCGKGYHLMSFPQSAPHG
 VVFLHVTYVPAQEKNFTTAPAI~~CHD~~GKAHFPREGVFVSN~~TH~~WFTQ~~RNF~~YEPQIIITD
 NTFVSGNCDVVIGIVNNTVYDPLQPELDSFKEELDKYFKNHTSPDVLGD~~IS~~GINASVVN
 IQKEIDRLNEVAKNLNESLIDLQELGKYEQYIKWP

or a variant thereof. In some aspects, the variant can be a sequence 50%, 55%, 65%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identical to the sequence of SEQ ID NO:8. The underlined sequence represents a native signal peptide of S protein. The bold shaded sequence represents the RBD of S1. The bold underline sequence represents the mutated S1/S2 cleavage site (R685A in *italics*, no change in S686). The bold letter and bold underline sequence represents a mutation at the S2' cleavage site (R816A in *italics*, no change in S817). The bold, *italics*, and shaded sequence represents K986P and V987P mutations which allow the S protein to keep the Pre-fusion conformation.

[0083] In some aspects, the SARS-COV-2 S protein is the soluble portion of the D614G variant S protein. Specifically, the S protein of the D614G variant can comprise the sequence

(SEQ ID NO: 11)
 MFVFLVLLPLVSSQCVNLTTRTQLPPAYTNSFTRGVYYPDKVFRSSVLHS
 TQDLFLPFFSNVTWFHAIHVS~~GTNGTKRFDNPVLPFNDGVYFAS~~TEKSNI
 IRGWIFGTTLD~~SKTQSL~~LI~~VNNATNVVIK~~VECFQFCNDPFLGVYHK~~NK~~
 SWMESEFRVYSSANNCTFEYVSQPF~~MDLEGKQGNFKNLREFV~~FKNIDGY
 FK~~IYSKHTP~~INLVRDLPQGFSALEPLVDLP~~IGINITRFQ~~TLLALHRSYLT
 PGDSSSGWTAGAAAYVGYLQPR~~TFL~~LKYNENGTITDAVDCALDPLSETK
 CTLKSFTVEKGIYQTSNFRVQPTESIVRFPNITNLCPPGEVFNATRFASV
 YAWNKRKISNCVADYSVL~~YNSASFSTFKCYGVSP~~TKLNDLCFTNVYADSF
 VIRGDEV~~RQIAPGQTGKIADYNYKL~~PDDFTGCVIAWNSNNLDSKVGGNYN
 YLRLFRKSNLKPFERDISTE~~IYQAGSTPCNGVEGFNCYFPLQ~~SYGFQPT
 NGVGYQPYRVVLSFELLHAPATVCGPKKSTNLVKNKCVN~~FN~~ENGLTGTG
 VLTESNKKFLPFQFG~~RDIADTTDAVRDPQTLEILDITPC~~SFGGVSVITP
 GTNTSNQVAVLYQgVNC~~TEVPVAIHADQLTPTWRVYSTGS~~NVPQTRAGCL
 IGAHVNNNSYEC~~DIPIGAGICASYQTQ~~TNSPRRARSVASQSIIAYTMSLG
 AENSVA~~YSNN~~SI~~AIPTNFTISVTTEILPV~~SMTKTSVDCTMYICGDSTEC
 NLLQYGSFCTQLN~~RALTGIAVEQDKNTQEVFAQVKQIYKTPPIKDFGGF~~
 NFSQILPDPSKPSKRSFIEDLLFNKVT~~LADAGFIKQYGDCLG~~DI~~AARDLI~~
 CAQKFNGLT~~VLPP~~LLTDE~~MI~~AQYTSALLAGTITSGWTFGAGAA~~LQIPFAM~~
 QMAYRFNGIGVTQNVLYENQKLIANQFNSAIGKIQDSLSSTASALGKLQD
 VVNQNAQALNTLVKQLSSNFGAISSVLNDILSRLDKVEAEVQIDRLITGR
 LQSLQTYVTQQLIRAAEIRASANLAATKMS~~ECVLGQSKRVDFCGKGYHLM~~
 SFPQSAPHGVVFLHVTYVPAQEKNFTTAPAI~~CHD~~GKAHFPREGVFVSN~~GT~~

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HWFTVQRNFYEPQIIITDNTFVSGNCDVVIGIVNNTVYDPLQPELDSFKE
 ELDKYFKNHTSPDVLGD~~IS~~GINASVVNIQKEIDRLNEVAKNLNESLIDL
 QELGKYEQYIKWPWYIWL~~GFIAGLIAIVMVTIMLC~~CMTSCCSC~~CLKGCCSC~~
 GSCCKFDEDDSEPV~~LKGVKLHYT~~

(with the mutation of D614G shown in lowercase) or a variant thereof. In some aspects, the variant can be a sequence 50%, 55%, 65%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identical to the sequence of SEQ ID NO:11. Amino acids 1-1213 of SEQ ID NO:11 represent the soluble portion of the protein. Thus, amino acids 1214-1273 (shown here in underline) represent the transmembrane and cytoplasmic tail of SEQ ID NO:11.

[0084] In some aspects, the SARS-COV-2 S protein is the soluble portion of the B.1.1.7 variant S protein. In some aspects, the B.1.1.7 variant S protein comprises deletions at amino acids 69, 70, and 144 and the following substitutions: N501Y, A570D, D614G, P681H, T716I, S982A, D1118H (numbers are based on position prior to the deletion of amino acids 69, 70, and 144). Specifically, the S protein of the B.1.1.7 variant can comprise the sequence

(SEQ ID NO: 12)
 MFVFLVLLPLVSSQCVNLTTRTQLPPAYTNSFTRGVYYPDKVFRSSVLHS
 TQDLFLPFFSNVTVVFHAI~~SGTNGTKRFDNPVLPFNDGVYFAS~~TEKSNI I
 R~~GW~~IFGTTLD~~SKTQSL~~LI~~VNNATNVVIK~~VECFQFCNDPFLGVYHK~~NK~~SKW
 MESEFRVYSSANNCTFEYVSQPF~~MDLEGKQGNFKNLREFV~~FKNIDGYFK
 IYSKHTP~~INLVRDLPQGFSALEPLVDLP~~IGINITRFQ~~TLLALHRSYLT~~PG
 DSSSGWTAGAAAYVGYLQPR~~TFL~~LKYNENGTITDAVDCALDPLSETKCT
 LKSFTVEKGIYQTSNFRVQPTESIVRFPNITNLCPPGEVFNATRFASVYA
 WNRK~~ISNCVADYSVL~~YNSASFSTFKCYGVSP~~TKLNDLCFTNVYADSF~~VI
 RGDEV~~RQIAPGQTGKIADYNYKL~~PDDFTGCVIAWNSNNLDSKVGGNYN~~YL~~
 YRLFRKSNLKPFERDISTE~~IYQAGSTPCNGVEGFNCYFPLQ~~SYGFQPTyG
 VGYQPYRVVLSFELLHAPATVCGPKKSTNLVKNKCVN~~FN~~ENGLTGTGVL
 TESNKKFLPFQFG~~RDIADTTDAVRDPQTLEILDITPC~~SFGGVSVITPGT
 NTSNQVAVLYQgVNC~~TEVPVAIHADQLTPTWRVYSTGS~~NVPQTRAGCLIG
 AEHVNNNSYEC~~DIPIGAGICASYQTQ~~TNSHRRARSVASQSIIAYTMSLGAE
 NSVA~~YSNN~~SI~~AIPTNFTISVTTEILPV~~SMTKTSVDCTMYICGDSTECN~~SL~~
 LLQYGSFCTQLN~~RALTGIAVEQDKNTQEVFAQVKQIYKTPPIKDFGGF~~NF
 SQILPDPSKPSKRSFIEDLLFNKVT~~LADAGFIKQYGDCLG~~DI~~AARDLI~~CA

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QKFNGLTVLPPLLTDEMIAQYTSALLAGTITSGWTFGAGALQIPFAMQM
 AYRFNGIGVTONVLYENQKLIANQFNSAIGKIQDSLSTASALGKLQDVV
 NQNAQALNTLVKQLSSNFGAISVVLNDILARLDKVEAEVQIDRLITGRLQ
 SLQTYVTQQLIRAAEIRASANLAATKMECVLGQSKRVDFCGKGYHLSF
 PQSAPHGVVFLHVTYVPAQEKNTTAPAICHGDKAHFPREGVFSVNGTHW
 FVTQRNFYEPQIITHTNTFVSGNCDVVIGIVNNTVYDPLQPELDSFKEEL
 DKYFKNHTSPDVLGDISGINASVVNIQKEIDRLNEVAKNLNESLIDLQE
 LGKYEQYIKWPWYIWLGFIAGLIAIVMVTIMLCCMTSCCSCCLKGCCSCS
CKCFDEDDSEPV LKGVKLHYT

(substitutions shown in lowercase) or a variant thereof. In some aspects, the variant can be a sequence 50%, 55%, 65%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identical to the sequence of SEQ ID NO:12. Amino acids 1-1210 of SEQ ID NO:12 represent the soluble portion of the protein. Thus, amino acids 1211-1270 (shown here in underline) represent the transmembrane and cytoplasmic tail of SEQ ID NO:12.

[0085] In some aspects, the SARS-COV-2 S protein is the soluble portion of the B.1.351 variant S protein. In some aspects, the B.1.351 variant S protein comprises the following substitutions D80A, D215G, K417N, A701V, N501Y, E484K. Specifically, the S protein of the B.1.351 variant can comprise the sequence

(SEQ ID NO: 13)
 MFVFLVLLPLVSSQCVNLTTRTQLPPAYTNSFTRGVYYPDKVFRSSVLHS
 TQDLFLPFFSNVTWFHAIHVSGTNGTKRFAFPVLPFNDGVYFASTEKSN
 IRGWIFGTTLDSKTQSLLI VNNATNVVIVKCEFPQFCNDPFLGVYHKNNK
 SWMESEFRVYSSANNCTFEYVSQPFMDLEGKQGNFKNLREFVFNIDGY
 FKIKYKHTPINLVRLPQGFSALEPLVDLPIGINITRFQTLALHRSYLT
 PGDSSSGWTAGAAAYVGYLQPRFTLLKYNENGTITDAVDCALDPLSETK
 CTLKSFTVEKGIYQTSNFRVQPTESIVRFPNITNLCPFGEVFNATRFASV
 YAWNKRKISNCVADYSVLNYSASFSTFKCYGVSPTKLNDLCFTNVYADSF
 VIRGDEVQRQIAPGQTGTADYNYKLPDDFTGCVIAWNSNNLDSKVGNGYN
 YLYRLFRKSNLKPFFERDISTEYQAGSTPCNGVKGFNCYFPLQSYGFQPT
 YGVGYQPYRVVLSFELLHAPATVCGPKKSTNLVKNKCVNFNGLTGTG
 VLTESNKKFLPFQGFGRDIADTTDAVRDPQTLEILDITPCSFGGVSVITP
 GTNTSNQVAVLYQdVNCTEVPVAIHADQLTPTWRVYSTGSNVFQTRAGCL
 IGAEVNNNSYECDIPIGAGICASYQTQTNPRRARSVASQSIIAYTMSLG
 VENSVAYSNNNSIAIPTNFTISVTTTEILPVSMTKTSVDCTMYICGDSTEC
 S
 NLLQYGSFCTQLNRLTGI AVEQDKNTQEVFAQVKQIYKTPPIKDFGGF
 NFSQILPDPSKPSKRSFIEDLLFNKVTLADAGFIKQYGDCLGDI AARDLI
 CAQKFNGLTVLPPLLTDEMIAQYTSALLAGTITSGWTFGAGALQIPFAM
 QMAYRFNGIGVTONVLYENQKLIANQFNSAIGKIQDSLSTASALGKLQD

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VVNQNAQALNTLVKQLSSNFGAISVVLNDILSRDLKVEAEVQIDRLITGR
 LQSLQTYVTQQLIRAAEIRASANLAATKMECVLGQSKRVDFCGKGYHLM
 SFPQSAPHGVVFLHVTYVPAQEKNTTAPAICHGDKAHFPREGVFSVNGT
 HWFVTQRNFYEPQIITTDNTFVSGNCDVVIGIVNNTVYDPLQPELDSFKE
 ELDKYFKNHTSPDVLGDISGINASVVNIQKEIDRLNEVAKNLNESLIDL
 QELGKYEQYIKWPWYIWLGFIAGLIAIVMVTIMLCCMTSCCSCCLKGCCSC
GSCKCFDEDDSEPV LKGVKLHYT

(substitutions shown in lowercase) or a variant thereof. In some aspects, the variant can be a sequence 50%, 55%, 65%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identical to the sequence of SEQ ID NO:13. Amino acids 1-1213 of SEQ ID NO:13 represent the soluble portion of the protein. Thus, amino acids 1214-1273 (shown here in underline) represent the transmembrane and cytoplasmic tail of SEQ ID NO:13.

[0086] In some aspects, the SARS-COV-2 S protein is the soluble portion of the P.1 variant S protein. In some aspects, the P.1 variant S protein comprises the following substitutions L18F, T20N, P26S, D138Y, R190S, K417T, E484K, N501Y, H655Y, T1027I. Specifically, the S protein of the P.1 variant can comprise the sequence

(SEQ ID NO: 14)
 MFVFLVLLPLVSSQCVNLTTRTQLPpAYTNSFTRGVYYPDKVFRSSVLHS
 TQDLFLPFFSNVTWFHAIHVSGTNGTKRFDNPVLPFNDGVYFASTEKSN
 IRGWIFGTTLDSKTQSLLI VNNATNVVIVKCEFPQFCNyPFLGVYHKNNK
 SWMESEFRVYSSANNCTFEYVSQPFMDLEGKQGNFKNLSEFVFNIDGY
 FKIKYKHTPINLVRLDLPQGFSALEPLVDLPIGINITRFQTLALHRSYLT
 PGDSSSGWTAGAAAYVGYLQPRFTLLKYNENGTITDAVDCALDPLSETK
 CTLKSFTVEKGIYQTSNFRVQPTESIVRFPNITNLCPFGEVFNATRFASV
 YAWNKRKISNCVADYSVLNYSASFSTFKCYGVSPTKLNDLCFTNVYADSF
 VIRGDEVQRQIAPGQTGTADYNYKLPDDFTGCVIAWNSNNLDSKVGNGYN
 YLYRLFRKSNLKPFFERDISTEYQAGSTPCNGVKGFNCYFPLQSYGFQPT
 YGVGYQPYRVVLSFELLHAPATVCGPKKSTNLVKNKCVNFNGLTGTG
 VLTESNKKFLPFQGFGRDIADTTDAVRDPQTLEILDITPCSFGGVSVITP
 GTNTSNQVAVLYQdVNCTEVPVAIHADQLTPTWRVYSTGSNVFQTRAGCL
 IGAEVNNNSYECDIPIGAGICASYQTQTNPRRARSVASQSIIAYTMSLG
 AENSVAYSNNNSIAIPTNFTISVTTTEILPVSMTKTSVDCTMYICGDSTEC
 S
 NLLQYGSFCTQLNRLTGI AVEQDKNTQEVFAQVKQIYKTPPIKDFGGF
 NFSQILPDPSKPSKRSFIEDLLFNKVTLADAGFIKQYGDCLGDI AARDLI
 CAQKFNGLTVLPPLLTDEMIAQYTSALLAGTITSGWTFGAGALQIPFAM
 QMAYRFNGIGVTONVLYENQKLIANQFNSAIGKIQDSLSTASALGKLQD
 VVNQNAQALNTLVKQLSSNFGAISVVLNDILSRDLKVEAEVQIDRLITGR
 LQSLQTYVTQQLIRAAEIRASANLAATKMECVLGQSKRVDFCGKGYHLM
 SFPQSAPHGVVFLHVTYVPAQEKNTTAPAICHGDKAHFPREGVFSVNGT

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HWFVTQRNFYEPQIITDNTFVSGNCDVVIGIVNNTVYDPLQPELDSFKE
 ELDKYFKNHTSPDVLGDISGINASVVNIQKEIDRLNEVAKNLNESLIDL
QELGKYEQYIKWPWYIWLGFIAGLIAIVMTIMLCCMTSCCCLKGCCSC
GSCCKFDEDDSEPVLLKGVKLHYT

(substitutions shown in lowercase) or a variant thereof. In some aspects, the variant can be a sequence 50%, 55%, 65%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identical to the sequence of SEQ ID NO:14. Amino acids 1-1213 of SEQ ID NO:14 represent the soluble portion of the protein. Thus, amino acids 1214-1273 (shown here in underline) represent the transmembrane and cytoplasmic tail of SEQ ID NO:14.

[0087] In some aspects, the SARS-COV-2 S protein is the soluble portion of the 20C/S:452R variant S protein. In some aspects, the 20C/S:452R variant S protein comprises the following substitutions S131, W152C, L452R. Specifically, the S protein of the 20C/S:452R variant can comprise the sequence

(SEQ ID NO: 15)

MFVFLVLLPLVSLQCVNLTRTQLPPAYTNSFTRGVYYPDKVFRSSVLHS
 TQDLFLPFFSNVTWPHAIHVSNGTKRFDNPVLPFNDGVYFASTEKSNII
 IRGWIFGTTLDSTQSLIVNNATNVVIVKCEFCNDPFLGVYHKNKSW
 S_CMESEFRVYSSANNCTFEYVSQPFLLMDLEGKQGNFKNLEFVFNIDGY
 FKIYSKHTPINLVRDLPGQFSALEPLVDLPIGINITRFQTLALHRSYLT
 PGDSSSGWTAGAAAYVGYLQPRFTLLKYNENGTITDAVDCALDPLSEK
 CTLKSFTVEKGIYQTSNFRVQPTESIVRFPNITNLCPFGEVFNATRFASV
 YAWNKRKISNCVADYSVLNYSASFSTFKCYGVSPTKLNDLCFTNVYADSF
 VIRGDEVQRQIAPGQTKIADYNYKLDDFTGCVIAWNSNNLDSKVGNYN
 Y_YYRLFRKSNLKPFRDISTEIQAGSTPCNGVEGFNCYFPLQSYGFQPT
 NGVGYPYRVVLSFELLHAPATVCGPKKSTNLVKNKCVNFNGLTGTG
 VLTESNKKFLPFQGFGRDIADTTDAVRDPQTLEILDITPCSGGVSVITP
 GTNTSNQAVLYQDVNCTEVPVAIHADQLTPTWRVYSTGSNVFQTRAGCL
 IGAHVNNSEYECDIPGAGICASYQTQTNPRRARSVASQSIAYTMSLG
 AENSVAYSNNIAIPTNFTISVTTEILPVSMKTSDCTMYICGDSSTEC
 NLLQYGSFCTQLNRALTGIAVEQDKNTQEVFAQVKQIYKTPPIKDFGGF
 NFSQILPDPSKPSKRSFIEDLLFNKVTADAGFIKQYGDCLGDIARDL
 CAQKFNGLTVLPPLLTDEMIQYTSALLAGTITSGWTFGAGALQIPFAMQ
 QMAYRFNGIGVTQNVLYENQKLIANQFNSAIGKIQDSLSTASALGKLQD
 VVNQNAQALNTLVKQLSSNFGAISSVLNDILSRDLKVEAEVQIDRLITGR
 LQSLQTYVTQQLIRAAEIRASANLAATKMSECVLGQSKRVDFCGKGYHLM
 SFPQSAPHGVVFLHVTYVPAQEKNFTTAPAICHDKAHFPREGVFSNGTHW
 HWFVTQRNFYEPQIITDNTFVSGNCDVVIGIVNNTVYDPLQPELDSFKE
 ELDKYFKNHTSPDVLGDISGINASVVNIQKEIDRLNEVAKNLNESLIDL

-continued

QELGKYEQYIKWPWYIWLGFIAGLIAIVMTIMLCCMTSCCCLKGCCSC
GSCCKFDEDDSEPVLLKGVKLHYT

(substitutions shown in lowercase) or a variant thereof. In some aspects, the variant can be a sequence 50%, 55%, 65%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identical to the sequence of SEQ ID NO:15. Amino acids 1-1213 of SEQ ID NO:15 represent the soluble portion of the protein. Thus, amino acids 1214-1273 (shown here in underline) represent the transmembrane and cytoplasmic tail of SEQ ID NO:15.

[0088] In some aspects, the SARS-COV-2 S protein is the soluble portion of the cluster 5 variant S protein. In some aspects, the cluster 5 variant S protein comprises deletions at amino acids 69, 70 and the following substitutions U453F, I692V and M1229I. Specifically, the S protein of the cluster 5 variant can comprise the sequence

(SEQ ID NO: 16)

MFVFLVLLPLVSSQCVNLTRTQLPPAYTNSFTRGVYYPDKVFRSSVLHS
 TQDLFLPFFSNVTWPHAIHVSNGTKRFDNPVLPFNDGVYFASTEKSNII
 IRGWIFGTTLDSTQSLIVNNATNVVIVKCEFCNDPFLGVYHKNKSW
 MESEFRVYSSANNCTFEYVSQPFLLMDLEGKQGNFKNLEFVFNIDGYFK
 IYSKHTPINLVRDLPGQFSALEPLVDLPIGINITRFQTLALHRSYLT
 PGDSSSGWTAGAAAYVGYLQPRFTLLKYNENGTITDAVDCALDPLSEK
 LKSFTEKGIYQTSNFRVQPTESIVRFPNITNLCPFGEVFNATRFASV
 WNRKRISNCVADYSVLNYSASFSTFKCYGVSPTKLNDLCFTNVYADSF
 VIRGDEVQRQIAPGQTKIADYNYKLDDFTGCVIAWNSNNLDSKVGNYN
 Y_YYRLFRKSNLKPFRDISTEIQAGSTPCNGVEGFNCYFPLQSYGFQPT
 NGVGYPYRVVLSFELLHAPATVCGPKKSTNLVKNKCVNFNGLTGTG
 VLTESNKKFLPFQGFGRDIADTTDAVRDPQTLEILDITPCSGGVSVITP
 GTNTSNQAVLYQDVNCTEVPVAIHADQLTPTWRVYSTGSNVFQTRAGCL
 IGAHVNNSEYECDIPGAGICASYQTQTNPRRARSVASQSIAYTMSLG
 AENSVAYSNNIAIPTNFTISVTTEILPVSMKTSDCTMYICGDSSTEC
 NLLQYGSFCTQLNRALTGIAVEQDKNTQEVFAQVKQIYKTPPIKDFGGF
 NFSQILPDPSKPSKRSFIEDLLFNKVTADAGFIKQYGDCLGDIARDL
 CAQKFNGLTVLPPLLTDEMIQYTSALLAGTITSGWTFGAGALQIPFAMQ
 QMAYRFNGIGVTQNVLYENQKLIANQFNSAIGKIQDSLSTASALGKLQD
 VVNQNAQALNTLVKQLSSNFGAISSVLNDILSRDLKVEAEVQIDRLITGR
 LQSLQTYVTQQLIRAAEIRASANLAATKMSECVLGQSKRVDFCGKGYHLM
 SFPQSAPHGVVFLHVTYVPAQEKNFTTAPAICHDKAHFPREGVFSNGTHW
 HWFVTQRNFYEPQIITDNTFVSGNCDVVIGIVNNTVYDPLQPELDSFKE
 ELDKYFKNHTSPDVLGDISGINASVVNIQKEIDRLNEVAKNLNESLIDL
QELGKYEQYIKWPWYIWLGFIAGLIAIVMTIMLCCMTSCCCLKGCCSC
GSCCKFDEDDSEPVLLKGVKLHYT

(substitutions shown in lowercase) or a variant thereof. In some aspects, the variant can be a sequence 50%, 55%, 65%,

70%, 75%, 80%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identical to the sequence of SEQ ID NO:16. Amino acids 1-1210 of SEQ ID NO:16 represent the soluble portion of the protein. Thus, amino acids 1214-1270 (shown here in underline) represent the transmembrane and cytoplasmic tail of SEQ ID NO:16.

[0089] In some aspects, the SARS-CoV-2 S protein can be cleaved into S1 and S2 subunits by proteases. In some aspects, S1 comprises the receptor-binding domain (RBD) which allows viruses to directly bind to the ACE2 receptor. In some aspects, S2 can mediate membrane fusion, with the help of a protease, in cells. In some aspects, the SARS-CoV-2 S protein ("S protein") is the full length soluble S protein, the S1 subunit, the S2 subunit, or the RBD. In some aspects, the SARS-CoV-2 S protein is a portion of full length soluble S protein, the S1 subunit, the S2 subunit, or the RBD. In some aspects, the SARS-CoV-2 S protein is a variant of a wild type sequence and thus, is 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% identical to the wild type full length S protein, the S1 subunit, the S2 subunit, or the RBD. In some aspects, a variant SARS-CoV-2 S protein can comprise a modified amino acid or a non-naturally occurring amino acid.

[0090] In some aspects, the complete wild type amino acid sequence of SARS-CoV-2 can be found in Genbank as accession number MN908947. The S protein is nucleic acids 21563-25384 of accession number MN908947.

[0091] In some aspects, the S protein is the full length S protein. Because the S protein can be cleaved by proteases, in some aspects, the disclosed SARS-CoV-2 S protein can be altered or mutated to remove the cleavage sites and produce a non-cleavable S protein. In some aspects, the mutations that remove the cleavage site are R685A and R816A of the full length wild type S protein. For example, the cleavage sites of R685A and R816A are at positions 685 and 816, respectively, of SEQ ID NO:8.

[0092] In some aspects, the S protein can be further altered or mutated so that the S protein retains its prefusion state. In some aspects, mutations that maintain the S protein in a prefusion state can be K986P and V987P.

[0093] iv. Linkers

[0094] Disclosed are peptides comprising a monomeric Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by FcRn; a SARS-CoV-2 antigen; and a trimerization domain, wherein the peptide further comprises one or more linkers.

[0095] In some instances, at least one of the one or more linkers is on the N-terminus end of the monomeric Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn. In some instances, at least one of the one or more linkers is on the C-terminus end of the monomeric Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn.

[0096] In some instances, at least one of the one or more linkers is located between the SARS-CoV-2 antigen and the monomeric Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn. In some instances, at least one of the one or more linkers is located between the trimerization domain and the monomeric Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn. In some instances, at least one of the one or more linkers is located between the trimerization domain and the SARS-CoV-2 antigen.

[0097] In some instances, the one or more linkers are small, nonpolar, amino acid linkers. For example, the linker can be a GS-linker. The number of glycine, serine, and

glycine/serine repeats can vary in the one or more linkers. Examples of GS linkers can be GSGSGS and GSGGGSGGGSGS.

[0098] v. Additional Elements

[0099] In some aspects, the disclosed peptides comprise a signal peptide. In some aspects, a signal peptide is any short peptide (about 10-30 amino acids) that help translocate the peptide to the cell membrane. In some aspects, the signal peptide is present on the N-terminal end of the SARS-CoV-2 antigen. In some aspects, the signal peptide is derived from the coronavirus antigen. In some aspects, the signal peptide is derived from the SARS-CoV-2 antigen. For example, the native signal peptide found on SARS-CoV-2 S protein can be present in the disclosed peptides. In some aspects, the native signal peptide can comprise the amino acid sequence of MFVFLVLLPLVSSQC from SARS-CoV-2 S protein. In some aspects, a signal peptide can comprise one or more of the sequences present in Table 1.

TABLE 1

Exemplary signal peptide sequences.		
Signal Sequence Name	Sequence	SEQ ID NO:
Human OSM	MGVLLTQRTLLSLVLALLFPMSMASM	19
VSV-G	MKCLLYLAFLFIGVNC	20
Mouse Ig Kappa	METDTLLWVLLLVWPGSTGD	21
Human IgG2 H	MGWSCIILFLVATATGVHS	22
BM40	MRWIFPLLCLAGRALA	23
Secrecon	MWWRLWVLLLLLLWPMVWA	24
Human IgKVIII	MDMRVPAQLLGLLLWLRGARC	25
CD33	MPLLLLLPLWAGALA	26
tPA	MDAMKRGKCCVLLCGAVFVSPS	27
Human Chymotrypsinogen	MAFLWLLSCWALLGTTFG	28
Human trypsinogen-2	MNLLLIILTFVAAAVA	29
Human IL-2	MYRMQLLSIALSLALVTNS	30
Gaussia luc	MGVKVLFALICTIAVAEA	31
Albumin(HSA)	MKWVTFISLLFSSAYS	32
Influenza Haemagglutinin	MKTIIALSIFCLVLG	33
Human insulin	MALWMRLPLALLALWGPDPAAA	34
Silkworm Fibroin LC	MKPIFLVLLVVT SAYA	35
Human CD5	MPMGSLQPLATLYLLGMLVASCLG	36

[0100] In some instances, the disclosed peptides can further comprise cleavage sites or tag sequences.

[0101] In some instances, a cleavage site can be present in the disclosed peptides. Cleavage sites can allow for cleavage of the monomeric Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by FcRn away from the SARS-CoV-2 antigen. In

some instances, a cleavage site can be recognized by a protease or a chemical compound. In some instances, a cleavage site can be a site recognized by, but not limited to, enterokinase, pepsin, factor Xa, tobacco etch virus protease, or thrombin.

[0102] In some instances, a tag sequence can be present in the disclosed peptides. In some instances, a tag sequence can be a detection label/label sequence or a purification tag. As used herein, a detection label or label sequence is any molecule that can be associated with a nucleic acid or peptide, directly or indirectly, and which results in a measurable, detectable signal, either directly or indirectly. Many such labels for incorporation into nucleic acids or coupling to nucleic acids or peptides are known to those of skill in the art. Examples of detection labels can be, but are not limited to, radioactive isotopes, fluorescent molecules, phosphorescent molecules, enzymes, antibodies, and ligands.

[0103] Examples of suitable fluorescent labels include fluorescein (FITC), 5,6-carboxymethyl fluorescein, Texas red, nitrobenz-2-oxa-1,3-diazol-4-yl (NBD), coumarin, dansyl chloride, rhodamine, 4'-6-diamidino-2-phenylindole (DAPI), and the cyanine dyes Cy3, Cy3.5, Cy5, Cy5.5 and Cy7. Preferred fluorescent labels are fluorescein (5-carboxyfluorescein-N-hydroxysuccinimide ester) and rhodamine (5,6-tetramethyl rhodamine). Preferred fluorescent labels for combinatorial multicolor coding are FITC and the cyanine dyes Cy3, Cy3.5, Cy5, Cy5.5 and Cy7. The absorption and emission maxima, respectively, for these fluors are: FITC (490 nm; 520 nm), Cy3 (554 nm; 568 nm), Cy3.5 (581 nm; 588 nm), Cy5 (652 nm; 672 nm), Cy5.5 (682 nm; 703 nm) and Cy7 (755 nm; 778 nm), thus allowing their simultaneous detection. The fluorescent labels can be obtained from a variety of commercial sources, including Molecular Probes, Eugene, Oreg. and Research Organics, Cleveland, Ohio.

[0104] In some instances, a label sequence can be, but is not limited to, an isotope marker, colorimetric biosensors, or fluorescent labels. For example, fluorescent markers can be, but are not limited to, green fluorescent protein (GFP) or

rhodamine fluorescent protein (RFP). Other label sequences can include biotin, streptavidin, horseradish peroxidase, or luciferase.

[0105] In some instances, a tag sequence can be a purification tag. In some instances, a purification tag can be, but is not limited to, histidine, glutathione-S-transferase, albumin-binding protein, FLAG epitope, galactose-binding protein, myc, or hemagglutinin.

[0106] In some aspects, the compositions or peptides disclosed herein can further comprise an adjuvant. In some aspects, the adjuvant is immunostimulatory oligonucleotides containing unmethylated CpG dinucleotides ("CpG"). CpGs are known in the art as being adjuvants when administered by both systemic and mucosal routes (WO 96/02555, EP 468520, Davis et al., J. Immunol., 1998, 160(2): 870-876, McCluskie and Davis, J. Immunol., 1998, 161(9): 4463-6). CpG is an abbreviation for cytosineguanosine dinucleotide motifs present in DNA. Historically, it was observed that the DNA fraction of BCG could exert an anti-tumour effect. In further studies, synthetic oligonucleotides derived from BCG gene sequences were shown to be capable of inducing immunostimulatory effects (both in vitro and in vivo). The authors of these studies concluded that certain palindromic sequences, including a central CG motif, carried this activity. The central role of the CG motif in immunostimulation was later elucidated in a publication by Krieg, 1995, Nature 374, p. 546. Detailed analysis has shown that the CG motif has to be in a certain sequence context, and that such sequences are common in bacterial DNA but are rare in vertebrate DNA. The immunostimulatory sequence is often: Purine, Purine, C, G, pyrimidine, pyrimidine; wherein the dinucleotide CG motif is not methylated, but other unmethylated CpG sequences are known to be immunostimulatory and may be used in the present invention.

[0107] vi. Example Peptides

[0108] Disclosed are peptides comprising a monomeric Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn; a SARS-CoV-2 soluble S protein; and a trimerization domain. For example, disclosed are peptides comprising the amino acid sequence of

(SEQ ID NO: 1)

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MFVFLVLLPLVSSQCVNLTTTRTQLPPAYTNSFTRGVYYPDKVFRSSVLHSTQDLFLPFFS
NVTWFHAIHVSGTNGTKRFDNPVLPFNDGVYFASTEKSNIIRGWIFGTTLDSKTQSLIIV
NNATNVVIKVECFQFCNDPFLGVYHKNKSWMESEFRVYSSANNCTFEYVSQPFLMD
LEGKQGNFKNLRFPVFNKIDGYFKIYSKHTPINLVRDLPGQFSALEPLVDLPIGINITRFQ
TLALHRSYLTGPDSSSGWTAGAAAYVGYLQPRTFLLKYNNGTITDAVDCALDPLS
ETKCTLKSFTVEKGIYQTSNFRVQPTESIVRFPNITNLCPFGEVFNATRFASVYAWNKRKISNCVADYSVLINSASF
TFKCYGVSPKLNLDCTNVYADSFVIRGDEVRQIAPGQTKIADYNYKLDDPTGCVIAWNSNLLDSKVGNNYLYLFRKS
NLKPFERDISTEIIYQAGSTPCNGVEGFNCFYPLQSYGFQPTNGVGYQPYRVVLSPELLHAPATVCGPKKSTNLVKNKCVNFN
FNGLTGTGVLTESNKKFLPFPQQFGRDIADTTDAVRDPQTLEILDITPCSPGGVSVITPGTN
TSNQVAVLYQDVNCTEVPVAIHADQLTPTWRVYSTGSNVFQTRAGCLIGAEHVNNSEY
CDIPIGAGICASYQTQTNSPRAASVASQSI IAYTMSLGAENSVAYSNNNSIAIPTNFTISVT
TEILPVSMTKTSVDCTMYICGDSTECNLLQYGSFCTQLNRLTGIAVEQDKNTQEVF
IAARDLICAQKFNGLTVLPPLLTDEMIQYTSALLAGTITSGWTFGAGAALQIPFAMQM
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AYRFNGIGVTQNVLYENQKLIANQFNSAIGKIQDSLSTASALGKLQDVVNQNAQALNT
 LVKQLSSNFGAISSVLNDILSRLD_{pp}EAEVQIDRLITGRQLQSLQTYVTQQLIRAAEIRASAN
 LAATKMSECVLGQSKRVDFCGKGYHLMSPQSPAPHGTVFLHVTYVPAQEKNTTAPAI
 CHDGKAHFPREGVVFVSNGTHWFVTQRNFYEPQIIITDNTFVSGNCDVVIGIVNNTVYDP
 LQPELDSFKEELDKYFKNHTSPDVLGDISGINASVVNIQKEIDRLNEVAKNLNESLIDL
 QELGKYEQYIKWPGSGSGSRSLVPRGSP_{gsgyipeaprdgoayvrkdgewllstflg}SGGGGGSGGG
SGSGSEPKSCDKTHT_{PP}PAPELLGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMISRTPEVTCVVVDVSHE
DPEVKFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQYNSTYRVVSVLTVLHQDWLNGKEYKCaV
SNKALPAPIEKTISKAKGQPREPQVYTLPPSRDELTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVE
WESNGQPENNYKTTPPVLDSDGSFFLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGNVFCFSVMHEALHNH
YTQKSLSLSPGK

or a variant thereof. In some aspects, the variant can be a sequence 50%, 55%, 65%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identical to the sequence of SEQ ID NO:1. The underlined sequence represents a native signal peptide of S protein. The bold subscript sequence represents the RBD of 51. The bold underline sequence represents the mutated S1/S2 cleavage site (R685A of S protein in italics, no change in 5686 of S protein). The bold letter and bold underline sequence represents a mutation at the S2' cleavage site (R816A of S protein in italics, no change in 5817 of S protein). The bold, italics, and subscript sequence represents K986P and V987P mutations (of the S protein) which allow the S protein to keep the Pre-fusion conformation. The dotted underline sequence represents a 6GS (glycine-serine) linker. The bold lowercase letters represents the foldon domain from T4 fibrin. The dotted underline, italicized sequence represents a 14GS (glycine-serine) linker. The bold sequence is human IgG1. The dotted underline lowercase sequence S represents a cysteine to serine mutation

(C226S of human IgG1, Ser at position 1283 of SEQ ID NO:1) in human IgG1 to produce a monomer human IgG1. The dotted underline lowercase sequence S represents a cysteine to serine mutation (C229S of human IgG1, Ser at position 1286 of SEQ ID NO:1) in human IgG1 to produce a monomer human IgG1. The italicized, underlined lowercase sequence represents a mutation preventing complement binding (K322A of human IgG1, Ala at position 1379 of SEQ ID NO:1) in human IgG1. Amino acids 16 to 1213 represent the SARS-Cov-2 spike protein. Amino acids 1229 to 1257 represent the foldon domain of T4 fibrin. Amino acids 1273 to 1504 represent a monomeric Fc IgG1 fragment.

[0109] Disclosed are peptides comprising a monomeric Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn; a SARS-CoV-2 S1 protein; and a trimerization domain. For example, disclosed are peptides comprising the amino acid sequence of

(SEQ ID NO: 3)

MFVFLVLLPLVSSQC_{VNLTTRTQLPPAYTNSFTRGVYYPDKVFRSSVLHSTQDLFLPFFS}
 NVTWPHAIHVS_{GTNGTKRFDNPVLPFNDGVYPASTEKSNIIRGWIFGTTLDSKTQSLLI}V
 NNATNVVIKVC_{EFQFCNDPFLGVYHYHKNKSWMESEFRVYSSANNCTFEYVSQPF}LMD
 LEGKQGNFKNLREFVFNKIDGYFKIY_{SKHTPINLVRLDPQGFSALEPLVDLP}IGINITRFQ
 TLLALHRSYLTPGDSSSGWTAGAAAYYVGYLQ_{PRTFLLKYNENGTITDAVDCALDPLS}
 ETKCTLKSFTVEKGIYQTSNFR_{VQPTESIVRFPNITNLCPFGVFNATRFASVYAMNKRKISNCVADYSVLYNSASF}S
 TFKCYGVSPTKLN_{DLCTNVYADSPMRGDEV_{RQ}IAPGQGTGKIADYNYKLPDDFTGCVIANNLNLSKVGNGNYLYRLFRKS}
 NLKPFERDISTEIYQAGSTPCNGVEGFN_{CYFPLQSYGFQPTNGVGYPYRVVLSFELLHAPATVCGPKKSTNLVKNKCVN_P}^N
 FNGLTGTGVLTESNKKFLPFQ_{QFGRDIADTTDAVRDPQTL}EILDITPCSGGVS_{VITPGTN}
 TSNQVAVLYQDVNCTEVPV_{AIHADQLTPTWRVYSTGSNVFQTRAGCLIGA}EHVNNSYE
 CDIPIGAGICASYQTQ_{TNSPRRAAGSGSGSRSLVPRGSPgsgyipeaprdgoayvrkdgewllstflg}
SGGGGGSGGGSGSEPKSCDKTHT_{PP}PAPELLGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMISRTPEVTCV
 VVDVSHEDPEVKFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQYNSTYRVVSVLTVLHQDWLNGKE
 YKCaVSNKALPAPIEKTISKAKGQPREPQVYTLPPSRDELTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIA

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VEWESNGQPENNYKTPPVLDSDGSFFLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGNVFSVSMHEALHNH

YTQKSLSLSPGK

or a variant thereof. In some aspects, the variant can be a sequence 50%, 55%, 65%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identical to the sequence of SEQ ID NO:3. The underlined sequence represents a native signal peptide of S protein. The bold subscript sequence represents the RBD of S1. The bold underline sequence represents the mutated S1/S2 cleavage site (R685A in italics). The dotted underline sequence represents a 6GS (glycine-serine) linker. The bold lowercase represents the foldon domain from T4 fibrin. The dotted underline, italicized sequence represents a 14GS (glycine-serine) linker. The bold sequence is human IgG1. The dotted underline lowercase sequence S represents a cysteine to serine mutation (C226S of human IgG1, Ser at position 755 of SEQ ID NO:3) in human IgG1 to produce a monomer human IgG1. The dotted underline lowercase sequence S represents a cysteine to serine mutation (C229S of human IgG1, Ser at position 758 of SEQ ID NO:3) in human IgG1 to produce a monomer human IgG1. The italicized, underlined lowercase sequence represents a mutation preventing complement binding (K322A of human IgG1, Ala at position 851 of SEQ ID NO:3) in human IgG1. Amino acids 16 to 685 represent the SARS-CoV-2 S1 protein. Amino acids 701 to 729 represent the foldon domain of T4 fibrin. Amino acids 745 to 976 represent a monomeric Fc IgG1 fragment.

[0110] Disclosed are peptides comprising a monomeric Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn; a SARS-CoV-2 RBD protein; and a trimerization domain. For example, disclosed are peptides comprising the amino acid sequence of

represents a cysteine to serine mutation (C229S of human IgG1, Ser at position 312 of SEQ ID NO:5) in human IgG1 to produce a monomer human IgG1. The italicized, underlined lowercase sequence represents a mutation preventing complement binding (K322A of human IgG1, Ala at position 405 of SEQ ID NO:5) in human IgG1. Amino acids 17 to 239 represent the SARS-CoV-2 RBD protein. Amino acids 255 to 283 represent the foldon domain of T4 fibrin. Amino acids 299 to 530 represent a monomeric Fc IgG1 fragment.

[0111] 2. Peptides without a Trimerization Domain

[0112] Disclosed are peptides comprising a Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn and a coronavirus antigen. In some aspects, the coronavirus antigen can be any coronavirus spike protein, or antigenic fragment thereof. In some aspects, the coronavirus is Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus (MERS-CoV), Human Coronavirus-Erasmus Medical Centre (HCoV-EMC), SARS-CoV, or SARS-CoV-2. Thus, in some aspects, the coronavirus spike protein can be a MERS-CoV, HCoV-EMC, SARS-CoV, or SARS-CoV-2 spike protein, or antigenic fragment thereof. In some aspects, the peptides do not comprise a trimerization domain.

[0113] Disclosed are peptides comprising a Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn and a SARS-CoV-2 antigen. In some aspects, the SARS-CoV-2 antigen can be a SARS-CoV-2 spike protein. Thus, disclosed are peptides comprising a Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin

(SEQ ID NO: 5)

MFVFLVLLPLVSSQCVRVQPTESIVRFPNITNLCPFGVEFNATRFASVYAWNRKRISNCVADYSLVLYNSASFSTFKCYG

VSPTKLNLCFTNYTADSFVIRGDEVRQIAPGQTKIADYNYKLPDDFGCVIAWNSNNLDSKVGNGYNYLYRFRKSNLKPFPE

RDISTEITYQAGSTPCNGVEGFNCYFPLQSYGFPQTNGVGYQPYRVWLSPFELLHAPATVCGPKKSTNLVKNKCVNFGSGSGSGS

RSLVPRGSPGSGYIPEAPRDGOAYVRKDGWVLLSTFLGSGSGSGSGSGSGSGSEPKSCDKTHTSPSP

APELLGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMISRTPEVTCVVDVSHEDPEVKFNWYVDGVEVHN

AKTKPREEQYNSTYRVSVLTVHLQDNLNGKEYKCAVSNNKALPAPIEKTISKAKG

QPREPQVYTLPPSRDELTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTPPV

LDSGDSFFLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGNVFSVSMHEALHNHHTQKSLSLSPGK

or a variant thereof. In some aspects, the variant can be a sequence 50%, 55%, 65%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identical to the sequence of SEQ ID NO:5. The underlined sequence represents a native signal peptide of S protein. The bold subscript sequence represents the RBD of S1. The dotted underline sequence represents a 6GS (glycine-serine) linker. The bold lowercase represents the foldon domain from T4 fibrin. The dotted underline, italicized sequence represents a 14GS (glycine-serine) linker. The bold sequence is human IgG1. The dotted underline lowercase sequence S represents a cysteine to serine mutation (C226S of human IgG1, Ser at position 309 of SEQ ID NO:5) in human IgG1 to produce a monomer human IgG1. The dotted underline lowercase sequence S

recognized by a FcRn and a SARS-CoV-2 spike protein. In some aspects, the peptides do not comprise a trimerization domain.

[0114] Disclosed are peptides comprising a Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn and a SARS-CoV-2 RBD protein. Thus, disclosed are peptides comprising a Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn and a SARS-CoV-2 RBD protein.

[0115] In some instances, the Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn is conjugated to the amino or carboxy terminal end of a coronavirus antigen. The conjugation can be direct or indirect. Indirect conjugation can be due to the presence of a linker, for example, a linker can be present in between the coronavirus antigen and the Fc

fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn. In some aspects, the peptides do not comprise a trimerization domain.

[0116] Disclosed are peptides encoded by one or more of the nucleic acid sequences provided herein.

[0117] i. Fc fragment

[0118] A Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn, as disclosed herein, can be any Fc fragment that can be recognized by a FcRn and is capable of forming a dimeric structure. In some aspects, a Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn can comprise only the Fc portion of an immunoglobulin.

[0119] In some aspects, unlike the monomeric Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn, the Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn capable of forming a dimeric structure retains the cysteine residues responsible for dimer formation in native IgG.

[0120] For example, positions 226 and 229 of the full length sequence of the wild type sequence of human IgG1 are not mutated and thus retain the ability for dimer formation. In some aspects, positions 11 and 14 of a sequence comprising only the hinge region, CH2 and CH3 domains of wild type IgG are not mutated. For example, the cysteine residues at positions 11 and 14 of SEQ ID NO:17 are not mutated. In some aspects, positions 11 and 14 of SEQ ID NO:7 are located in the hinge region of Fc fragments of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn that retain the ability to form dimers.

[0121] In some aspects, the C1q binding site can be ablated in the Fc fragment that retains the ability for dimer formation. This can be effective to help avoid clearance of the Fc fragments via the complement pathway and thus allowing the disclosed peptides comprising a Fc fragment and coronavirus antigen to remain in a subject and provide its therapeutic effect. In some aspects, C1q is known to bind to the CH2 domain of an immunoglobulin, particularly IgG. In some aspects, substituting the lysine at position 322 of wild type human IgG can ablate or eliminate the complement C1q binding site. For example, replacing Lys322 of full length human IgG with an Ala residue can ablate or eliminate the complement C1q binding site. In some aspects, replacing one or more of Glu318, Lys320, and Lys322 of full length mouse IgG with an Ala residue can ablate or eliminate the complement C1q binding site. In some aspects, ablating C1q binding to the disclosed monomeric Fc fragments comprises mutation position 107 of a Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn that retains the ability for dimer formation. For example, a mutation of lysine to alanine shown at position 107 of SEQ ID NO:17 can ablate C1q binding to a human Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn.

[0122] In some aspects, the FcRn binding sites are known to be His310 and His433 or His310/Gln311 (HQ) and His433/Asn434 (HN) of full length wild type IgG. The region of the Fc-fragment of IgG that binds to the FcRn receptor in humans has been described based upon X-ray crystallography (Burmaister, W. P. et al., Nature, 1994; 372:379-378; incorporated by reference in its entirety herein). The major contact area of Fc with the FcRn receptor is near the junction of the CH2 and CH3 domains. Potential contacts are residues 248, 250-257, 272, 285, 288, 290-291, 308-311 and 314 in CH2 and 385-387, 428 and 433-436 in CH3 of wild type IgG. In some aspects, no mutations would be present in the FcRn binding sites. Given the foregoing

information, those of ordinary skill in the art will readily recognize that the monomeric Fc fragment of IgG can be modified according to well-recognized procedures such as site-directed mutagenesis and the like to yield modified monomeric Fc fragments or portions thereof that will be bound by the FcRn receptor. Such modifications include modifications remote from the FcRn contact sites as well as modifications within the contact sites that preserve or even enhance binding.

[0123] In some aspects, the Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn that retains the ability for dimer formation can be derived from any isotype that binds FcRn. The Fc-fragment should be chosen from an immunoglobulin known to bind the FcRn in the mucosa of the subject receiving the antigen-Fc vaccine. Immunoglobulin subclasses recognized by FcRn in different epithelial mucosa of animal subjects are known to a person in the art and can be found in Ober, R. J. et al, 2001, Int. Immunol. 13, 1551-9, incorporated by reference in its entirety herein. In some aspects, the Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn is derived from a mammalian immunoglobulin. For example, the Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn can be a human immunoglobulin sequence.

[0124] In some aspects, the amino acid sequence of a Fc fragment of a human IgG1 that retains the ability for dimer formation can be EPKSCDKTHTCPPCPAPELLGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMISRTPE-VTCVVVDVSHEDPEVKFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQYN-STYRVVSVLTVLHQDWLNGKEYKCaVSNKALPAPIEKTKSKAKGQPREPQVYTLPPSRDELTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTTTPPVLDSDGSFFFLYSK-LTVDKSRWQQGNVFSVMSVMEALHNHYTQKSLSLSPGK (SEQ ID NO:17) or a variant thereof. In some aspects, the variant can a sequence 50%, 55%, 65%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identical to the sequence of SEQ ID NO:17. The two cysteine residues at positions 11 and 14 help retain the ability for dimer formation. A lysine to alanine mutation is shown at position 107. The lysine to alanine mutation ablates C1q binding to the Fc fragment.

[0125] In some aspects, the amino acid sequence of a Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn that retains the ability for dimer formation of a mouse IgG2a can be EPRGPTIKPCPPCKSPAPNLLGGPSVFIFPPKIKDVLMISSLPIVTCVVVDVSEDDPDVQISWVFN-VEVHTAQTQTHREDYNSTLRVVSAL-PIHQDQWMSGKAFACAVNNKDLPAPIERTISKPKGSVRAPQVYVLP-PEEEMTKKQVTLTCMVTDMPEDIYVEWTNNGK-TELNYKNTEPVLDSDGSYFMYSKLRVEK-KNWVERNSYSCSVVHEGLHNHHTTKSFSRTPGK (SEQ ID NO:18) or a sequence 50%, 55%, 65%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identical to the sequence of (SEQ ID NO:18).

[0126] In some aspects, the Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn that retains the ability for dimer formation comprises a full length Fc region of an immunoglobulin. In some aspects, the monomeric Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn comprises at least the CH2 and CH3 domains of a Fc region of an immunoglobulin. For example, the monomeric Fc frag-

ment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn comprises one or more of a full length CH2 and CH3 domain of IgG. In some aspects, the monomeric Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn comprises at least a portion of the one or more CH2 and CH3 domains so long as the portions of the one or more CH2 and CH3 domains retains the ability to be recognized by FcRn.

[0127] In some aspects, the monomeric Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn is conjugated to the amino or carboxy terminal end of a SARS-CoV-2 antigen. For example, the SARS-CoV-2 antigen can be the spike protein or a fragment thereof, such as RBD. The conjugation can be direct or indirect. Indirect conjugation can be due to the presence of a linker in between the SARS-CoV-2 antigen and the Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn. Indirect conjugation can be due to the presence of another peptide in between the SARS-CoV-2 antigen and the Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn.

[0128] In some aspects, the Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn that retains the ability for dimerization can be derived from IgG. In some aspects, the IgG can be any IgG subtype. For example, the monomeric Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn can be derived from IgG1, IgG2, IgG3, or IgG4.

[0129] ii. Coronavirus Antigen

[0130] In some aspects, the disclosed peptides can comprise a Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn and a coronavirus antigen. In some aspects, a coronavirus antigen can be any region of a coronavirus that can generate an immune response. In some aspects, a coronavirus antigen can be all or a portion of the coronavirus spike (S) protein. In some aspects, the coronavirus S protein is the soluble portion of the coronavirus S protein. For example, the transmembrane domain and cytoplasmic domain are not present in the soluble portion of the coronavirus S protein. In some aspects, the coronavirus is Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus (MERS-CoV), Human Coronavirus-Erasmus Medical Centre (HCoV-EMC), SARS-CoV, or SARS-CoV-2. Thus, in some aspects, the coronavirus spike protein can be a MERS-CoV, HCoV-EMC, SARS-CoV, or SARS-CoV-2 spike protein, or antigenic fragment thereof.

[0131] In some aspects, the disclosed peptides can comprise a Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn and a SARS-COV-2 antigen. In some aspects, a SARS-COV-2 antigen can be any region of SARS-COV-2 that can generate an immune response. In some aspects, a SARS-COV-2 antigen can be all or a portion of the SARS-COV-2 S protein. In some aspects, the SARS-COV-2 S protein is the soluble portion of the SARS-COV-2 S protein. For example, the transmembrane domain and cytoplasmic domain are not present in the soluble portion of the SARS-COV-2 S protein.

[0132] In some aspects, a SARS-CoV-2 S protein can be derived from wild type SARS-CoV-2 or from a variant strain, such as, but not limited to, the variants of D614G (originally found in China/Germany), B.1.1.7 or 201/501Y.V1 (originally found in the United Kingdom), B.1.351 or 20H/501.V2 (originally found in South Africa), P.1 or 20J/501Y.V3 (originally found in Japan/Brazil), 20C/S:452R (originally found in California), and Cluster 5 Variant (originally found in Denmark).

[0133] In some aspects, the soluble portion of the SARS-COV-2 S protein is amino acids 1-1213 of the full length wild type S protein. Specifically, the soluble portion of the

SARS-COV-2 S protein comprises the sequence MFVFLVLLPLVSSQCVNLTTRTQLPPAY-TNSFTRGVVYYPDKVFRSSVLHSTQDLFLPFFS NVTWF-HAIHVS GTNGTKRFDNPVLPFNDGVYFASTEKSNIIR-GWIFGTTLDSTQSLIV NNATNVVIKVCFCFQCNDFLGVVYHKNNKSWMESEFRVYSSANNCTFEYVSQPLMD LEGKQGNFKNLREFVFNIDGYFKIYSKHT-PINLVRDLPQGFSALEPLVDLPIGINITRFQ TLLALHR-SYLTGPDSSSGWTAGAAAYVGYLQPRFLLKYNENGTTTDAVDCALDPLSETKCTILKSFTVEKGITYQTSNFRVQPTESIVRFPNITNLCPEGEVFNATRFASVYAWNR KRISNC-VADYSVLYNSASFSTFKCYGVSPSTKLNLCFTNVY-ADSFVIRGDEVRIAP GQTGKIADYNYKL PDDFTGCVIAWNSNNLDSKVGG-NYNYLYRLFRKSNLKPFRD ISTEIYQAG-STPCNGVEGFN-CYFPLQSYGFQPTNGVGYQPYRVVLSFELLHAPAT VCGPKK-STNLVKNKCVNFNFNGLTGTGVLTESNKKFLPFQQFGRDIADTTDAVRDPQ TLE-ILDITPCSFSGGVSVITPGTNTSNQVAVLYQDVNCTEVPVAIHADQLTPTWRVYSTGS NVFQTRAGCLIGAHEVNNSYECDIPIGAGICASYQTQTSNPR-RAASVASQSIIAYTMSLG AENSVAYSNNSI-AIPTNFTISVTTEILPVSMTKTSVDCTMYICGDSTECNLLQYGSFCT QLNRLALTGIAVEQDKNTQEVFAQVKQIYKTPPIKDFGGFNFSQIL-PDPKSPKSKASFIEDLL FNKVTLDAGFIKQYGDCLG-DIAARDLCAQKFNGLTVLPLLLTDEMIAQYTSALLAGTI TSGWTFGAGAALQIPFAMQMAYRFNGIGVTQNVLYENQKLIANQFNSAIGKIQDSLSSASALGKLQDVVNQNAQALNTLVKQLSSNFGAIS-SVLNDILSRDLPPEAEVQIDRLITGRL QSLQTYVTQQ-LIRAAEIRASANLAATKM-SECVLGQSKRVDFCGKGYHLSFPQSAPHGVVFLHVTYVPAQEKNFTTAPAICHGDKAHF-PREGVFVSNGTHWFTVQRNFYEPQIITDNTFVSGNCDVVIGIVNNTVYDPLQPELDSF-KEELDKEYFNHTSPDVLGDISGINASVNIQKEIDRLNEVAKNLNESLIDLQELGKYEQYIKWP (SEQ ID NO:8) or a variant thereof. In some aspects, the variant can be a sequence 50%, 55%, 65%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identical to the sequence of SEQ ID NO:8. The bold sequence represents the RBD of S1.

[0134] In some aspects, the SARS-COV-2 S protein is the soluble portion of the D614G variant S protein. Specifically, the S protein of the D614G variant can comprise the sequence of SEQ ID NO:11 (with the mutation of D614G shown in lowercase) or a variant thereof. In some aspects, the variant can be a sequence 50%, 55%, 65%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identical to the sequence of SEQ ID NO:11. In some aspects, the SARS-COV-2 S protein is the RBD portion of the D614G variant S protein.

[0135] In some aspects, the SARS-COV-2 S protein is the soluble portion of the B.1.1.7 variant S protein. Specifically, the S protein of the B.1.1.7 variant can comprise the sequence of SEQ ID NO:12 or a variant thereof. In some aspects, the variant can be a sequence 50%, 55%, 65%, 70%,

75%, 80%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identical to the sequence of SEQ ID NO:12. In some aspects, the SARS-COV-2 S protein is the RBD portion of the B.1.1.7 variant S protein.

[0136] In some aspects, the SARS-COV-2 S protein is the soluble portion of the B.1.351 variant S protein. Specifically, the S protein of the B.1.351 variant can comprise the sequence of SEQ ID NO:13 or a variant thereof. In some aspects, the variant can be a sequence 50%, 55%, 65%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identical to the sequence of SEQ ID NO:13. In some aspects, the SARS-COV-2 S protein is the RBD portion of the B.1.351 variant S protein.

[0137] In some aspects, the SARS-COV-2 S protein is the soluble portion of the P.1 variant S protein. Specifically, the S protein of the P.1 variant can comprise the sequence of SEQ ID NO:14 or a variant thereof. In some aspects, the variant can be a sequence 50%, 55%, 65%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identical to the sequence of SEQ ID NO:14. In some aspects, the SARS-COV-2 S protein is the RBD portion of the P.1 variant S protein.

[0138] In some aspects, the SARS-COV-2 S protein is the soluble portion of the 20C/S:452R variant S protein. Specifically, the S protein of the 20C/S:452R variant can comprise the sequence of SEQ ID NO:15 or a variant thereof. In some aspects, the variant can be a sequence 50%, 55%, 65%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identical to the sequence of SEQ ID NO:15. In some aspects, the SARS-COV-2 S protein is the RBD portion of the 20C/S:452R variant S protein.

[0139] In some aspects, the SARS-COV-2 S protein is the soluble portion of the cluster 5 variant S protein. Specifically, the S protein of the cluster 5 variant can comprise the sequence of SEQ ID NO:16 or a variant thereof. In some aspects, the variant can be a sequence 50%, 55%, 65%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identical to the sequence of SEQ ID NO:16. In some aspects, the SARS-COV-2 S protein is the RBD portion of the cluster 5 variant S protein.

[0140] In some aspects, the SARS-COV-2 S protein can be cleaved into S1 and S2 subunits by proteases. In some aspects, S1 comprises the receptor-binding domain (RBD) which allows viruses to directly bind to the ACE2 receptor. In some aspects, S2 can mediate membrane fusion, with the help of a protease, in cells. In some aspects, the SARS-COV-2 S protein ("S protein") is the full length soluble S protein, the S1 subunit, the S2 subunit, or the RBD. In some aspects, the SARS-COV-2 S protein is a portion of full length soluble S protein, the S1 subunit, the S2 subunit, or the RBD. In some aspects, the SARS-COV-2 S protein is a variant of a wild type sequence and thus, is 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 100% identical to the wild type full length S protein, the S1 subunit, the S2 subunit, or the RBD. In some aspects, a variant SARS-COV-2 S protein can comprise a modified amino acid or a non-naturally occurring amino acid.

[0141] In some aspects, the complete wild type amino acid sequence of SARS-COV-2 can be found in Genbank as accession number MN908947. The S protein is nucleic acids 21563-25384 of accession number MN908947.

[0142] In some aspects, the S protein is the full length S protein. Because the S protein can be cleaved by proteases, in some aspects, the disclosed SARS-COV-2 S protein can

be altered or mutated to remove the cleavage sites and produce a non-cleavable S protein. In some aspects, the mutations that remove the cleavage site are R685A and R816A of the full length wild type S protein. For example, the cleavage sites of R685A and R816A are at positions 685 and 816, respectively, of SEQ ID NO:8.

[0143] In some aspects, the S protein can be further altered or mutated so that the S protein retains its prefusion state. In some aspects, mutations that maintain the S protein in a prefusion state can be K986P and V987P.

[0144] iii. Linkers

[0145] Disclosed are peptides comprising a Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by FcRn that retains the ability for dimer formation and a SARS-CoV-2 antigen, wherein the peptide further comprises one or more linkers.

[0146] In some instances, at least one of the one or more linkers is on the N-terminus end of the Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn. In some instances, at least one of the one or more linkers is on the C-terminus end of the Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn.

[0147] In some instances, at least one of the one or more linkers is located between the SARS-CoV-2 antigen and the Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn.

[0148] In some instances, the one or more linkers are small, nonpolar, amino acid linkers. For example, the linker can be a GS-linker. The number of glycine, serine, and glycine/serine repeats can vary in the one or more linkers. Examples of GS linkers can be GSGSGS and GSGGGSGSGGGSGS.

[0149] iv. Additional Elements

In some aspects, the disclosed peptides comprise a signal peptide. In some aspects, a signal peptide is any short peptide (about 10-30 amino acids) that help translocate the peptide to the cell membrane. In some aspects, the signal peptide is present on the N-terminal end of the SARS-CoV-2 antigen (e.g. RBD protein). In some aspects, the signal peptide is derived from the coronavirus antigen. In some aspects, the signal peptide is derived from the SARS-CoV-2 antigen. For example, the native signal peptide found on SARS-CoV-2 S protein can be present in the disclosed peptides. In some aspects, the native signal peptide can comprise the amino acid sequence of MFVFLVLLPLVSSQC from SARS-CoV-2 S protein. In some aspects, a signal peptide can comprise one or more of the sequences present in Table 1.

[0150] In some aspects, the peptides disclosed herein can further comprise an adjuvant. In some aspects, the adjuvant is immunostimulatory oligonucleotides containing unmethylated CpG dinucleotides ("CpG"). CpGs are known in the art as being adjuvants when administered by both systemic and mucosal routes (WO 96/02555, EP 468520, Davis et al., J. Immunol., 1998, 160(2): 870-876, McCluskie and Davis, J. Immunol., 1998, 161(9): 4463-6). CpG is an abbreviation for cytosineguanosine dinucleotide motifs present in DNA. Historically, it was observed that the DNA fraction of BCG could exert an anti-tumour effect. In further studies, synthetic oligonucleotides derived from BCG gene sequences were shown to be capable of inducing immunostimulatory effects (both in vitro and in vivo). The authors of these studies concluded that certain palindromic sequences, including a central CG motif, carried this activity. The central role of the CG motif in immunostimulation was later elucidated in a publication by Krieg, 1995, Nature 374, p.

546. Detailed analysis has shown that the CG motif has to be in a certain sequence context, and that such sequences are common in bacterial DNA but are rare in vertebrate DNA. The immunostimulatory sequence is often: Purine, Purine, C, G, pyrimidine, pyrimidine; wherein the dinucleotide CG motif is not methylated, but other unmethylated CpG sequences are known to be immunostimulatory and may be used in the present invention.

D. Peptide Complexes

[0151] Disclosed are peptide complexes comprising three of the disclosed peptides. For example, disclosed are peptide complexes comprising three peptides, wherein each of the three peptides comprises a monomeric Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn; a coronavirus antigen; and a trimerization domain.

[0152] Also disclosed are peptide complexes comprising three peptides, wherein each of the three peptides comprises a monomeric Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn; SARS-CoV-2 antigen; and a trimerization domain.

[0153] In some aspects, the peptide complexes are formed when the trimerization domain of the disclosed peptides causes trimerization. Thus, the three peptides can oligomerize at the trimerization domain.

[0154] In some aspects, disclosed are peptide complexes comprising three monomeric Fc fragments of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn; three SARS-CoV-2 antigens; and three trimerization domains.

[0155] In some aspects, three of the disclosed peptides trimerize forming a peptide complex wherein each of the three peptides is oriented in the same direction. For example, the peptides trimerize with all of the monomeric Fc fragments of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn on one end of the peptide complex and all of the SARS-CoV-2 antigens on the other end of the peptide complex.

[0156] In some aspects, each peptide of the peptide complex can comprise a different coronavirus antigen. For example, in some aspects, each peptide of the peptide complex can comprise a different SARS-CoV-2 spike protein fragment.

[0157] In another aspect, one or more of the peptides comprises an adjuvant instead of a coronavirus antigen. For example, two peptides of the peptide complex can comprise one of the disclosed peptides and the third peptide can be a peptide comprising a monomeric Fc fragment, a trimerization domain, and an adjuvant.

E. Nucleic Acid Sequences

[0158] As this specification discusses various peptide sequences it is understood that the nucleic acids that can encode those peptides are also disclosed. This would include all degenerate sequences related to a specific polypeptide sequence, i.e. all nucleic acids having a sequence that encodes one particular polypeptide sequence as well as all nucleic acids, including degenerate nucleic acids, encoding the disclosed variants and derivatives of the peptides. Thus, while each particular nucleic acid sequence may not be written out herein, it is understood that each and every sequence is in fact disclosed and described herein through the disclosed peptides.

[0159] Disclosed are nucleic acid sequences capable of encoding any of the peptides disclosed herein. Further disclosed are nucleic acid constructs comprising the nucleic acid sequences capable of encoding any of the peptides disclosed herein.

[0160] Disclosed are vectors comprising a nucleic acid sequence capable of encoding peptides comprising a monomeric Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn; a SARS-CoV-2 antigen; and a trimerization domain. In some instances, the peptide can be any of the peptides disclosed herein.

[0161] In some instances, the disclosed vectors can further comprise a nucleic acid sequence capable of encoding a tag (e.g. label or purification tag). In some aspects, the label can be any peptide or protein that is encoded for by a nucleic acid. For example, the labeling moiety can be, but is not limited to, GST, myc, His, or GFP.

[0162] In some instances, the labeling moiety can be operably linked to the nucleic acid sequence capable of encoding the peptides comprising a monomeric Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn; a SARS-CoV-2 antigen; and a trimerization domain. Thus, the labeling moiety and the peptide can be transcribed together.

[0163] In addition to a nucleic acid sequence capable of encoding the disclosed peptides, the disclosed vectors can carry regulatory sequences that control the expression of the disclosed peptides in a host cell. It will be appreciated by those skilled in the art that the design of the vector, including the selection of regulatory sequences can depend on such factors as the choice of the host cell to be transformed, the level of expression of protein desired, etc. Preferred regulatory sequences for mammalian host cell expression include viral elements that direct high levels of protein expression in mammalian cells, such as promoters and/or enhancers derived from retroviral LTRs, cytomegalovirus (CMV) (such as the CMV promoter/enhancer), Simian Virus 40 (SV40) (such as the SV40 promoter/enhancer), adenovirus, (e.g., the adenovirus major late promoter (AdMLP)), polyoma and strong mammalian promoters such as native immunoglobulin and actin promoters. For further description of viral regulatory elements, and sequences thereof, see e.g., U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,168,062, 4,510,245 and 4,968,615. Methods of expressing polypeptides in bacterial cells or fungal cells, e.g., yeast cells, are also well known in the art.

[0164] In some instances, the disclosed vectors further comprise a promoter operably linked to the nucleic acid sequence capable of encoding the disclosed peptides. In some instances, the promoter can be an inducible promoter. In some instances, the promoter can be a cell-specific promoter. The nucleic acid sequence capable of encoding the disclosed peptides can be functionally linked to a promoter. By "functionally linked" is meant such that the promoter can promote expression of the nucleic acid sequence, thus having appropriate orientation of the promoter relative to the nucleic acid sequence.

[0165] In some instances, the nucleic acid sequence of a monomeric Fc fragment of a human IgG1 can be

(SEQ ID NO: 9)

GAGCCTAAGTCTGCGACAAGACCCACACAAGCCACCATCTCCAGCTCCTGAGCT
 GCTGGGAGGACCAAGCGTGTTCCTGTTTCTCTCAAAGCCTAAGGATACACTGATGA
 TCTCTCGGACCCAGAGGTGACATGCGTGGTGGTGGACGTGTCCACGAGGACCCC
 GAGGTGAAGTTTAACTGGTACGTGGACGGCGTGGAGGTGCATAATGCTAAGACCAA
 GCCAAGGGAGGAGCAGTATAACAGCACATACCGGGTGGTGTCTGTGCTGACCGTGC
 TGCATCAGGATTGGCTGAACGGCAAGGAATACAAGTGCGCTGTGAGCAATAAGGCC
 CTGCCAGCTCCCATCGAGAAGACAATCTCTAAGGCCAAGGGCCAGCCTAGAGAGCC
 ACAGGTGTATACCTGCCACCTTCCCGCGACGAGCTGACCAAGAATCAGGTGAGCC
 TGACATGTCTGGTGAAGGGCTTCTACCCCTAGCGATATCGCTGTGGAGTGGGAGTCTA
 ACGGCCAGCCAGAGAACAATTATAAGACCACACCACCGTCTGGACTCCGATGGC
 AGCTTCTTTCTGTACAGCAAGCTGACAGTGGACAAGTCTCGGTGGCAGCAGGGCAA
 CGTGTTCTCCTGCTCCGTGATGCATGAGGCCCTGCACAACCATTACACCCAGAAGAG
 CCTGTCTCTGTCCCTGGCAAGtga

or a variant thereof. In some aspects, the variant can a sequence 50%, 55%, 65%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identical to the sequence of SEQ ID NO:9. The dotted underline sequence AGC represents a cysteine to serine mutation (C226S in full length human IgG1) to produce a monomer human IgG1. The dotted underline sequence TCT represents a cysteine to serine mutation (C229S in full length human IgG1) to produce a monomer human IgG1. The italicized, underlined sequence represents a mutation preventing complement binding (K322A in full length human IgG1). The lowercase sequence represents a stop codon.

[0166] In some instances, the nucleic acid sequence of a monomeric Fc fragment of a mouse IgG2a can be GAGCCCAGAGGGCCCAATCAAGCCC TCTCCTCCATCCAAATCCCCAGCACCTAA CCTCTTGGGTGGACCATCCGTCTTCATCTTCCCTC-CAAAGATCAAGGATGTACTCAT GATCTCCCT- GAGCCCCATAGTCACATGTGTGGTGGTGGATGT- GAGCGAGGATGACC CAGATGTCCAGATCAGCTGGTTTGTGAACAACGTG- GAAGTACACACAGCTCAGACA CAAACCCAT- AGAGAGGATTA- CAACAGTACTCTCCGGGTGGTCACTGCCCCTCCCCAT CCAGCACCAGGACTGGAT-

GAGTGGCAAGGCGTTCGCATGCGCGGT- CAACAACAAA GACCTCCCAGCGCC- CATCGAGAGAACCATCTCAAAACCCAAAGGGTCA GcTAAGAGC TCCACAGGTATATGTCTTGCCTC- CACCAGAAGAAGAGATGACTAAGAAACAGGTCA CTCTGACCTGCATGGTCACAGACTTCATGCCTGAA- GACATTTACGTGGAGTGGACCA ACAACGG- GAAAACAGAGCTAAACTACAAGAACACT- GAACCAGTCTCTGGACTCTGAT GGTCTTACTTTCATGTACAGCAAGCTGAGAGTG- GAAAAGAAGAACTGGGTGGAAAG AAATAGC- TACTCCTGTTCACTGGTC- CACGAGGGTCTGCACAATCACCACACGACTA AGAGCTTCTCCCGGACTCCGGGTAAA (SEQ ID NO:10) or a sequence 50%, 55%, 65%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identical to the sequence of SEQ ID NO:10. The bold underlined nucleic acids represent a mutation that encodes serine instead of cysteine to generate a single chain Fc.

[0167] In some aspects, disclosed are nucleic acid sequences comprising a monomeric Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn sequence; a SARS-CoV-2 soluble S protein sequence; and a trimerization domain sequence. For example, disclosed are nucleic acid sequences comprising the sequence of

(SEQ ID NO: 2)

GAACCTGACCACAAGAACCCAGCTGCCCTTATACCAATCTTTTCAAGAG
 GCGTGTAATATCCAGACAAGGTGTTTCGCTCTTCCGTGTGCACAGCACAGGATC
 TGTTTCTGCCCTTCTTTTCTAACGTGACCTGGTTCCAGCCATCCAGTGTCCGGCAC
 CAATGGCACAAAGAGGTTTCGACAATCCTGTGCTGCCCTTCAACGATGGCGTGTAATT
 CGCTTCTACCGAGAAGTCCAACATCATCCGGGGCTGGATCTTTGGCACCACACTGG
 ACAGCAAGACACAGTCTCTGCTGATCGTGAACAATGCCACCAACGTGGTCAACAAG
 GTGTGCGAGTTCCAGTTTGTAAATGATCCTTCTGGGCGTGTACTATCATAAGAAC
 AATAAGTCTCGATGGAGAGCGAGTTTCGCGTGTATAGTCTGCTAACAATTGTAC

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ATTTGAGTACGTGAGCCAGCCATTCTGATGGACCTGGAGGGCAAGCAGGGCAATT
TCAAGAACCCTGAGAGAGTTCGTGTTTAAAGAATATCGATGGCTACTTCAAGATCTAC
AGCAAGCACACCCCTATCAACCTGGTGC GCGACCTGCCACAGGGCTTCTCTGCCCTG
GAGCCTCTGGTGGATCTGCCAATCGGCATCAACATCACCAGGTTTCAGACACTGCTG
GCTCTGCATCGGTCTTACCTGACACCTGGCGACTCCAGCTCTGGATGGACCGCTGGA
GCTGTGCTTACTATGTGGGCTATCTGCAGCCAAGAACCCTTCTGTCTGAAGTACAAC
GAGAATGGCACCATCACAGACGCGTGGATTGCGCTCTGGATCCACTGTCCGAGAC
CAAGTGTA CACTGAAGAGCTTTACCGTGGAGAAGGGCATCTATCAGACATCCAATT
TC_{AGAGTGCAGCCACCGAGAGCATCGTGCCTTTCCAAATATCACAACCTGTGCCCTTTGGCGAGGTGTTCAACGC}
CACCCGCTTCGCTTCCGTGTACGCTGGAATAGAAAGCGCATCTCCAACTGCGTGGCTGACTAGCGTGTGTACAAC
CCGCCAGCTTCTCTACCTTTAAGTGCTATGGCGTGTCCCCACAAAGCTGAATGACCTGTGCTTTACCAACGTGTACGCC
GATAGCTTCTGATCAGAGGCGACGAGGTGCGCCAGATCGCTCCAGGA CAGACAGGCAAGATCGCCGACTACAATTATA
AGTGCCTGACGATTTACCGGCTGCGTGATCGCTTGGAATCCAACTCTGGATAGCAAGTGGCGGCAACTACAAT
TATCTGTACAGGCTGTTTCGGAAGAGCAATCTGAAGCCTTTCGAGAGGACATCTCTACAGAGATCTACCAGCGGCTC
CACCCATGCAATGGCGTGGAGGGCTTTAACTGTTATTTCCTCCCTGCACTTTACGGCTTCCAGCTACCAACGGCGTGG
GCTATCAGCCATACCGGTGGTGGTGTCTTTTGAGCTGCTGCACGCTCCAGCTACAGTGTGCGGACCTAAGAAGTCC
ACCAATCTGGTGAAGAACAAGTGCCTGAACCTCACTTCAACGGACTGACCGGCACAGGCGTGTGCT
ACCGAGAGCAACAAGAAGTTCCTGCCCTTTCAGCAGTTCGGCAGGGACATCGCTGA
TACCACAGACGCGTGC GGGACCCACAGACCTGGAGATCCTGGATATCACACCCT
GCTCTTTCGGCGGCGTGTCCGTGATCACACCTGGACCAATACATCTAACCAGGTGG
CCGTGCTGTATCAGGACGTGAATTGTACCGAGGTGCCTGTGGCCATCCACGCTGATC
AGCTGACCCCAACATGGAGGGTGTACAGCACCGGCTCTAACGTGTTTCAGACACGG
GCTGGATGTCTGATCGGAGCTGAGCATGTGAACAATTCCTATGAGTGC GACATCCC
CATCGGCGCTGGCATCTGTGCCAGCTACCAGACCAGACAAACAGCCCTAGGAGGG
CTGCTTCTGTGGCTTCCCAGAGCATCATCGCCTATACCATGTCCCTGGGCGCTGAGA
ATAGCGTGGCCTACTCCAACAATAGCATCGCTATCCAACCAACTTCACAATCTCCG
TGACCACAGAGATCTGCCCGTGAGCATGACCAAGACATCTGTGGACTGCACAATG
TATATCTGTGGCGATTCTACCGAGTGCTCCAACCTGTGCTGTCAGTACGGCAGCTTT
TGTAACCCAGCTGAATAGGGCTCTGACAGGCATCGCCGTGGAGCAGGATAAGAACAC
ACAGGAGGTGTTTCGCCAGGTGAAGCAGATCTACAAGACCCACCCATCAAGGACT
TTGGCGGGTTCAACTTCTCCAGATCCTGCCTGATCCATCTAAGCCCTCAAGGCTA
GCTTTATCGAGGACCTGCTGTTCAACAAGGTGACCCCTGGCTGATGCCGGCTTCATCA
AGCAGTATGGCGATTGCCTGGGCGACATCGCTGCCAGGGACCTGATCTGTGCTCAG
AAGTTAATGGCTGACCGTGTGCTCCACTGCTGACAGATGAGATGATCGCCCA
GTACACATCTGCCCTGCTGGCTGGCACCATCACATCCGGATGGACCTTCGGCGCTGG
AGCTGCCCTGCAGATCCCTTTTGCTATGCAGATGGCTATCGGTTCAACGGCATCGG
CGTGACCCAGAATGTGCTGTACGAGAACCAGAAGCTGATCGCTAATCAGTTTAACT
CCGCCATCGGCAAGATCCAGGACTCTCTGTCCAGCACAGCTTCGCCCTGGGCAAG
CTGCAGGATGTGGTGAATCAGAACGCTCAGGCCCTGAATACCTGGTGAAGCAGCT

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GTCTTCCAACCTTCGGCGCTATCAGCTCTGTGCTGAATGATATCCTGAGCAGACTGGA
 C_{CCACCT}GAGGCTGAGGTGCAGATCGACAGGCTGATCACAGGCCGGCTGCAGAGCCTG
 CAGACCTACGTGACACAGCAGCTGATCAGAGCTGCCGAGATCCGCGCTTCTGCCAA
 CCTGGCTGCCACCAAGATGTCTGAGTGCCTGCTGGGCCAGTCCAAGCGCGTGGA
 TTTGTGGCAAGGGCTATCACCTGATGAGCTTCCCCAGTCTGCTCCTCACGGCGTGG
 TGTTTCTGCATGTGACCTACGTGCCCGCCAGGAGAAGAAGTTCACCACAGCTCCTG
 CCATCTGCCACGATGGCAAGGCCATTTCCTCCAGAGAGGGCGTGTTCGTGTCTAACG
 GCACCCATTGTTTGTGACACAGCGCAATTTCTACGAGCCTCAGATCATCACCACAG
 ACAATACTTCGTGTCGGCAACTGTGACGTGGTCATCGGCATCGTGAACAATACC
 GTGTATGATCCCCGACCTGAGCTGGACTCTTTTAAGGAGGAGCTGGATAAGTA
 CTTCAAGAATCACACCTCCCCAGACGTGGATCTGGGCGACATCTCCGGCATCAATG
 CTAGCGTGGTGAACATCCAGAAGGAGATCGACAGGCTGAACGAGGTGGCCAAGAA
 TCTGAACGAGTCTCTGATCGATCTGCAGGAGCTGGGCAAGTATGAGCAGTACATCA
 AGTGGCCA_{GGATCTGGATCCGCGAGC}AGGTCTCTGGTGCCACGGGGCTCTCCAggatccggatatatcc
 cagaggetcccagagacggagaggettacgtgcgcgaaggatggcgagtggtgctgtgtccacettccctgGGCGGCTCTGGA
GGAGGAGGATCCGGAGGAGGAGGATCCGGCAGCGAGCCTAAGTCTGCGACAAGA
CCCACACAAGCCACCATCTCCAGCTCCTGAGCTGCTGGGAGGACCAAGCGTG
TCCTGTCTTCTCCAAAGCCTAAGGATACACTGATGATCTCTCGGACCCAGAG
GTGACATGCGTGGTGGTGGACGTGTCCACGAGGACCCCGAGGTGAAGTTTAA
CTGGTACGTGGACGGCGTGGAGGTGCATAATGCTAAGACCAAGCCAAGGGAG
GAGCAGTATAACAGCACATACCGGGTGGTGTCTGTGTGACCGTGTGCATCA

CAGCTCCCATCGAGAAGACAATCTCTAAGGCCAAGGGCCAGCCTAGAGAGCCA
CAGGTGTATACCCCTGCCACCTTCCCGCGACGAGCTGACCAAGAATCAGGTGAG
CCTGACATGTCTGGTGAAGGGCTTCTACCTAGCGATATCGCTGTGGAGTGGG
AGTCTAACGGCCAGCCAGAGAACAATTATAAGACCACACCCCGTGTGGAC
TCCGATGGCAGCTTCTTTCTGTACAGCAAGCTGACAGTGGACAAGTCTCGGTG
GCAGCAGGGCAACGTGTTCTCTGCTCCGTGATGCATGAGGCCCTGCACAACC
ATTACACCCAGAAGAGCCTGTCTCTGTCCCCCTGGCAAGtgaCTCGAG

or a variant thereof. In some aspects, the variant can be a sequence 50%, 55%, 65%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identical to the sequence of SEQ ID NO:2. The double underlined sequence represents a KpnI cloning site. The bold, lowercase letter sequence represents a Kozak sequence. The underlined sequence represents a native signal peptide of S protein. The bold subscript sequence represents the RBD of S1. The bold underline sequence represents the mutated S1/S2 cleavage site (R685A in italics, no change in S686). The bold letter and bold underline sequence represents a mutation at the S2' cleavage site (R816A in italics, no change in S817). The bold, italics, and subscript sequence represents K986P and V987P mutations which allow the S protein to keep the Pre-fusion conformation. The dotted underline and subscript sequence represents a 6GS (glycine-serine) linker. The low-

ercase letters represents the foldon domain from T4 fibrin. The dotted underline, italicized sequence represents a 14GS (glycine-serine) linker. The bold sequence is human IgG1. The dotted underline sequence AGC represents a cysteine to serine mutation (C226S of full length human IgG1, C11S of the Fc fragment disclosed herein) in human IgG1 to produce a monomer human IgG1. The dotted underline sequence TCT represents a cysteine to serine mutation (C229S of full length human IgG1, C14S of the Fc fragment disclosed herein) in human IgG1 to produce a monomer human IgG1. The italicized, underlined sequence represents a mutation preventing complement binding (K322A of full length human IgG1, K107A of the Fc fragment disclosed herein) in human IgG1. The bold lowercase sequence represents a stop codon in IgG1. The squiggly underline represents an XhoI cloning site. Nucleic acids 58 to 3594 represent the SARS-Cov-2 spike protein. Nucleic acids 3697-3783 represent the

immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn sequence; a SARS-CoV-2 S1 protein sequence; and a trimerization domain sequence. For example, disclosed are nucleic acid sequences comprising the sequence of

(SEQ ID NO: 4)

GAACCTTGACCACAAGAACCAGCTGCCCTCGCTATACCTAATCTTTTACAAGAGG
GCGTGTACTATCCAGACAAGGTGTTTCGCTCTTCCGTGCTGCACAGCACACAGGATC
TGTTTCTGCCTTCTTTTCTAACGTGACCTGGTTCACAGCCATCCACGTGTCCCGCAC
CAATGGCACAAGAGGTTTCGACAATCTCTGTGTGCCCTTCAACGATGGCGTGACTT
CGCTTCTACCGAGAAGTCCAACATCATCCGGGGCTGGATCTTTGGCACCACACTGG
ACAGCAAGACACAGTCTCTGCTGATCGTGAACAATGCCACCAACGTGGTTCATCAAG
GTGTGCGAGTTCCAGTTTGTGAATGATCTTTCTGGGCGTGACTATCATAAGAAC
AATAAGTCTGGATGGAGAGCGAGTTTCGCGTGTATAGCTCTGCTAACAAATGTAC
ATTTGAGTACGTGAGCCAGCCATCTCTGATGGACCTGGAGGGCAAGCAGGGCAATT
TCAAGAACCTGAGAGAGTTCGTGTTTAAAGATATCGATGGCTACTTCAAGATCTAC
AGCAAGCACACCCCTATCAACCTGGTGCGCGACCTGCCACAGGGCTTCTCTGCCCTG
GAGCCTCTGGTGGATCGCCAATCGGCATCAACATCACCAGGTTTCAGACACTGCTG
GCTCTGCATCGTCTTACCTGACACCTGGCGACTCCAGCTCTGGATGGACCGCTGGA
GCTGCTGCTTACTATGTGGGCTATCTGCAGCCAAGAACCTTCTGCTGAAGTACAAC
GAGAATGGCACCATCACAGACGCGGTGGATTGCGCTCTGGATCCACTGTCCGAGAC
CAAGTGTACTACTGAAGAGCTTTACCCTGGAGAAGGCATCTATCAGACATCCAATT
TCAGAGTCGAGCCACCGAGAGCATCGTGCGCTTTCCAAATATCAAAACCTGTGCCCTTTGGCGAGGTGTTCAACGC
CACC CGCTTCGCTTCGTGTACGCTGGAATAGAAAGCGCATCTCCAAGTGCCTGCTGACTATAGCTGCTGTACAACT
CCGCCAGCTTCTTACTTTAAGTGCTATGGCGTGTCGCCCAAAAGCTGAATGACCTGTGCTTTACCAACGTGTACGCC
GATAGCTTCGTGATCAGAGGCGACGAGGTGCGCCAGATCGCTCCAGGACGACAGGCGAAGATCGCCGACTACAATTATA
AGCTGCCTGACGATTTCAACGCGTGCCTGATCGCTTGGAACTCCAACATCTGGATGACAAAGTGGGCGGCACACTACAAT
TATCTGTACAGGCTGTTTTCGGAAGAGCAATCTGAAGCCTTTCGAGAGGGACATCTCTACAGAGATCTACAGGCGGCTC
CACCCCATGCAATGGCGTGGAGGGCTTTAACTGTTATTTCCCCCTGCAGTCTTACGGCTTCCAGCCTACCAACGGCGTGG
GCTATCAGCCATACCGGGTGGTGCTGTCTTTTGAAGTGTGCACGCTCCAGCTACAAGTGTGCGGACCTAAGAAGTCC
ACCAATCTGGTGAAGAACAAAGTGCCTGAACTTC³AAC¹TTCAACGGACTGACCGGCACAGGCGTGTCTG
ACCGAGAGCAACAAGAGTTCCTGCCCTTTTTCAGCAGTTTCGGCAGGGACATCGCTGA
TACCACAGACGCCGTGCGGGACCCACAGACCTTGGAGATCCTGGATATCACACCCT
GCTCTTTCGGCGCGTGTCTCGTGATCACACCTGGCACCAATACATCTAACACAGGTGG
CCGTGCTGTATCAGGACGTGAATTGTACCGAGGTGCTGTGGCCATCCACGCTGATC
AGCTGACCCCAACATGGAGGGGTGACAGCACCGGCTCTAACGTGTTTACAGACACGG
GCTGGATGTCTGATCGGAGCTGAGCATGTGAACAATTCCTATGAGTGCACATCCC
CATCGGCGCTGGCATCTGTGTCCAGCTACCAGACCCAGACAAACAGCCCTAGGAGGG
CTGCT¹GAATCTGGATCCGGCAG³AGGTCCTGTTGGTGCACAGGGCTCTCCAGgatactatcc
gctcccagagacggacaggcttacgtgcgcaaggatggcgagtggtgctgtgtccacc
GGAGGATCCGGAGGAGGAGGATCCGGCAGCGAGCCTAAGTCTCGCACAAGACCC

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ACACAAgcccaccatctccagctcctgagctgctgggaggaccaagcgtgttc
 ctgtttcctccaaagccctaaggatacaactgatgatctctcggaccccagaggt
 gacatgctggtggtggagctgtccacgaggaccccgaggtgaagtttaact
 ggtacgtggacggcgtggaggtgcataatgctaagaccaagccaagggagga
 gcagtataacagcacataccggggtggtgtctgtgctgaccggtgctgcatcagg

 gctcccatcgagaagacaatctctaaggccaagggccagcctagagagccaca
 ggtgtataccctgccaccttcccgacgagctgaccaagaatcaggtgagcc
 tgacatgtctggtgaagggttctaccctagcgatatcgctgtggagtgaggag
 tctaacggccagccagagaacaattataagaccacacaccccgctgctggactc
 cgatggcagcttctttctgtacagcaagctgacagtggaagctctcggtggc
 agcagggcaacgtgttctcctgctccgtgatgcattgagggcctgcacaaccat
 tacacccagaaagcctgtctctgtccctggcaagga ctcgag

or a variant sequence 50%, 55%, 65%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identical to the sequence of SEQ ID NO:4. The double underlined sequence represents a KpnI cloning site. The bold, lowercase letter sequence represents a Kozak sequence. The underlined sequence represents a native signal peptide of S protein. The bold subscript sequence represents the RBD of S1. The italics and bold underline sequence represents the mutated S1/S2 cleavage site (R685A of S protein in italics). The dotted underline sequence represents a 6GS (glycine-serine) linker. The lowercase letters represents the foldon domain from T4 fibrin. The dotted underline, italicized sequence represents a 14GS (glycine-serine) linker. The bold sequence is human IgG1. The dotted underline sequence AGC represents a cysteine to serine mutation (C226S of full length human IgG1, C14S of the Fc fragment disclosed herein) in human IgG1 to produce a monomer human IgG1. The dotted underline sequence TCT represents a cysteine to

serine mutation (C229S of full length human IgG1, C14S of the Fc fragment disclosed herein) in human IgG1 to produce a monomer human IgG1. The italicized, underlined sequence represents a mutation preventing complement binding (K322A of full length human IgG1, K107A of the Fc fragment disclosed herein) in human IgG1. The bold lowercase sequence represents a stop codon in IgG1. The squiggly underline represents an XhoI cloning site. Nucleic acids 58 to 2067 represent the SARS-CoV-2 S1 protein sequence. Nucleic acids 2113 to 2199 represent the foldon domain of T4 fibrin. Nucleic acids 2245 to 2943 represent a monomeric Fc IgG1 fragment.

[0169] In some aspects, disclosed are nucleic acid sequences comprising a monomeric Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn sequence; a SARS-CoV-2 RBD protein sequence; and a trimerization domain sequence. For example, disclosed are nucleic acid sequences comprising the sequence of

(SEQ ID NO: 6)

GAGAGTGCAGCCACCGAGAGCATCGTGCCTTTCCA_{ATA}TCACAAACCTGTGCCCTTT
 ggcgaggtgtcaacgcccacccgcttcgcttcggtgacgcctggaatagaaagcgcatctccaactgcggtgctgacta
 tagcgtgctgtacaaactccgacgcttctctactttaaagtgctatggcgtgtcccccacaaagctgaatgacctgtgctt
 taccaacgtgtacgccagtagcttctgtgatcagaggcagcaggtgcccagatcgctccaggacagacagggcaagatc
 gccgactacaattataagctgcctgacgatttcacggctgctgtatcgcttgaaactccaacaatctggatagcaaaagt
 gggcgcaactacaattatctgtacaggctgttccggaagacaaatctgaagccttccgagaggacatctctacagaga
 tctacaggccggctccaccccatgcaatggcgtggagggctttaactgttatttccccctgcagctcttacggcttccag
 cctaccaacggcgtggctatcagccataccgggtggtgctgtcttttgagctgctgcacgctccagctacagtgctg
 cgacctaagaagtcaccaatctgctgaagaacaagtgctgaaacttCGGATCTGGATCCGGCAGCAGG
 TCTCTGGTGCCACGGGGCTCTCCAggatccggatatatcccagagggtcccagagacggacaggcttacgtgcgca
 aggatggcgagtggtgctgctgtccaccttcctgGGCGGCTCTGGAGGAGGAGGATCGGAGGAGGAGG

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ATCCGGCAGCGAGCCTAAGTCCTGCGACAAGCCACACAAGCCCAACCATCTCC
AGCTCCTGAGCTGCTGGGAGGACCAAGCGTGTTCCTGTTCTCCAAAGCCTA
AGGATACACTGATGATCTCTCGGACCCAGAGGTGACATGCGTGGTGGGAC
GTGTCCCACGAGGACCCGAGGTGAAGTTTAACTGGTACGTGGACGGCGTGG
AGGTGCATAATGCTAAGACCAAGCCAAGGAGGAGCAGTATAACAGCACATAC
CGGGTGGTGTCTGTGCTGACCGTGTGTCATCAGGATTGGCTGAACGGCAAGGA
ATACAAGTGCGCTGTGAGCAATAAGGCCCTGCCAGCTCCCATCGAGAAGACAA
TCTCTAAGGCCAAGGGCCAGCCTAGAGAGCCACAGGTGTATACCTTGCCACCT
TCCCGCGACGAGCTGACCAAGAATCAGGTGAGCCTGACATGTCTGGTGAAGGG
CTTCTACCTAGCGATATCGCTGTGGAGTGGGAGTCTAACGGCCAGCCAGAGA
ACAAATTATAAGACCACACCACCCGTGCTGGACTCCGATGGCAGCTTCTTTCTGT
ACAGCAAGCTGACAGTGGACAAGTCTCGGTGGCAGCAGGGCAACGTGTTCTCC
TGCTCCGTGATGCATGAGGCCCTGCACAACCATACCCCAGAAGAGCCTGTC
TCTGTCCCTGGCAAGtgaCTCGAG

or a variant sequence 50%, 55%, 65%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, or 99% identical to the sequence of SEQ ID NO:6.

[0170] The double underlined sequence represents a KpnI cloning site. The bold, lowercase sequence represents a Kozak sequence. The underlined sequence represents a native signal peptide of S protein. The bold double underline sequence represents the RBD of S1.

[0171] The dotted underline sequence represents a 6GS (glycine-serine) linker. The lowercase letters represents the foldon domain from T4 fibrin. The dotted underline, italicized sequence represents a 14GS (glycine-serine) linker. The bold sequence is human IgG1. The dotted underline sequence AGC represents a cysteine to serine mutation (C226S of full length human IgG1, C11S of the Fc fragment disclosed herein) in human IgG1 to produce a monomer human IgG1. The dotted underline sequence TCT represents a cysteine to serine mutation (C229S of full length human IgG1, C14S of the Fc fragment disclosed herein) in human IgG1 to produce a monomer human IgG1. The italicized, underlined sequence represents a mutation preventing complement binding (K322A of full length human IgG1, K107A of the Fc fragment disclosed herein) in human IgG1. The bold lowercase sequence represents a stop codon in IgG1. The squiggly underline represents an XhoI cloning site. Nucleic acids 61 to 729 represent the SARS-CoV-2 RBD protein sequence. Nucleic acids 775 to 861 represent the foldon domain of T4 fibrin. Nucleic acids 907 to 1605 represent a monomeric Fc IgG1 fragment.

F. Compositions

[0172] Disclosed are compositions comprising any of the disclosed peptides, peptide complexes, nucleic acid sequences, or vectors. In some instances, disclosed are compositions comprising a monomeric Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn; a coronavirus antigen; and a trimerization domain. Also disclosed are com-

positions comprising a monomeric Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn; a SARS-CoV-2 antigen; and a trimerization domain.

[0173] In some instances, the composition can be a vaccine.

[0174] In some instances, the compositions can further comprise a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. By “pharmaceutically acceptable” is meant a material or carrier that would be selected to minimize any degradation of the active ingredient and to minimize any adverse side effects in the subject, as would be well known to one of skill in the art. The pharmaceutical carrier employed can be, for example, a solid, liquid, or gas. Examples of solid carriers include lactose, terra alba, sucrose, talc, gelatin, agar, pectin, acacia, magnesium stearate, and stearic acid. Examples of liquid carriers are sugar syrup, peanut oil, olive oil, and water. Examples of gaseous carriers include carbon dioxide and nitrogen. Examples of pharmaceutically acceptable carriers include dimyristoylphosphatidyl (DMPC), phosphate buffered saline or a multivesicular liposome. For example, PG:PC:Cholesterol:peptide or PC:peptide can be used as carriers in this invention. Other suitable pharmaceutically acceptable carriers and their formulations are described in Remington: The Science and Practice of Pharmacy (19th ed.) ed. A.R. Gennaro, Mack Publishing Company, Easton, Pa. 1995. Typically, an appropriate amount of pharmaceutically-acceptable salt is used in the formulation to render the formulation isotonic. Other examples of the pharmaceutically-acceptable carrier include, but are not limited to, saline, Ringer's solution and dextrose solution. The pH of the solution can be from about 5 to about 8, or from about 7 to about 7.5. Further carriers include sustained release preparations such as semi-permeable matrices of solid hydrophobic polymers containing the composition, which matrices are in the form of shaped articles, e.g., films, stents (which are implanted in vessels during an angioplasty procedure), liposomes or microparticles. It will be apparent to those persons skilled in the art that certain carriers may be more preferable depending upon, for instance, the route of

administration and concentration of composition being administered. These most typically would be standard carriers for administration of drugs to humans, including solutions such as sterile water, saline, and buffered solutions at physiological pH.

[0175] In order to enhance the solubility and/or the stability of the disclosed peptides in pharmaceutical compositions, it can be advantageous to employ α -, β - or γ -cyclodextrins or their derivatives, in particular hydroxyalkyl substituted cyclodextrins, e.g. 2-hydroxypropyl- β -cyclodextrin or sulfobutyl- β -cyclodextrin. Also, co-solvents such as alcohols may improve the solubility and/or the stability of the compounds according to the invention in pharmaceutical compositions.

[0176] Pharmaceutical compositions can also include carriers, thickeners, diluents, buffers, preservatives and the like, as long as the intended activity of the polypeptide, peptide, nucleic acid, vector of the invention is not compromised. Pharmaceutical compositions may also include one or more active ingredients (in addition to the composition of the invention) such as antimicrobial agents, anti-inflammatory agents, anesthetics, and the like. The pharmaceutical composition may be administered in a number of ways depending on whether local or systemic treatment is desired, and on the area to be treated.

[0177] Preparations of parenteral administration include sterile aqueous or non-aqueous solutions, suspensions, and emulsions. Examples of non-aqueous solvents are propylene glycol, polyethylene glycol, vegetable oils such as olive oil, and injectable organic esters such as ethyl oleate. Aqueous carriers include water, alcoholic/aqueous solutions, emulsions or suspensions, including saline and buffered media. Parenteral vehicles include sodium chloride solution, Ringer's dextrose, dextrose and sodium chloride, lactated Ringer's, or fixed oils. Intravenous vehicles include fluid and nutrient replenishers, electrolyte replenishers (such as those based on Ringer's dextrose), and the like. Preservatives and other additives may also be present such as, for example, antimicrobials, anti-oxidants, chelating agents, and inert gases and the like.

[0178] Formulations for optical administration may include ointments, lotions, creams, gels, drops, suppositories, sprays, liquids and powders. Conventional pharmaceutical carriers, aqueous, powder or oily bases, thickeners and the like may be necessary or desirable.

[0179] Compositions for oral administration include powders or granules, suspensions or solutions in water or non-aqueous media, capsules, sachets, or tablets. Thickeners, flavorings, diluents, emulsifiers, dispersing aids, or binders may be desirable. Some of the compositions may potentially be administered as a pharmaceutically acceptable acid- or base-addition salt, formed by reaction with inorganic acids such as hydrochloric acid, hydrobromic acid, perchloric acid, nitric acid, thiocyanic acid, sulfuric acid, and phosphoric acid, and organic acids such as formic acid, acetic acid, propionic acid, glycolic acid, lactic acid, pyruvic acid, oxalic acid, malonic acid, succinic acid, maleic acid, and fumaric acid, or by reaction with an inorganic base such as sodium hydroxide, ammonium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, and organic bases such as mon-, di-, trialkyl and aryl amines and substituted ethanolamines.

[0180] Because of the ease in administration, oral administration can be used, and tablets and capsules represent the most advantageous oral dosage unit forms in which case

solid pharmaceutical carriers are obviously employed. In preparing the compositions for oral dosage form, any convenient pharmaceutical media can be employed. For example, water, glycols, oils, alcohols, flavoring agents, preservatives, coloring agents and the like can be used to form oral liquid preparations such as suspensions, elixirs and solutions; while carriers such as starches, sugars, microcrystalline cellulose, diluents, granulating agents, lubricants, binders, disintegrating agents, and the like can be used to form oral solid preparations such as powders, capsules and tablets. Because of their ease of administration, tablets and capsules are the preferred oral dosage units whereby solid pharmaceutical carriers are employed. Optionally, tablets can be coated by standard aqueous or nonaqueous techniques.

[0181] A tablet containing the compositions of the present invention can be prepared by compression or molding, optionally with one or more accessory ingredients or adjuvants. Compressed tablets can be prepared by compressing, in a suitable machine, the active ingredient in a free-flowing form such as powder or granules, optionally mixed with a binder, lubricant, inert diluent, surface active or dispersing agent. Molded tablets can be made by molding in a suitable machine, a mixture of the powdered compound moistened with an inert liquid diluent.

[0182] The disclosed peptides can be formulated and/or administered in or with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. As used herein, the term "pharmaceutically acceptable carrier" refers to sterile aqueous or nonaqueous solutions, dispersions, suspensions or emulsions, as well as sterile powders for reconstitution into sterile injectable solutions or dispersions just prior to use. Examples of suitable aqueous and nonaqueous carriers, diluents, solvents or vehicles include water, ethanol, polyols (such as glycerol, propylene glycol, polyethylene glycol and the like), carboxymethylcellulose and suitable mixtures thereof, vegetable oils (such as olive oil) and injectable organic esters such as ethyl oleate. Proper fluidity can be maintained, for example, by the use of coating materials such as lecithin, by the maintenance of the required particle size in the case of dispersions and by the use of surfactants. These compositions can also contain adjuvants such as preservatives, wetting agents, emulsifying agents and dispersing agents. Prevention of the action of microorganisms can be ensured by the inclusion of various antibacterial and antifungal agents such as paraben, chlorobutanol, phenol, sorbic acid and the like. It can also be desirable to include isotonic agents such as sugars, sodium chloride and the like. Prolonged absorption of the injectable pharmaceutical form can be brought about by the inclusion of agents, such as aluminum monostearate and gelatin, which delay absorption. Injectable depot forms are made by forming microencapsule matrices of the drug (e.g. peptide) in biodegradable polymers such as polylactide-polyglycolide, poly(orthoesters) and poly(anhydrides). Depending upon the ratio of drug to polymer and the nature of the particular polymer employed, the rate of drug release can be controlled. Depot injectable formulations are also prepared by entrapping the drug in liposomes or microemulsions that are compatible with body tissues. The injectable formulations can be sterilized, for example, by filtration through a bacterial-retaining filter or by incorporating sterilizing agents in the form of sterile solid compositions which can be dissolved or dispersed in sterile water or other sterile injectable media just prior to use. Suitable inert carriers can

include sugars such as lactose. Desirably, at least 95% by weight of the particles of the active ingredient have an effective particle size in the range of 0.01 to 10 micrometers.

[0183] Thus, the compositions disclosed herein can comprise lipids such as liposomes, such as cationic liposomes (e.g., DOTMA, DOPE, DC-cholesterol) or anionic liposomes. Liposomes can further comprise proteins to facilitate targeting a particular cell, if desired. Administration of a composition comprising a peptide and a cationic liposome can be administered to the blood, to a target organ, or inhaled into the respiratory tract to target cells of the respiratory tract. For example, a composition comprising a peptide or nucleic acid sequence described herein and a cationic liposome can be administered to a subject's lung cells. Regarding liposomes, see, e.g., Brigham et al. *Am. J. Resp. Cell. Mol. Biol.* 1:95 100 (1989); Felgner et al. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci USA* 84:7413 7417 (1987); U.S. Pat. No. 4,897,355. Furthermore, the compound can be administered as a component of a microcapsule that can be targeted to specific cell types, such as macrophages, or where the diffusion of the compound or delivery of the compound from the microcapsule is designed for a specific rate or dosage.

[0184] In some instances, disclosed are pharmaceutical compositions comprising any of the disclosed peptides, peptide complexes, nucleic acid sequences or vectors described herein, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, buffer, or diluent. In various aspects, the peptide of the pharmaceutical composition is encapsulated in a delivery vehicle. In a further aspect, the delivery vehicle is a liposome, a microcapsule, or a nanoparticle. In a still further aspect, the delivery vehicle is PEG-ylated.

[0185] In the methods described herein, delivery of the compositions to cells can be via a variety of mechanisms. As defined above, disclosed herein are compositions comprising any one or more of the peptides described herein and can also include a carrier such as a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. For example, disclosed are pharmaceutical compositions, comprising the peptides disclosed herein, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. In one aspect, disclosed are pharmaceutical compositions comprising the disclosed peptides, peptide complexes, nucleic acid sequences or vectors. That is, a pharmaceutical composition can be provided comprising a therapeutically effective amount of at least one disclosed peptide or at least one product of a disclosed method and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

[0186] In certain aspects, the disclosed pharmaceutical compositions comprise the disclosed peptides (including pharmaceutically acceptable salt(s) thereof) as an active ingredient, a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, and, optionally, other therapeutic ingredients or adjuvants. The instant compositions include those suitable for nasal, oral, rectal, topical, and parenteral (including subcutaneous, intramuscular, and intravenous) administration, although the most suitable route in any given case will depend on the particular host, and nature and severity of the conditions for which the active ingredient is being administered. The pharmaceutical compositions can be conveniently presented in unit dosage form and prepared by any of the methods well known in the art of pharmacy.

[0187] In practice, the peptides described herein, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, of this invention can be combined as the active ingredient in intimate admixture with a pharmaceutical carrier according to conventional

pharmaceutical compounding techniques. The carrier can take a wide variety of forms depending on the form of preparation desired for administration, e.g., oral or parenteral (including intravenous). Thus, the pharmaceutical compositions of the present invention can be presented as discrete units suitable for oral administration such as capsules, cachets or tablets each containing a predetermined amount of the active ingredient. Further, the compositions can be presented as a powder, as granules, as a solution, as a suspension in an aqueous liquid, as a non-aqueous liquid, as an oil-in-water emulsion or as a water-in-oil liquid emulsion. In addition to the common dosage forms set out above, the compounds of the invention, and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salt(s) thereof, can also be administered by controlled release means and/or delivery devices. The compositions can be prepared by any of the methods of pharmacy. In general, such methods include a step of bringing into association the active ingredient with the carrier that constitutes one or more necessary ingredients. In general, the compositions are prepared by uniformly and intimately admixing the active ingredient with liquid carriers or finely divided solid carriers or both. The product can then be conveniently shaped into the desired presentation.

[0188] The peptides, peptide complexes, nucleic acid sequences, or vectors described herein, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, can also be included in pharmaceutical compositions in combination with one or more other therapeutically active compounds.

[0189] Pharmaceutical compositions of the present invention suitable for parenteral administration can be prepared as solutions or suspensions of the active compounds in water. A suitable surfactant can be included such as, for example, hydroxypropylcellulose. Dispersions can also be prepared in glycerol, liquid polyethylene glycols, and mixtures thereof in oils. Further, a preservative can be included to prevent the detrimental growth of microorganisms.

[0190] Pharmaceutical compositions of the present invention suitable for injectable use include sterile aqueous solutions or dispersions. Furthermore, the compositions can be in the form of sterile powders for the extemporaneous preparation of such sterile injectable solutions or dispersions. Typically, the final injectable form should be sterile and should be effectively fluid for easy syringability. The pharmaceutical compositions should be stable under the conditions of manufacture and storage; thus, preferably should be preserved against the contaminating action of microorganisms such as bacteria and fungi. The carrier can be a solvent or dispersion medium containing, for example, water, ethanol, polyol (e.g., glycerol, propylene glycol and liquid polyethylene glycol), vegetable oils, and suitable mixtures thereof.

[0191] Injectable solutions, for example, can be prepared in which the carrier comprises saline solution, glucose solution or a mixture of saline and glucose solution. Injectable suspensions may also be prepared in which case appropriate liquid carriers, suspending agents and the like may be employed. Also included are solid form preparations that are intended to be converted, shortly before use, to liquid form preparations.

[0192] Pharmaceutical compositions of the present invention can be in a form suitable for topical use such as, for example, an aerosol, cream, ointment, lotion, dusting powder, mouth washes, gargles, and the like. Further, the compositions can be in a form suitable for use in transdermal

devices. These formulations can be prepared, utilizing a compound of the invention, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, via conventional processing methods. As an example, a cream or ointment is prepared by mixing hydrophilic material and water, together with about 5 wt % to about 10 wt % of the compound, to produce a cream or ointment having a desired consistency.

[0193] In the compositions suitable for percutaneous administration, the carrier optionally comprises a penetration enhancing agent and/or a suitable wetting agent, optionally combined with suitable additives of any nature in minor proportions, which additives do not introduce a significant deleterious effect on the skin. Said additives may facilitate the administration to the skin and/or may be helpful for preparing the desired compositions. These compositions may be administered in various ways, e.g., as a transdermal patch, as a spot on, as an ointment.

[0194] Pharmaceutical compositions of this invention can be in a form suitable for rectal administration wherein the carrier is a solid. It is preferable that the mixture forms unit dose suppositories. Suitable carriers include cocoa butter and other materials commonly used in the art. The suppositories can be conveniently formed by first admixing the composition with the softened or melted carrier(s) followed by chilling and shaping in molds.

[0195] In addition to the aforementioned carrier ingredients, the pharmaceutical formulations described above can include, as appropriate, one or more additional carrier ingredients such as diluents, buffers, flavoring agents, binders, surface-active agents, thickeners, lubricants, preservatives (including anti-oxidants) and the like. Furthermore, other adjuvants can be included to render the formulation isotonic with the blood of the intended recipient. Compositions containing a disclosed peptide, and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, can also be prepared in powder or liquid concentrate form.

[0196] The exact dosage and frequency of administration depends on the particular disclosed peptide, a product of a disclosed method of making, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or polymorph thereof, a hydrate thereof, a solvate thereof, a polymorph thereof, or a stereochemically isomeric form thereof; the particular condition being treated and the severity of the condition being treated; various factors specific to the medical history of the subject to whom the dosage is administered such as the age; weight, sex, extent of disorder and general physical condition of the particular subject, as well as other medication the individual may be taking; as is well known to those skilled in the art. Furthermore, it is evident that said effective daily amount may be lowered or increased depending on the response of the treated subject and/or depending on the evaluation of the physician prescribing the compositions.

[0197] Depending on the mode of administration, the pharmaceutical composition will comprise from 0.05 to 99% by weight, preferably from 0.1 to 70% by weight, more preferably from 0.1 to 50% by weight of the active ingredient, and, from 1 to 99.95% by weight, preferably from 30 to 99.9% by weight, more preferably from 50 to 99.9% by weight of a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, all percentages being based on the total weight of the composition.

G. Methods

[0198] Disclosed are methods for eliciting a protective immune response against coronavirus, methods of treating

or preventing coronavirus infection and methods of reducing coronavirus viral titers in a subject infected with coronavirus. Each of these methods comprise administering an effective amount of a composition comprising any of the peptides, peptide complexes, nucleic acids or vectors disclosed herein. As an example, each of these methods is further described below with regards to the coronavirus being SARS-CoV-2 and using the specific coronavirus antigen, a SARS-CoV-2 S antigen.

[0199] Disclosed are methods for eliciting a protective immune response against SARS-CoV-2 comprising administering to a subject an effective amount of a composition comprising any of the peptides, peptide complexes, nucleic acids or vectors disclosed herein.

[0200] Disclosed are methods for eliciting a protective immune response against SARS-CoV-2 comprising administering to a subject an effective amount of a composition comprising a monomeric Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn; a SARS-CoV-2 antigen; and a trimerization domain, wherein the administering is to a mucosal epithelium.

[0201] Disclosed are methods for eliciting a protective immune response against SARS-CoV-2 comprising administering to a subject an effective amount of a composition comprising a peptide complex, wherein the peptide complex comprises three peptides forming a trimer, wherein each of the three peptides comprises a monomeric Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn; a SARS-CoV-2 antigen; and a trimerization domain, wherein the administering is to a mucosal epithelium.

[0202] Disclosed are methods of treating or preventing SARS-CoV-2 infection in a subject. Disclosed are methods of treating a subject exposed to SARS-CoV-2 or at risk of being exposed to SARS-CoV-2 comprising administering to a subject an effective amount of a composition comprising any of the peptides, peptide complexes, nucleic acids or vectors disclosed herein.

[0203] Disclosed are methods of treating a subject exposed to SARS-CoV-2 or at risk of being exposed to SARS-CoV-2 comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a composition comprising a peptide complex, wherein the peptide complex comprises three peptides forming a trimer, wherein each of the three peptides comprises a monomeric Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn; a SARS-CoV-2 antigen; and a trimerization domain, wherein the administering is to a mucosal epithelium.

[0204] Disclosed are methods of treating a subject exposed to SARS-CoV-2 or at risk of being exposed to SARS-CoV-2 comprising administering to a subject an effective amount of a composition comprising a monomeric Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn; a SARS-CoV-2 antigen; and a trimerization domain, wherein the administering is to a mucosal epithelium. A subject at risk of being exposed to SARS-CoV-2 can be a first responder, a healthcare worker, a teacher, or anyone knowingly or unknowingly coming in contact with a person infected with SARS-CoV-2. In some aspects, treating a subject at risk of being exposed to SARS-CoV-2 can result in preventing SARS-CoV-2 infection. In some aspects, treating a subject at risk of being exposed to SARS-CoV-2 can result in preventing serious symptoms or side-effects of a SARS-CoV-2 infection, such as but not limited to, pneumonia, organ failure, cytokine storm, or death.

[0205] Disclosed are methods of reducing SARS-CoV-2 viral titers in a subject infected with SARS-CoV-2 comprising administering to a subject an effective amount of a composition comprising any of the peptides, peptide complexes, nucleic acids or vectors disclosed herein. Disclosed are methods of reducing SARS-CoV-2 viral titers in a subject infected with SARS-CoV-2 comprising administering to a subject an effective amount of a composition comprising a monomeric Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn; a SARS-CoV-2 antigen; and a trimerization domain, wherein the administering is to a mucosal epithelium.

[0206] Disclosed are methods of treating a subject at risk for infection with coronavirus comprising administering an effective amount of a composition comprising any of the peptides, peptide complexes, nucleic acids or vectors disclosed herein.

[0207] Disclosed are methods of preventing the spread of coronavirus from a subject infected with a coronavirus to a non-infected subject comprising administering an effective amount of a composition comprising any of the peptides, peptide complexes, nucleic acids or vectors disclosed herein.

[0208] Disclosed are methods of preventing coronavirus infection in a subject comprising: administering an effective amount of a composition comprising any of the peptides, peptide complexes, nucleic acids or vectors disclosed herein.

[0209] Disclosed herein are methods of reducing coronavirus copy number per cell comprising administering an effective amount of a composition comprising any of the peptides, peptide complexes, nucleic acids or vectors disclosed herein.

[0210] In some instances, the mucosal epithelium is selected from the group consisting of: lungs, intestines, trachea, colon, nasal tissue, and vaginal tissue. In some aspects, administering is to a mucosal epithelium is a direct or indirect administration of the disclosed peptides, peptide complexes, nucleic acid sequences or vectors to one or more of the mucosal epithelium described herein.

[0211] In some instances, administering is intranasal administering. In some instances, any form of administering that allows for delivery to a mucosal epithelium can be used.

[0212] In some instances, an adjuvant is further administered with the composition. In some instances, an adjuvant can be formulated with the peptide into the disclosed compositions. In some instances, the disclosed compositions or peptides can further comprise an adjuvant. Thus, the adjuvant can be administered simultaneously with the peptide. In some instances, the adjuvant is separate from the disclosed compositions and therefore can be administered simultaneously with the composition or separate from the composition. The adjuvant can be, for example, but is not limited to, CpG, MPL, poly[di(sodium carboxylatoethylphenoxy)phosphazene] (PCEP), poly[di(sodium carboxylatophenoxy)phosphazene] (PCPP), the Cholera Toxin-Derived CTA1-DD, Flagellin, IDR1002, α -Galactosylceramide, or saponins. The term “adjuvant” is intended to include any substance which is incorporated into or administered simultaneously with the peptides of the invention and which nonspecifically potentiates the immune response in the subject. Adjuvants include aluminum compounds, e.g., gels, aluminum hydroxide and aluminum phosphate, and Freund's complete or incomplete adjuvant (in which the fusion protein is incorporated in the aqueous phase of a stabilized water in paraffin oil emulsion). The paraffin oil may be

replaced with different types of oils, e.g., squalene or peanut oil. Other materials with adjuvant properties include, flagellin, BCG (attenuated *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*), calcium phosphate, levamisole, isoprinosine, polyanions (e.g., poly A:U) leutinin, pertussis toxin, cholera toxin, lipid A, saponins and peptides, e.g. muramyl dipeptide, dimethyl dioctadecyl-ammonium bromide (DDA); monophosphoryl lipid A (MPL); LTK63, lipophilic quaternary ammonium salt-DDA, Trehalose dimycolate and synthetic derivatives, DDA-MPL, DDA-TDM, DDA-TDB, IC-31, aluminum salts, aluminum hydroxide, aluminum phosphate, potassium aluminum phosphate, Montanide ISA-51, ISA-720, microparticles, immunostimulatory complexes, liposomes, virosomes, virus-like particles, CpG oligonucleotides, cholera toxin, heat-labile toxin from *E. coli*, lipoproteins, dendritic cells, IL-12, GM-CSF, nanoparticles including calcium phosphate nanoparticles, combination of soybean oil, emulsifying agents, and ethanol to form a nanoemulsion; AS04, ZADAXIN, or combinations thereof. Rare earth salts, e.g., lanthanum and cerium, may also be used as adjuvants. The amount of adjuvants depends on the subject and the particular peptide used and can be readily determined by one skilled in the art without undue experimentation.

[0213] In some aspects, eliciting a protective immune response comprises eliciting neutralizing antibodies. In some aspects, eliciting a protective immune response comprises activating T cells and B cells. In some aspects, the activated T cells and B cells provide a cellular and humoral response, respectively.

[0214] In some aspects, an effective amount is that amount of the disclosed peptides, peptide complexes or compositions that will alone, or together with further doses, stimulate an immune response as desired. This may involve the stimulation of a humoral antibody response resulting in an increase in antibody titer in serum, improved mucosal immunity, a clonal expansion of cytotoxic T lymphocytes or tolerance to an antigen, including a self-antigen. It is believed that doses ranging from 1 nanogram/kilogram to 100 milligrams/kilogram, depending upon the mode of administration, will be effective. In some aspects, the preferred range is believed to be between about 500 nanograms and 500 micrograms/kilogram, and most preferably between 1 microgram and 100 micrograms/kilogram. The absolute amount will depend upon a variety of factors, including the peptide, peptide complex, or composition selected, the immune modulation desired, whether the administration is in a single or multiple doses, and individual patient parameters including age, physical condition, size and weight. These factors are well known to those of ordinary skill in the art and can be addressed with no more than routine experimentation.

H. Combination Therapy

[0215] Any of the disclosed methods described herein can be performed in combination with one or more of the known standards of care for coronavirus infection. Thus, in some aspects, the methods comprising administering one or more of the disclosed peptide complexes, peptides, compositions or nucleic acids can be combined with an antibody, or antibody cocktail, nanobody, antiviral small molecules, macromolecules of sulfated polysaccharides, and polypeptides. Frequent targets are the viral spike protein, the host angiotensin converting enzyme 2, the host transmembrane protease serine 2, and clathrin-mediated endocytosis. For

example, disclosed methods of using TTFields can be performed in combination with one or more of remdesivir (Veklury), Nafamostat, Avigan (favilavir), bamlanivimab, Olumiant and Baricitinib (baricitinib), hydroxychloroquine/chloroquine, Casirivimab and imdevimab (formerly REGN-COV2), PTC299, Leronlimab (PRO 140), Bamlanivimab (LY-CoV555), Lenzilumab, Ivermectin, RLF-100 (aviptadil), Metformin (Glucophage, Glumetza, Riomet), AT-527, Actemra (tocilizumab), Niclocide (niclosamide), Convalescent plasma, Pepcid (famotidine), Kaletra (lopinavir-ritonavir), Remicade (infliximab), AZD7442, AZD7442, CT-P59, Heparin (UF and LMW), VIR-7831 (GSK4182136), JS016, Kevzara (sarilumab), SACCOVID (CD24Fc), Humira (adalimumab), COVI-GUARD (STI-1499), Dexamethasone (Dextenza, Ozurdex, others), PB1046, Galidesivir, Bucillamine, PF-00835321 (PF-07304814), Eliquis (Apixaban), Takhzyro (lanadelumab), Hydrocortisone, Ilaris (canakinumab), Colchicine (Mitigare, Colcrys), BLD-2660, Avigan (favilavir/avifavir), RhupGSN (gelsolin), MK-4482, TXA127, LAM-002A (apilimod dimesylate), DNL758 (SAR443122), INOpulse, ABX464, AdMSCs, Losmapimod, Mavrilimumab, or Calquence (acalabrutinib), quinoline-based antimalarials ((hydroxy)-chloroquine and others), RAAS modifiers (captopril, losartan, and others), statins (atorvastatin and simvastatin), guanidino-based serine protease inhibitors (camostat and nafamostat), antibacterials (macrolides, clindamycin, and doxycycline), antiparasitics (ivermectin and niclosamide), cardiovascular drugs (amiodarone, verapamil, and tranexamic acid), antipsychotics (chlorpromazine), antivirals (umifenovir and oseltamivir), DPP-4 inhibitors (linagliptin), JAK inhibitors (baricitinib and others), sulfated glycosaminoglycans (UFH and LMWHs) and polypeptides such as the enzymes DAS181 and rhACE2. They also include the viral spike protein-targeting monoclonal antibodies REGN10933 and REGN10987.

[0216] In some aspects, the additional therapeutic agents are selected based on the disease or symptom to be treated. A description of the various classes of suitable pharmacological agents and drugs may be found in Goodman and Gilman, *The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics*, (11th Ed., McGraw-Hill Publishing Co.) (2005). In some aspects, an additional therapeutic agent can be CpG which helps overcome any possible immune tolerance. In some aspects, an additional therapeutic agent can be an anti-viral or any known SARS-CoV-2 therapeutic.

[0217] In some aspects, an additional therapeutic agent can be MPL (Monophosphoryl Lipid A) or C-di-GMP (Cyclic diguanylate monophosphate, CpG). In some aspects, an additional therapeutic agent can be a toll-like receptor (TLR) agonist, which represent different adjuvants, CpG and MPL are examples.

[0218] In some aspects, supplementary immune potentiating agents, such as cytokines, can be delivered in conjunction with the disclosed peptide complexes, peptides and nucleic acids of the invention. The cytokines contemplated are those that will enhance the beneficial effects that result from administering the peptide complexes, peptides and nucleic acids according to the invention. Cytokines are factors that support the growth and maturation of cells, including lymphocytes. It is believed that the addition of cytokines will augment cytokine activity stimulated in vivo by carrying out the methods of the invention. The preferred cytokines are interleukin (IL)-1, IL-2, gamma-interferon and

tumor necrosis factor α . Other useful cytokines are believed to be IL-3, IL-4, IL-5, IL-6, IL-7, IL-8, IL-9, IL-10, IL-11, IL-12, IL-13, erythropoietin, leukemia inhibitory factor, oncostatin-M, ciliary neurotrophic factor, growth hormone, prolactin, CD40-ligand, CD27-ligand, CD30-ligand, alpha-interferon, beta-interferon, and tumor necrosis factor 3. Other cytokines known to modulate T-cell activity in a manner likely to be useful according to the invention are colony stimulating factors and growth factors including granulocyte and/or macrophage stimulating factors (GM-CSF, G-CSF and CSF-1) and platelet derived, epidermal, insulin-like, transforming and fibroblast growth factors. The selection of the particular cytokines will depend upon the particular modulation of the immune system that is desired. The activity of cytokines on particular cell types is known to those of ordinary skill in the art.

I. Kits

[0219] The compositions and materials described above as well as other materials can be packaged together in any suitable combination as a kit useful for performing, or aiding in the performance of, the disclosed method. It is useful if the kit components in a given kit are designed and adapted for use together in the disclosed method. For example disclosed are kits for producing the disclosed peptides, the kit comprising monomeric Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by aFcRn and a SARS-CoV-2 antigen. The kits also can contain vectors.

Examples

[0220] FcRn mediates the transfer of IgG across polarized respiratory epithelial cells and prolongs IgG half-life. Described herein is the use of the FcRn to deliver SARS-CoV-2 spike antigens to induce protective immunity against SARS-CoV-2 virus infection. Intranasal immunization (i.n.) with the trimeric spike proteins that target to FcRn plus a mucosal adjuvant conferred significant protection against lethal virus challenge in human ACE2 transgenic mice. The results demonstrate that FcRn can effectively deliver trimeric spike antigens in the respiratory tract and elicit potent protection against lethal SARS-CoV-2 infection. Therefore, FcRn-mediated respiratory immunization can efficiently induce protective respiratory immunity to SARS-CoV-2 infection and COVID-19 disease (FIG. 1).

[0221] 1. Importance of Developing a Nasal Spray Vaccine Against SARS-CoV-2 Infection and Transmission

[0222] Currently, nucleic acid-, viral vector-, and subunit-based vaccines, are in progress or on the market. However, there is still a need to develop a COVID-19 vaccine inducing a high degree of mucosal immunity to block viral spread. The strategy disclosed herein is based on the following: 1) By exploiting a natural IgG transfer pathway, we proved the concept that FcRn-targeted intranasal immunization of mice with trimeric influenza HA-Fc protein induced both local and systemic immune responses and protected mice from infection. We reason that FcRn mucosal delivery could also enhance mucosal uptake of Fc-fused SARS-CoV-2 S antigens through intranasal delivery. After epithelial transport, S antigens efficiently bind to Fc γ receptors on dendritic cells. 2) The property of FcRn in protecting IgG from degradation could similarly extend the half-life of S-Fc antigens. This would allow professional antigen presenting cells (APCs), dendritic cell, macrophages, and B cells to sample and

present S antigens for a long time in APCs that enhance T cell activation. 3). The full-length proteins S, S1, or RBD in SARS-CoV-2 have been proposed as major vaccine antigens because they induce neutralizing antibodies that prevent host cell attachment and infection by virus. 4). We have produced a trimeric form of SARS-CoV-2 S-Fc, S1-Fc, RBD-Fc antigens, the mice intranasally immunized with trimeric S-Fc, S1-Fc or RBD-Fc antigens developed specific neutralizing antibodies. 5). FcRn-mediated IgG transport is well-conserved across species, human FcRn is expected to transport SARS-CoV-2 antigens in humans.

[0223] 2. Developing an Effective Mucosal Vaccine Against SARS-CoV-2.

[0224] SARS-CoV-2 seems more contagious for quickly and easily spreading among people. The virus can spread via droplets or aerosol from the infected individuals with or without symptoms. Given the main cause of patient death is pneumonia, therefore achieving an effective and long-lasting immunity in the respiratory tract would better prevent or control the SARS-CoV-2 spread and infection in the community. However, to elicit resident memory T and B cells in the lung, vaccine antigens must be delivered into the lungs. It has been shown that FcRn mucosal delivery can induce potent protection from influenza infection. FcRn can similarly deliver SARS-CoV-2 S antigens across the respiratory barrier, thus inducing protective respiratory immunity to SARS-CoV-2 viruses. It is expected that mucosal immunity can prevent nasal infection or shedding of the virus. FcRn-targeted delivery represents an important path for developing a mucosal vaccine against SARS-CoV-2.

[0225] 3. Developing a Safe SARS-CoV-2 Mucosal Vaccine in the Young or Elderly Population.

[0226] Elderly people are most likely to develop severe forms of COVID-19, however, achieving immune protection by a vaccine may be challenging in the elderly. Also, although infected children have less symptoms, the immunization of the young population would reduce viral transmission. Since vaccine preparation mainly contains Spike proteins, FcRn mucosal delivery would mitigate the risk and develop an effective and safe immunity in both young and elderly. Overall, FcRn-targeted mucosal vaccination can help control the COVID-19 pandemic but not only preventing the disease severity in individuals, but also stopping viral infection and spread among people.

[0227] 4. Expression of SARS-COV-2 S, S1, or RBD Antigen that is Fused to Human IgG 1 Fc.

[0228] The rationale for using human IgG1 is consistent with the fact that it has the highest affinity for activating FcγRI, but the lowest affinity for inhibitory FcγRIIB. Because IgG Fc normally forms a disulfide-bonded dimer, a monomeric Fc was created by substituting cysteines 226 and 229 of human IgG1 with serine to eliminate the disulfide bonds. In IgG Fc, the complement C1q-binding motif was eliminated (K322A) (FIG. 2), allowing production of a non-lytic vaccine antigen.

[0229] The entire amino acid (aa) sequence of the SARS-CoV-2 was retrieved from Genbank (MN908947). the S gene of SARS-CoV-2. The S gene was cloned into eukaryotic expression plasmid pcDNA3 to generate the envelope recombinant plasmids pcDNA3-S (FIG. 2). During SARS-CoV-2 infection, the S precursor is cleaved into S1 and S2. To produce a non-cleavable S protein, mutagenesis was performed at the cleavage site (R685A/R816A) of the S gene to keep the S protein in pre-cleavage conformation.

The maintenance of a native conformational structure of SARS-COV-2 Spike antigen in a prefusion state would be critical for maximizing the immunogenicity induced by intranasal vaccination. To maintain the S protein in a pre-fusion state, two mutations (K986P and V987P) were introduced.

[0230] The SARS-CoV-2 S protein naturally exists as a trimer. To facilitate the trimerization of S protein, a foldon domain from T4 bacteriophage fibrin protein was engineered to the C-terminus of S (residues 15-1214), S1 (residues 15-672), and RBD (residues 319-540) genes. As described above, the monomeric human IgG1 Fc/wt was fused in frame with the S-foldon, S1-foldon, and RBD-foldon, generating S-Fc (FIG. 2, construct #1), S1-Fc (construct #2) and RBD-Fc (construct #3), respectively. In a Coomassie blue staining, the S, S-Fc, S1-Fc, and RBD-Fc proteins were secreted from 293T or CHO cells (FIG. 3). In a Western blot, the secreted S-Fc/wt, S1-Fc/wt, RBD-Fc/wt proteins were monomers under non-reducing conditions. This confirmed that removal of the disulfide bonds eliminated Fc dimerization. To determine whether S-Fc protein binds to FcRn, it was tested whether S-Fc interacts with Protein A because of the IgG Fc binding sites for both FcRn and Protein A overlap. The S-Fc interacted with Protein A strongly indicating that S-Fc proteins maintain the structure required to interact with FcRn.

[0231] 5. Intranasal Immunization of Mouse with S-Fc, S1-Fc or RBD-Fc Induced S-Specific Antibody Immune Responses.

[0232] Whether mice intranasally (i.n.) immunized with IgG Fc-fused S1 and RBD proteins can develop antibody immune responses was tested. CpG1826 was co-administered to overcome possible mucosal tolerance. Briefly, mice were i.n. immunized with 10 μg of affinity-purified S1-Fc, RBD-Fc protein, or PBS in combination with 10 μg CpG, and boosted 2 weeks later with the same dose. Significantly higher titers of total IgG in sera, measured by ELISA, were detected in the S1-Fc or RBD-Fc immunized mice when compared with PBS-immunized mice (FIG. 4, left panel).

[0233] SARS-CoV-2 neutralization was measured using SARS-CoV-2-FBLuc in a single-cycle pseudovirus neutralization assay in ACE2/293T cells. Pseudovirions were produced by cotransfection Lenti-X 293T cells with pMLV-gag-pol, pFBLuc, and pcDNA 3.1 SARS-CoV-2 S (BEI Resources) using Lipofectamine 3000. The supernatant was harvested at 72 hr after transfection. For the neutralization assay, 50 μl of SARS-CoV-2 S pseudovirions was preincubated with an equal volume of medium, containing serum at varying dilutions at room temperature for 1 hour; then, virus-antibody mixtures were added to ACE2/293T cells. Cells were lysed 72 hour later, and luciferase activity was measured using luciferin-containing substrate. The average percent inhibitions by mouse intranasal vaccination are shown in FIG. 4 (right panel). Control sera (control) did not neutralize SARS-CoV-2 in this assay. Sera generated by S1 and RBD showed 50 to 60% virus neutralization after vaccination.

[0234] Whether FcRn-dependent respiratory transport augments the immune responses of S antigen was also tested. Wild-type mice (N=6) or FcRn knockout mice (KO) (N=5) were intranasally (i.n.) immunized with 10 μg of S-Fc, or PBS in combination with 10 μg CpG, and boosted 2 weeks later with the same dose. Significantly higher titers of S-specific IgG in sera were seen in the S-Fc immunized mice

when compared with that of S-Fc-immunized FcRn KO mice or PBS-treated groups of mice 2 weeks after the boost (FIG. 5, Left). Moreover, sera from the S-Fc/wt immunized mice exhibited strong neutralizing activity relative to FcRn KO or PBS control groups (FIG. 5, Right). Overall, the data indicate that Fc-fused S, S1 or RBD antigens administered via the intranasal route can induce the S-specific neutralizing antibody, this immune response should depend on FcRn transport.

[0235] 6. FcRn-Targeted Nasal Vaccination Leads to Increased Protection Against Lethal SARS-CoV-2 Infection.

[0236] SARS-CoV-2 virus infects human ACE2 transgenic mice. To test whether the immune responses elicited by FcRn-targeted intranasal vaccination provide protection, 8-10-week-old human ACE2 transgenic mice were i.n. immunized intranasally (i.n.) with 10 µg of S-Fc, or PBS in combination with 10 µg CpG, and boosted 2 weeks later with the same dose. The mice were challenged i.n. with a lethal dose (2.5×10^4 TCID₅₀) of SARS-CoV-2 virus two weeks after the boost in BSL-3 facility. Mice were monitored and weighed daily for a 14-day period and were euthanized after 25% body weight loss as endpoint. All mice in the PBS groups had weight loss (up to 25%) within 8 days after the challenge and either succumbed to infection or euthanized. In contrast, all the S-Fc-immunized mice had no

body-weight loss (FIG. 6, Left). Hence, the trimeric S-Fc protein-immunized mice led to a full protection (FIG. 6, right). Also, virus replicating was assessed in different tissues by 5 days after challenge (FIG. 7). Virus was not detected in tissues, including lung, of trimeric S-Fc-immunized mice. However, different titers of virus were detected in the nasal turbinate, lung, and brain of the PBS group (FIG. 7), indicating these control mice failed to contain viral replication. To further confirm the protection, histopathology was performed and the extent of lung inflammation was determined. The mouse lungs in PBS control mice showed remarkable infiltration of monocytes and lymphocytes after challenge, resulting in high levels of inflammation (FIG. 8, right). In contrast, mice immunized with the trimeric S-Fc/wt protein had significantly lower lung inflammation scores (FIG. 8, middle), which was comparable to the lung structure of uninfected mouse (FIG. 8, left). Overall, the findings show that FcRn-mediated intranasal delivery of the trimeric S-Fc/wt conferred significant protection against lethal SARS-CoV-2 virus challenge, resulting in decreased mortality, viral replication, and pulmonary inflammation.

[0237] Those skilled in the art will recognize, or be able to ascertain using no more than routine experimentation, many equivalents to the specific embodiments of the method and compositions described herein. Such equivalents are intended to be encompassed by the following claims.

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tccgatggca gcttctttct gtacagcaag ctgacagtgg acaagtctcg gtggcagcag 4440
ggcaacgtgt tctcctgctc cgtgatgcat gaggcctgc acaaccatta ccccagaag 4500
agcctgtctc tgtcccctgg caagtgactc gag 4533

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 3

<211> LENGTH: 976

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: synthetic construct; SARS peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 3

```

Met Phe Val Phe Leu Val Leu Leu Pro Leu Val Ser Ser Gln Cys Val
1             5             10             15

```

```

Asn Leu Thr Thr Arg Thr Gln Leu Pro Pro Ala Tyr Thr Asn Ser Phe
20             25             30

```

```

Thr Arg Gly Val Tyr Tyr Pro Asp Lys Val Phe Arg Ser Ser Val Leu
35             40             45

```

```

His Ser Thr Gln Asp Leu Phe Leu Pro Phe Phe Ser Asn Val Thr Trp
50             55             60

```

```

Phe His Ala Ile His Val Ser Gly Thr Asn Gly Thr Lys Arg Phe Asp
65             70             75             80

```

```

Asn Pro Val Leu Pro Phe Asn Asp Gly Val Tyr Phe Ala Ser Thr Glu
85             90             95

```

```

Lys Ser Asn Ile Ile Arg Gly Trp Ile Phe Gly Thr Thr Leu Asp Ser
100            105            110

```

```

Lys Thr Gln Ser Leu Leu Ile Val Asn Asn Ala Thr Asn Val Val Ile
115            120            125

```

```

Lys Val Cys Glu Phe Gln Phe Cys Asn Asp Pro Phe Leu Gly Val Tyr

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130					135					140					
Tyr 145	His	Lys	Asn	Asn	Lys	Ser	Trp	Met	Glu	Ser	Glu	Phe	Arg	Val	Tyr 160
Ser	Ser	Ala	Asn	Asn	Cys	Thr	Phe	Glu	Tyr	Val	Ser	Gln	Pro	Phe	Leu 175
Met	Asp	Leu	Glu	Gly	Lys	Gln	Gly	Asn	Phe	Lys	Asn	Leu	Arg	Glu	Phe
Val	Phe	Lys	Asn	Ile	Asp	Gly	Tyr	Phe	Lys	Ile	Tyr	Ser	Lys	His	Thr
Pro	Ile	Asn	Leu	Val	Arg	Asp	Leu	Pro	Gln	Gly	Phe	Ser	Ala	Leu	Glu
Pro	Leu	Val	Asp	Leu	Pro	Ile	Gly	Ile	Asn	Ile	Thr	Arg	Phe	Gln	Thr 240
Leu	Leu	Ala	Leu	His	Arg	Ser	Tyr	Leu	Thr	Pro	Gly	Asp	Ser	Ser	Ser
Gly	Trp	Thr	Ala	Gly	Ala	Ala	Ala	Tyr	Tyr	Val	Gly	Tyr	Leu	Gln	Pro
Arg	Thr	Phe	Leu	Leu	Lys	Tyr	Asn	Glu	Asn	Gly	Thr	Ile	Thr	Asp	Ala
Val	Asp	Cys	Ala	Leu	Asp	Pro	Leu	Ser	Glu	Thr	Lys	Cys	Thr	Leu	Lys
Ser	Phe	Thr	Val	Glu	Lys	Gly	Ile	Tyr	Gln	Thr	Ser	Asn	Phe	Arg	Val 320
Gln	Pro	Thr	Glu	Ser	Ile	Val	Arg	Phe	Pro	Asn	Ile	Thr	Asn	Leu	Cys 335
Pro	Phe	Gly	Glu	Val	Phe	Asn	Ala	Thr	Arg	Phe	Ala	Ser	Val	Tyr	Ala
Trp	Asn	Arg	Lys	Arg	Ile	Ser	Asn	Cys	Val	Ala	Asp	Tyr	Ser	Val	Leu
Tyr	Asn	Ser	Ala	Ser	Phe	Ser	Thr	Phe	Lys	Cys	Tyr	Gly	Val	Ser	Pro
Thr	Lys	Leu	Asn	Asp	Leu	Cys	Phe	Thr	Asn	Val	Tyr	Ala	Asp	Ser	Phe 400
Val	Ile	Arg	Gly	Asp	Glu	Val	Arg	Gln	Ile	Ala	Pro	Gly	Gln	Thr	Gly
Lys	Ile	Ala	Asp	Tyr	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Leu	Pro	Asp	Asp	Phe	Thr	Gly	Cys
Val	Ile	Ala	Trp	Asn	Ser	Asn	Asn	Leu	Asp	Ser	Lys	Val	Gly	Gly	Asn
Tyr	Asn	Tyr	Leu	Tyr	Arg	Leu	Phe	Arg	Lys	Ser	Asn	Leu	Lys	Pro	Phe
Glu	Arg	Asp	Ile	Ser	Thr	Glu	Ile	Tyr	Gln	Ala	Gly	Ser	Thr	Pro	Cys 480
Asn	Gly	Val	Glu	Gly	Phe	Asn	Cys	Tyr	Phe	Pro	Leu	Gln	Ser	Tyr	Gly
Phe	Gln	Pro	Thr	Asn	Gly	Val	Gly	Tyr	Gln	Pro	Tyr	Arg	Val	Val	Val
Leu	Ser	Phe	Glu	Leu	Leu	His	Ala	Pro	Ala	Thr	Val	Cys	Gly	Pro	Lys
Lys	Ser	Thr	Asn	Leu	Val	Lys	Asn	Lys	Cys	Val	Asn	Phe	Asn	Phe	Asn

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Gly	Leu	Thr	Gly	Thr	Gly	Val	Leu	Thr	Glu	Ser	Asn	Lys	Lys	Phe	Leu
545					550					555					560
Pro	Phe	Gln	Gln	Phe	Gly	Arg	Asp	Ile	Ala	Asp	Thr	Thr	Asp	Ala	Val
				565					570					575	
Arg	Asp	Pro	Gln	Thr	Leu	Glu	Ile	Leu	Asp	Ile	Thr	Pro	Cys	Ser	Phe
			580					585					590		
Gly	Gly	Val	Ser	Val	Ile	Thr	Pro	Gly	Thr	Asn	Thr	Ser	Asn	Gln	Val
		595					600					605			
Ala	Val	Leu	Tyr	Gln	Asp	Val	Asn	Cys	Thr	Glu	Val	Pro	Val	Ala	Ile
	610					615					620				
His	Ala	Asp	Gln	Leu	Thr	Pro	Thr	Trp	Arg	Val	Tyr	Ser	Thr	Gly	Ser
625					630					635					640
Asn	Val	Phe	Gln	Thr	Arg	Ala	Gly	Cys	Leu	Ile	Gly	Ala	Glu	His	Val
			645					650						655	
Asn	Asn	Ser	Tyr	Glu	Cys	Asp	Ile	Pro	Ile	Gly	Ala	Gly	Ile	Cys	Ala
			660					665					670		
Ser	Tyr	Gln	Thr	Gln	Thr	Asn	Ser	Pro	Arg	Arg	Ala	Ala	Gly	Ser	Gly
		675					680					685			
Ser	Gly	Ser	Arg	Ser	Leu	Val	Pro	Arg	Gly	Ser	Pro	Gly	Ser	Gly	Tyr
	690					695					700				
Ile	Pro	Glu	Ala	Pro	Arg	Asp	Gly	Gln	Ala	Tyr	Val	Arg	Lys	Asp	Gly
705					710					715					720
Glu	Trp	Val	Leu	Leu	Ser	Thr	Phe	Leu	Gly	Gly	Ser	Gly	Gly	Gly	Gly
			725						730					735	
Ser	Gly	Gly	Gly	Gly	Ser	Gly	Ser	Glu	Pro	Lys	Ser	Cys	Asp	Lys	Thr
			740					745					750		
His	Thr	Ser	Pro	Pro	Ser	Pro	Ala	Pro	Glu	Leu	Leu	Gly	Gly	Pro	Ser
		755					760					765			
Val	Phe	Leu	Phe	Pro	Pro	Lys	Pro	Lys	Asp	Thr	Leu	Met	Ile	Ser	Arg
	770					775					780				
Thr	Pro	Glu	Val	Thr	Cys	Val	Val	Val	Asp	Val	Ser	His	Glu	Asp	Pro
785					790					795					800
Glu	Val	Lys	Phe	Asn	Trp	Tyr	Val	Asp	Gly	Val	Glu	Val	His	Asn	Ala
			805						810					815	
Lys	Thr	Lys	Pro	Arg	Glu	Glu	Gln	Tyr	Asn	Ser	Thr	Tyr	Arg	Val	Val
			820					825					830		
Ser	Val	Leu	Thr	Val	Leu	His	Gln	Asp	Trp	Leu	Asn	Gly	Lys	Glu	Tyr
		835				840						845			
Lys	Cys	Ala	Val	Ser	Asn	Lys	Ala	Leu	Pro	Ala	Pro	Ile	Glu	Lys	Thr
	850					855					860				
Ile	Ser	Lys	Ala	Lys	Gly	Gln	Pro	Arg	Glu	Pro	Gln	Val	Tyr	Thr	Leu
865					870					875					880
Pro	Pro	Ser	Arg	Asp	Glu	Leu	Thr	Lys	Asn	Gln	Val	Ser	Leu	Thr	Cys
			885						890					895	
Leu	Val	Lys	Gly	Phe	Tyr	Pro	Ser	Asp	Ile	Ala	Val	Glu	Trp	Glu	Ser
			900					905					910		
Asn	Gly	Gln	Pro	Glu	Asn	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Thr	Thr	Pro	Pro	Val	Leu	Asp
		915					920					925			
Ser	Asp	Gly	Ser	Phe	Phe	Leu	Tyr	Ser	Lys	Leu	Thr	Val	Asp	Lys	Ser
	930					935					940				

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Arg	Trp	Gln	Gln	Gly	Asn	Val	Phe	Ser	Cys	Ser	Val	Met	His	Glu	Ala
945					950					955					960

Leu	His	Asn	His	Tyr	Thr	Gln	Lys	Ser	Leu	Ser	Leu	Ser	Pro	Gly	Lys
				965					970					975	

<210> SEQ ID NO 4
 <211> LENGTH: 2949
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: synthetic construct; SARs construct

<400> SEQUENCE: 4

```

ggtaaccgcca ccatgttcgt gtttctgggtg ctgctgccac tgggtgccag ccagtgcgtg      60
aacctgacca caagaacca gctgccccct gcctatacca attctttcac aagaggcgtg      120
tactatccag acaagggtgt tcgctcttcc gtgctgcaca gcacacagga tctgtttctg      180
cccttctttt ctaacgtgac ctgggtccac gccatccacg tgtccggcac caatggcaca      240
aagaggttcg acaatcctgt gctgcccttc aacgatggcg tgtacttcgc ttctaccgag      300
aagtccaaca tcattccgggg ctggatcttt ggcaccacac tggacagcaa gacacagtct      360
ctgctgatcg tgaacaatgc caccaacgtg gtcacaaagg tgtgcgagtt ccagttttgt      420
aatgatcctt tcctgggcgt gtactatcat aagaacaata agtcctggat ggagagcgag      480
tttcgcgtgt atagctctgc taacaattgt acatttgagt acgtgagcca gccattcctg      540
atggacctgg agggcaagca gggcaatttc aagaacctga gagagttcgt gtttaagaat      600
atcgatggct acttcaagat ctacagcaag cacaccctta tcaacctggg gcgcgacctg      660
ccacagggct tctctgcctt ggagcctctg gtggatctgc caatcgcat caacatcacc      720
aggtttcaga cactgctggc tctgcatcgg tcttaacctg cacctggcga ctccagctct      780
ggatggacgg ctggagctgc tgcttactat gtgggctatc tgcagccaag aaccttctg      840
ctgaagtaca acgagaatgg caccatcaca gacgcctggg attgcgctct ggatccactg      900
tccgagacca agtgtacact gaagagcttt accgtggaga agggcatcta tcagacatcc      960
aatttcagag tgcagcccac cgagagcctc gtgcgctttc caaatatcac aaacctgtgc     1020
ccctttggcg aggtgttcaa cgccaccgcg ttcgcttcgg tgtacgcctg gaatagaaa      1080
cgcatctcca actgcgtggc tgactatagc gtgctgtaca actccgccag cttctctacc     1140
tttaagtgtc atggcgtgtc ccccaaaaag ctgaatgacc tgtgctttac caacgtgtac     1200
gccgatagct tcgtgatcag aggcgacgag gtgcgccaga tcgctccagg acagacaggc     1260
aagatcgccg actacaatta taagctgcct gacgatttca ccggctgcgt gatcgcttgg     1320
aactccaaca atctggatag caaagtgggc ggcaactaca attatctgta caggctgttt     1380
cggaagagca atctgaagcc ttctgagagg gacatctcta cagagatcta ccaggccggc     1440
tccaccccat gcaatggcgt ggagggtttt aactgttatt tccccctgca gtcttacggc     1500
ttccagccta ccaacggcgt gggctatcag ccataccggg tgggtgggtg gtcttttgag     1560
ctgctgcacg ctccagctac agtgtgcgga cctaagaagt ccaccaatct ggtgaagaac     1620
aagtgcgtga acttcaactt caacggactg accggcacag gcgtgctgac cgagagcaac     1680
aagaagttcc tgccctttca gcagttcggc agggacatcg ctgataccac agacgccgtg     1740
cgggaccac agaccctgga gatcctggat atcacacct gctctttcgg cggcgtgtcc     1800
  
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gtgatcacac ctggcaccac tacatctaac caggtggccg tgctgtatca ggacgtgaat	1860
tgtaccgagg tgctgtggc catccacgct gatcagctga cccaacatg gaggggtgac	1920
agcaccggct ctaacgtgtt tcagacacgg gctggatgct tgatcggagc tgagcatgtg	1980
aacaattcct atgagtgcga catccccatc ggcgctggca tctgtgccag ctaccagacc	2040
cagacaaaaca gccctaggag ggctgctgga tctggatccg gcagcaggtc tctggtgcca	2100
cggggctctc caggatccgg atatatccca gaggtcccca gagacggaca ggcttacgtg	2160
cgcaaggatg gcgagtgggt gctgctgtcc accttctcgg gcgctctcgg aggaggagga	2220
tccggaggag gaggatccgg cagcagcct aagtcctcgc acaagaccca cacaagccca	2280
ccatctccag ctctgagct gctgggagga ccaagcgtgt tctgtttcc tccaaagcct	2340
aaggatacac tgatgatctc tcggacccca gaggtgacat gcgtgggtgg ggacgtgtcc	2400
cacgaggacc ccgaggtgaa gtttaactgg tacgtggacg gcgtggaggt gcataatgct	2460
aagaccaagc caagggagga gcagtataac agcacatacc ggggtggtgc tggtgtgacc	2520
gtgtgtcatc aggattggct gaacggcaag gaatacaagt gcgtgtgag caataaggcc	2580
ctgccagctc ccctcgagaa gacaatctct aaggccaagg gccagcctag agagccacag	2640
gtgtataccc tgccacctc ccgcgacgag ctgaccaaga atcaggtgag cctgacatgt	2700
ctggtgaagg gcttctaccc tagcgatata gctgtggagt gggagtctaa cggccagcca	2760
gagaacaatt ataagaccac accaccctg ctggactccg atggcagctt ctttctgtac	2820
agcaagctga cagtgacaaa gtctcgggtg cagcagggca acgtgttctc ctgctccgtg	2880
atgcatgagg ccctgcacaa ccattacacc cagaagagcc tgtctctgtc ccctggcaag	2940
tgactcgag	2949

<210> SEQ ID NO 5

<211> LENGTH: 530

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: synthetic construct; SARS peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 5

Met	Phe	Val	Phe	Leu	Val	Leu	Leu	Pro	Leu	Val	Ser	Ser	Gln	Cys	Val
1				5					10					15	
Arg	Val	Gln	Pro	Thr	Glu	Ser	Ile	Val	Arg	Phe	Pro	Asn	Ile	Thr	Asn
		20					25						30		
Leu	Cys	Pro	Phe	Gly	Glu	Val	Phe	Asn	Ala	Thr	Arg	Phe	Ala	Ser	Val
		35				40					45				
Tyr	Ala	Trp	Asn	Arg	Lys	Arg	Ile	Ser	Asn	Cys	Val	Ala	Asp	Tyr	Ser
	50				55					60					
Val	Leu	Tyr	Asn	Ser	Ala	Ser	Phe	Ser	Thr	Phe	Lys	Cys	Tyr	Gly	Val
65				70					75					80	
Ser	Pro	Thr	Lys	Leu	Asn	Asp	Leu	Cys	Phe	Thr	Asn	Val	Tyr	Ala	Asp
			85				90							95	
Ser	Phe	Val	Ile	Arg	Gly	Asp	Glu	Val	Arg	Gln	Ile	Ala	Pro	Gly	Gln
			100				105						110		
Thr	Gly	Lys	Ile	Ala	Asp	Tyr	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Leu	Pro	Asp	Asp	Phe	Thr
		115				120						125			
Gly	Cys	Val	Ile	Ala	Trp	Asn	Ser	Asn	Asn	Leu	Asp	Ser	Lys	Val	Gly
	130					135					140				

[illegible]

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<210> SEQ ID NO 6
<211> LENGTH: 1611
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: synthetic construct; SARS construct

<400> SEQUENCE: 6
ggtaaccgcca ccatgttcgt gtttctgggtg ctgctgccac tgggtgccag ccagtgcgtg      60
agagtgcagc ccaccgagag catcgtgcgc tttccaaata tcacaaacct gtgcccttt      120
ggcgagggtgt tcaacgccac ccgcttcgct tccgtgtacg cctggaatag aaagcgcac      180
tccaactcgc tggtgacta tagcgtgctg tacaactccg ccagcttctc tacctttaag      240
tgctatggcg tgtccccac aaagctgaat gacctgtgct ttaccaacgt gtacgccgat      300
agcttcgtga tcagaggcga cgaggcgcgc cagatcgctc caggacagac aggcaagatc      360
gccgactaca attataagct gctgacgat ttcaccggct gcgtgatcgc ttggaactcc      420
aacaatctgg atagcaaagt gggcggaac tacaattatc tgtacaggct gtttcggaag      480
agcaatctga agcctttcga gagggacatc tctacagaga tctaccaggc cggctccacc      540
ccatgcaatg gcgtggaggg ctttaactgt tatttcccc tgcagtctta cggttccag      600
cctaccaacg gcgtgggcta tcagccatac cgggtgggtg tgctgtcttt tgagctgctg      660
cacgtccag ctacagtgtg cggacctaag aagtcacca atctggtgaa gaacaagtgc      720
gtgaacttcg gatctggatc cggcagcagg tctctggctc cagggggctc tccaggatcc      780
ggatatatcc cagaggctcc cagagacgga caggcttacg tgcgcaagga tggcgagtgg      840
gtgctgctgt ccaccttctt gggcggtctt ggaggaggag gatccggagg aggaggatcc      900
ggcagcgagc ctaagtctg cgacaagacc cacacaagcc caccatctcc agctcctgag      960
ctgctgggag gaccaagcgt gttcctgttt cctccaaagc ctaaggatac actgatgatc     1020
tctcggaccc cagagggtgac atcgctgggtg gtggacgtgt cccacgagga ccccgagggtg     1080
aagtttaact ggtacgtgga cggcgtggag gtgcataatg ctaagaccaa gccaggggag     1140
gagcagtata acagcacata ccgggtgggtg tctgtgctga ccgtgctgca tcaggattgg     1200
ctgaacggca aggaatacaa gtgcgctgtg agcaataagg ccctgccagc tcccatcgag     1260
aagacaatct ctaaggccaa gggccagcct agagagccac aggtgtatac cctgccacct     1320
tcccgcgacg agctgaccaa gaatcagggtg agcctgacat gtctggtgaa gggtctctac     1380
cctagcgata tcgctgtgga gtgggagtct aacggccagc cagagaacaa ttataagacc     1440
acaccacccg tgctggactc cgatggcagc ttctttctgt acagcaagct gacagtggac     1500
aagtctcggg ggcagcaggg caacgtgttc tcctgctccg tgatgcatga ggccctgcac     1560
aaccattaca cccagaagag cctgtctctg tccctggca agtgactcga g                    1611

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```

<210> SEQ ID NO 7
<211> LENGTH: 232
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: synthetic construct; IgG1 fragment

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<400> SEQUENCE: 7

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Glu Pro Lys Ser Cys Asp Lys Thr His Thr Ser Pro Pro Ser Pro Ala
1           5           10           15

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```

Pro Glu Leu Leu Gly Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro
      20                      25                      30
Lys Asp Thr Leu Met Ile Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val
      35                      40                      45
Val Asp Val Ser His Glu Asp Pro Glu Val Lys Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val
      50                      55                      60
Asp Gly Val Glu Val His Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Arg Glu Glu Gln
      65                      70                      75                      80
Tyr Asn Ser Thr Tyr Arg Val Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln
      85                      90                      95
Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys Glu Tyr Lys Cys Ala Val Ser Asn Lys Ala
      100                     105                     110
Leu Pro Ala Pro Ile Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro
      115                     120                     125
Arg Glu Pro Gln Val Tyr Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg Asp Glu Leu Thr
      130                     135                     140
Lys Asn Gln Val Ser Leu Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser
      145                     150                     155                     160
Asp Ile Ala Val Glu Trp Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr
      165                     170                     175
Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Val Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr
      180                     185                     190
Ser Lys Leu Thr Val Asp Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Gln Gly Asn Val Phe
      195                     200                     205
Ser Cys Ser Val Met His Glu Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys
      210                     215                     220
Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Pro Gly Lys
      225                     230

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 8

<211> LENGTH: 1213

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: synthetic construct; fragment of SARS Cov-2 S protein

<400> SEQUENCE: 8

```

Met Phe Val Phe Leu Val Leu Leu Pro Leu Val Ser Ser Gln Cys Val
1      5                      10                      15
Asn Leu Thr Thr Arg Thr Gln Leu Pro Pro Ala Tyr Thr Asn Ser Phe
      20                      25                      30
Thr Arg Gly Val Tyr Tyr Pro Asp Lys Val Phe Arg Ser Ser Val Leu
      35                      40                      45
His Ser Thr Gln Asp Leu Phe Leu Pro Phe Phe Ser Asn Val Thr Trp
      50                      55                      60
Phe His Ala Ile His Val Ser Gly Thr Asn Gly Thr Lys Arg Phe Asp
      65                      70                      75                      80
Asn Pro Val Leu Pro Phe Asn Asp Gly Val Tyr Phe Ala Ser Thr Glu
      85                      90                      95
Lys Ser Asn Ile Ile Arg Gly Trp Ile Phe Gly Thr Thr Leu Asp Ser
      100                     105                     110
Lys Thr Gln Ser Leu Leu Ile Val Asn Asn Ala Thr Asn Val Val Ile

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115					120					125					
Lys	Val	Cys	Glu	Phe	Gln	Phe	Cys	Asn	Asp	Pro	Phe	Leu	Gly	Val	Tyr
130						135					140				
Tyr	His	Lys	Asn	Asn	Lys	Ser	Trp	Met	Glu	Ser	Glu	Phe	Arg	Val	Tyr
145					150					155					160
Ser	Ser	Ala	Asn	Asn	Cys	Thr	Phe	Glu	Tyr	Val	Ser	Gln	Pro	Phe	Leu
				165						170				175	
Met	Asp	Leu	Glu	Gly	Lys	Gln	Gly	Asn	Phe	Lys	Asn	Leu	Arg	Glu	Phe
			180					185					190		
Val	Phe	Lys	Asn	Ile	Asp	Gly	Tyr	Phe	Lys	Ile	Tyr	Ser	Lys	His	Thr
		195				200						205			
Pro	Ile	Asn	Leu	Val	Arg	Asp	Leu	Pro	Gln	Gly	Phe	Ser	Ala	Leu	Glu
	210					215					220				
Pro	Leu	Val	Asp	Leu	Pro	Ile	Gly	Ile	Asn	Ile	Thr	Arg	Phe	Gln	Thr
225					230					235					240
Leu	Leu	Ala	Leu	His	Arg	Ser	Tyr	Leu	Thr	Pro	Gly	Asp	Ser	Ser	Ser
				245					250					255	
Gly	Trp	Thr	Ala	Gly	Ala	Ala	Ala	Tyr	Tyr	Val	Gly	Tyr	Leu	Gln	Pro
			260					265					270		
Arg	Thr	Phe	Leu	Leu	Lys	Tyr	Asn	Glu	Asn	Gly	Thr	Ile	Thr	Asp	Ala
		275					280					285			
Val	Asp	Cys	Ala	Leu	Asp	Pro	Leu	Ser	Glu	Thr	Lys	Cys	Thr	Leu	Lys
	290				295						300				
Ser	Phe	Thr	Val	Glu	Lys	Gly	Ile	Tyr	Gln	Thr	Ser	Asn	Phe	Arg	Val
305					310					315					320
Gln	Pro	Thr	Glu	Ser	Ile	Val	Arg	Phe	Pro	Asn	Ile	Thr	Asn	Leu	Cys
				325					330					335	
Pro	Phe	Gly	Glu	Val	Phe	Asn	Ala	Thr	Arg	Phe	Ala	Ser	Val	Tyr	Ala
			340				345						350		
Trp	Asn	Arg	Lys	Arg	Ile	Ser	Asn	Cys	Val	Ala	Asp	Tyr	Ser	Val	Leu
	355					360						365			
Tyr	Asn	Ser	Ala	Ser	Phe	Ser	Thr	Phe	Lys	Cys	Tyr	Gly	Val	Ser	Pro
	370				375						380				
Thr	Lys	Leu	Asn	Asp	Leu	Cys	Phe	Thr	Asn	Val	Tyr	Ala	Asp	Ser	Phe
385					390					395					400
Val	Ile	Arg	Gly	Asp	Glu	Val	Arg	Gln	Ile	Ala	Pro	Gly	Gln	Thr	Gly
				405					410					415	
Lys	Ile	Ala	Asp	Tyr	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Leu	Pro	Asp	Asp	Phe	Thr	Gly	Cys
			420					425					430		
Val	Ile	Ala	Trp	Asn	Ser	Asn	Asn	Leu	Asp	Ser	Lys	Val	Gly	Gly	Asn
		435					440					445			
Tyr	Asn	Tyr	Leu	Tyr	Arg	Leu	Phe	Arg	Lys	Ser	Asn	Leu	Lys	Pro	Phe
	450					455					460				
Glu	Arg	Asp	Ile	Ser	Thr	Glu	Ile	Tyr	Gln	Ala	Gly	Ser	Thr	Pro	Cys
465					470					475					480
Asn	Gly	Val	Glu	Gly	Phe	Asn	Cys	Tyr	Phe	Pro	Leu	Gln	Ser	Tyr	Gly
				485					490					495	
Phe	Gln	Pro	Thr	Asn	Gly	Val	Gly	Tyr	Gln	Pro	Tyr	Arg	Val	Val	Val
			500					505					510		
Leu	Ser	Phe	Glu	Leu	Leu	His	Ala	Pro	Ala	Thr	Val	Cys	Gly	Pro	Lys
		515					520					525			

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Lys	Ser	Thr	Asn	Leu	Val	Lys	Asn	Lys	Cys	Val	Asn	Phe	Asn	Phe	Asn
530						535					540				
Gly	Leu	Thr	Gly	Thr	Gly	Val	Leu	Thr	Glu	Ser	Asn	Lys	Lys	Phe	Leu
545					550				555						560
Pro	Phe	Gln	Gln	Phe	Gly	Arg	Asp	Ile	Ala	Asp	Thr	Thr	Asp	Ala	Val
				565					570					575	
Arg	Asp	Pro	Gln	Thr	Leu	Glu	Ile	Leu	Asp	Ile	Thr	Pro	Cys	Ser	Phe
		580						585					590		
Gly	Gly	Val	Ser	Val	Ile	Thr	Pro	Gly	Thr	Asn	Thr	Ser	Asn	Gln	Val
		595					600					605			
Ala	Val	Leu	Tyr	Gln	Asp	Val	Asn	Cys	Thr	Glu	Val	Pro	Val	Ala	Ile
610						615					620				
His	Ala	Asp	Gln	Leu	Thr	Pro	Thr	Trp	Arg	Val	Tyr	Ser	Thr	Gly	Ser
625					630					635					640
Asn	Val	Phe	Gln	Thr	Arg	Ala	Gly	Cys	Leu	Ile	Gly	Ala	Glu	His	Val
				645					650					655	
Asn	Asn	Ser	Tyr	Glu	Cys	Asp	Ile	Pro	Ile	Gly	Ala	Gly	Ile	Cys	Ala
			660					665					670		
Ser	Tyr	Gln	Thr	Gln	Thr	Asn	Ser	Pro	Arg	Arg	Ala	Ala	Ser	Val	Ala
			675				680					685			
Ser	Gln	Ser	Ile	Ile	Ala	Tyr	Thr	Met	Ser	Leu	Gly	Ala	Glu	Asn	Ser
690						695					700				
Val	Ala	Tyr	Ser	Asn	Asn	Ser	Ile	Ala	Ile	Pro	Thr	Asn	Phe	Thr	Ile
705					710					715					720
Ser	Val	Thr	Thr	Glu	Ile	Leu	Pro	Val	Ser	Met	Thr	Lys	Thr	Ser	Val
				725					730					735	
Asp	Cys	Thr	Met	Tyr	Ile	Cys	Gly	Asp	Ser	Thr	Glu	Cys	Ser	Asn	Leu
			740					745					750		
Leu	Leu	Gln	Tyr	Gly	Ser	Phe	Cys	Thr	Gln	Leu	Asn	Arg	Ala	Leu	Thr
			755				760					765			
Gly	Ile	Ala	Val	Glu	Gln	Asp	Lys	Asn	Thr	Gln	Glu	Val	Phe	Ala	Gln
770						775					780				
Val	Lys	Gln	Ile	Tyr	Lys	Thr	Pro	Pro	Ile	Lys	Asp	Phe	Gly	Gly	Phe
785					790					795					800
Asn	Phe	Ser	Gln	Ile	Leu	Pro	Asp	Pro	Ser	Lys	Pro	Ser	Lys	Ala	Ser
				805				810						815	
Phe	Ile	Glu	Asp	Leu	Leu	Phe	Asn	Lys	Val	Thr	Leu	Ala	Asp	Ala	Gly
			820					825					830		
Phe	Ile	Lys	Gln	Tyr	Gly	Asp	Cys	Leu	Gly	Asp	Ile	Ala	Ala	Arg	Asp
			835				840					845			
Leu	Ile	Cys	Ala	Gln	Lys	Phe	Asn	Gly	Leu	Thr	Val	Leu	Pro	Pro	Leu
850						855					860				
Leu	Thr	Asp	Glu	Met	Ile	Ala	Gln	Tyr	Thr	Ser	Ala	Leu	Leu	Ala	Gly
865					870					875					880
Thr	Ile	Thr	Ser	Gly	Trp	Thr	Phe	Gly	Ala	Gly	Ala	Ala	Leu	Gln	Ile
				885					890					895	
Pro	Phe	Ala	Met	Gln	Met	Ala	Tyr	Arg	Phe	Asn	Gly	Ile	Gly	Val	Thr
			900					905					910		
Gln	Asn	Val	Leu	Tyr	Glu	Asn	Gln	Lys	Leu	Ile	Ala	Asn	Gln	Phe	Asn
915							920						925		

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Ser Ala Ile Gly Lys Ile Gln Asp Ser Leu Ser Ser Thr Ala Ser Ala
 930 935 940
 Leu Gly Lys Leu Gln Asp Val Val Asn Gln Asn Ala Gln Ala Leu Asn
 945 950 955 960
 Thr Leu Val Lys Gln Leu Ser Ser Asn Phe Gly Ala Ile Ser Ser Val
 965 970 975
 Leu Asn Asp Ile Leu Ser Arg Leu Asp Pro Pro Glu Ala Glu Val Gln
 980 985 990
 Ile Asp Arg Leu Ile Thr Gly Arg Leu Gln Ser Leu Gln Thr Tyr Val
 995 1000 1005
 Thr Gln Gln Leu Ile Arg Ala Ala Glu Ile Arg Ala Ser Ala Asn
 1010 1015 1020
 Leu Ala Ala Thr Lys Met Ser Glu Cys Val Leu Gly Gln Ser Lys
 1025 1030 1035
 Arg Val Asp Phe Cys Gly Lys Gly Tyr His Leu Met Ser Phe Pro
 1040 1045 1050
 Gln Ser Ala Pro His Gly Val Val Phe Leu His Val Thr Tyr Val
 1055 1060 1065
 Pro Ala Gln Glu Lys Asn Phe Thr Thr Ala Pro Ala Ile Cys His
 1070 1075 1080
 Asp Gly Lys Ala His Phe Pro Arg Glu Gly Val Phe Val Ser Asn
 1085 1090 1095
 Gly Thr His Trp Phe Val Thr Gln Arg Asn Phe Tyr Glu Pro Gln
 1100 1105 1110
 Ile Ile Thr Thr Asp Asn Thr Phe Val Ser Gly Asn Cys Asp Val
 1115 1120 1125
 Val Ile Gly Ile Val Asn Asn Thr Val Tyr Asp Pro Leu Gln Pro
 1130 1135 1140
 Glu Leu Asp Ser Phe Lys Glu Glu Leu Asp Lys Tyr Phe Lys Asn
 1145 1150 1155
 His Thr Ser Pro Asp Val Asp Leu Gly Asp Ile Ser Gly Ile Asn
 1160 1165 1170
 Ala Ser Val Val Asn Ile Gln Lys Glu Ile Asp Arg Leu Asn Glu
 1175 1180 1185
 Val Ala Lys Asn Leu Asn Glu Ser Leu Ile Asp Leu Gln Glu Leu
 1190 1195 1200
 Gly Lys Tyr Glu Gln Tyr Ile Lys Trp Pro
 1205 1210

<210> SEQ ID NO 9
 <211> LENGTH: 699
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: synthetic construct; fragment of IgG1

<400> SEQUENCE: 9

gagcctaagt cctgcgacaa gacccacaca agcccacat ctccagctcc tgagctgctg	60
ggaggaccaa gcgtgttctt gtttctcca aagcctaagg atacactgat gatctctcgg	120
acccagagg tgacatgcgt ggtggtggac gtgtcccacg aggacccga ggtgaagttt	180
aactggtaac tggacggcgt ggaggtgcat aatgctaaga ccaagccaag ggaggagcag	240
tataacagca cataccgggt ggtgtctgtg ctgaccgtgc tgcacagga ttggctgaac	300

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ggcaaggaat acaagtgcgc tgtgagcaat aaggccctgc cagctcccat cgagaagaca 360
atctctaagg ccaagggcca gcctagagag ccacaggtgt ataccctgcc accttcccgc 420
gacgagctga ccaagaatca ggtgagcctg acatgtctgg tgaagggctt ctaccctagc 480
gatatcgctg tggagtggga gtctaacggc cagccagaga acaattataa gaccacacca 540
cccgtgctgg actccgatgg cagcttcttt ctgtacagca agctgacagt ggacaagtct 600
cgggtggcgc agggcaacgt gttctcctgc tccgtgatgc atgaggccct gcacaacat 660
tacaccaga agagcctgtc tctgtcccct ggcaagtga 699

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<210> SEQ ID NO 10
<211> LENGTH: 699
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: synthetic construct; IgG2a

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<400> SEQUENCE: 10

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gagccccagag ggcccacaat caagccctct cctccatcca aatccccagc acctaacctc 60
ttgggtggac catccgtctt catcttcctt ccaaagatca aggatgtact catgatctcc 120
ctgagcccca tagtcacatg tgtggtggtg gatgtgagcg aggatgaccc agatgtccag 180
atcagctggt ttgtgaacaa cgtggaagta cacacagctc agacacaaac ccatagagag 240
gattacaaca gtactctccg ggtggtcagt gccctcccca tccagcacca ggactggatg 300
agtggcaagg cgttcgcgat gcggtgcaac aacaaagacc tcccagcgcc catcgagaga 360
accatctcaa aacccaaagg gtcagtaaga gctccacagg tatatgtctt gcctccacca 420
gaagaagaga tgactaagaa acaggtcact ctgacctgca tggtcacaga ctatcatgct 480
gaagacattt acgtggagtg gaccaacaac gggaaaacag agctaaacta caagaacact 540
gaaccagtcc tggactctga tggttcttac ttcattgata gcaagctgag agtggaaaag 600
aagaactggg tggaaagaaa tagctactcc tggtcagtgg tccacgaggg tctgcacaat 660
caccacaga ctaagagctt ctcccggact cggggtaaa 699

```

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<210> SEQ ID NO 11
<211> LENGTH: 1273
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: synthetic construct; SARS-COV-2 S protein
variant

```

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<400> SEQUENCE: 11

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Met Phe Val Phe Leu Val Leu Leu Pro Leu Val Ser Ser Gln Cys Val
1           5           10          15

Asn Leu Thr Thr Arg Thr Gln Leu Pro Pro Ala Tyr Thr Asn Ser Phe
20          25          30

Thr Arg Gly Val Tyr Tyr Pro Asp Lys Val Phe Arg Ser Ser Val Leu
35          40          45

His Ser Thr Gln Asp Leu Phe Leu Pro Phe Phe Ser Asn Val Thr Trp
50          55          60

Phe His Ala Ile His Val Ser Gly Thr Asn Gly Thr Lys Arg Phe Asp
65          70          75          80

Asn Pro Val Leu Pro Phe Asn Asp Gly Val Tyr Phe Ala Ser Thr Glu

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85								90						95				
Lys	Ser	Asn	Ile	Ile	Arg	Gly	Trp	Ile	Phe	Gly	Thr	Thr	Leu	Asp	Ser			
		100						105					110					
Lys	Thr	Gln	Ser	Leu	Leu	Ile	Val	Asn	Asn	Ala	Thr	Asn	Val	Val	Ile			
		115					120					125						
Lys	Val	Cys	Glu	Phe	Gln	Phe	Cys	Asn	Asp	Pro	Phe	Leu	Gly	Val	Tyr			
	130					135					140							
Tyr	His	Lys	Asn	Asn	Lys	Ser	Trp	Met	Glu	Ser	Glu	Phe	Arg	Val	Tyr			
145					150					155					160			
Ser	Ser	Ala	Asn	Asn	Cys	Thr	Phe	Glu	Tyr	Val	Ser	Gln	Pro	Phe	Leu			
			165						170					175				
Met	Asp	Leu	Glu	Gly	Lys	Gln	Gly	Asn	Phe	Lys	Asn	Leu	Arg	Glu	Phe			
		180						185					190					
Val	Phe	Lys	Asn	Ile	Asp	Gly	Tyr	Phe	Lys	Ile	Tyr	Ser	Lys	His	Thr			
		195					200					205						
Pro	Ile	Asn	Leu	Val	Arg	Asp	Leu	Pro	Gln	Gly	Phe	Ser	Ala	Leu	Glu			
	210					215					220							
Pro	Leu	Val	Asp	Leu	Pro	Ile	Gly	Ile	Asn	Ile	Thr	Arg	Phe	Gln	Thr			
225					230					235					240			
Leu	Leu	Ala	Leu	His	Arg	Ser	Tyr	Leu	Thr	Pro	Gly	Asp	Ser	Ser	Ser			
			245						250					255				
Gly	Trp	Thr	Ala	Gly	Ala	Ala	Ala	Tyr	Tyr	Val	Gly	Tyr	Leu	Gln	Pro			
		260						265					270					
Arg	Thr	Phe	Leu	Leu	Lys	Tyr	Asn	Glu	Asn	Gly	Thr	Ile	Thr	Asp	Ala			
		275					280					285						
Val	Asp	Cys	Ala	Leu	Asp	Pro	Leu	Ser	Glu	Thr	Lys	Cys	Thr	Leu	Lys			
	290					295					300							
Ser	Phe	Thr	Val	Glu	Lys	Gly	Ile	Tyr	Gln	Thr	Ser	Asn	Phe	Arg	Val			
305					310					315					320			
Gln	Pro	Thr	Glu	Ser	Ile	Val	Arg	Phe	Pro	Asn	Ile	Thr	Asn	Leu	Cys			
			325						330					335				
Pro	Phe	Gly	Glu	Val	Phe	Asn	Ala	Thr	Arg	Phe	Ala	Ser	Val	Tyr	Ala			
		340						345					350					
Trp	Asn	Arg	Lys	Arg	Ile	Ser	Asn	Cys	Val	Ala	Asp	Tyr	Ser	Val	Leu			
	355					360						365						
Tyr	Asn	Ser	Ala	Ser	Phe	Ser	Thr	Phe	Lys	Cys	Tyr	Gly	Val	Ser	Pro			
	370					375					380							
Thr	Lys	Leu	Asn	Asp	Leu	Cys	Phe	Thr	Asn	Val	Tyr	Ala	Asp	Ser	Phe			
385					390					395					400			
Val	Ile	Arg	Gly	Asp	Glu	Val	Arg	Gln	Ile	Ala	Pro	Gly	Gln	Thr	Gly			
			405					410						415				
Lys	Ile	Ala	Asp	Tyr	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Leu	Pro	Asp	Asp	Phe	Thr	Gly	Cys			
		420						425					430					
Val	Ile	Ala	Trp	Asn	Ser	Asn	Asn	Leu	Asp	Ser	Lys	Val	Gly	Gly	Asn			
		435					440					445						
Tyr	Asn	Tyr	Leu	Tyr	Arg	Leu	Phe	Arg	Lys	Ser	Asn	Leu	Lys	Pro	Phe			
	450					455					460							
Glu	Arg	Asp	Ile	Ser	Thr	Glu	Ile	Tyr	Gln	Ala	Gly	Ser	Thr	Pro	Cys			
465					470					475					480			
Asn	Gly	Val	Glu	Gly	Phe	Asn	Cys	Tyr	Phe	Pro	Leu	Gln	Ser	Tyr	Gly			
			485						490					495				

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Phe	Gln	Pro	Thr	Asn	Gly	Val	Gly	Tyr	Gln	Pro	Tyr	Arg	Val	Val	Val			
			500					505					510					
Leu	Ser	Phe	Glu	Leu	Leu	His	Ala	Pro	Ala	Thr	Val	Cys	Gly	Pro	Lys			
		515					520					525						
Lys	Ser	Thr	Asn	Leu	Val	Lys	Asn	Lys	Cys	Val	Asn	Phe	Asn	Phe	Asn			
	530					535					540							
Gly	Leu	Thr	Gly	Thr	Gly	Val	Leu	Thr	Glu	Ser	Asn	Lys	Lys	Phe	Leu			
545					550				555						560			
Pro	Phe	Gln	Gln	Phe	Gly	Arg	Asp	Ile	Ala	Asp	Thr	Thr	Asp	Ala	Val			
				565					570					575				
Arg	Asp	Pro	Gln	Thr	Leu	Glu	Ile	Leu	Asp	Ile	Thr	Pro	Cys	Ser	Phe			
			580					585					590					
Gly	Gly	Val	Ser	Val	Ile	Thr	Pro	Gly	Thr	Asn	Thr	Ser	Asn	Gln	Val			
		595					600					605						
Ala	Val	Leu	Tyr	Gln	Gly	Val	Asn	Cys	Thr	Glu	Val	Pro	Val	Ala	Ile			
	610					615					620							
His	Ala	Asp	Gln	Leu	Thr	Pro	Thr	Trp	Arg	Val	Tyr	Ser	Thr	Gly	Ser			
625					630					635					640			
Asn	Val	Phe	Gln	Thr	Arg	Ala	Gly	Cys	Leu	Ile	Gly	Ala	Glu	His	Val			
				645				650						655				
Asn	Asn	Ser	Tyr	Glu	Cys	Asp	Ile	Pro	Ile	Gly	Ala	Gly	Ile	Cys	Ala			
			660					665					670					
Ser	Tyr	Gln	Thr	Gln	Thr	Asn	Ser	Pro	Arg	Arg	Ala	Arg	Ser	Val	Ala			
		675				680					685							
Ser	Gln	Ser	Ile	Ile	Ala	Tyr	Thr	Met	Ser	Leu	Gly	Ala	Glu	Asn	Ser			
	690					695					700							
Val	Ala	Tyr	Ser	Asn	Asn	Ser	Ile	Ala	Ile	Pro	Thr	Asn	Phe	Thr	Ile			
705					710					715					720			
Ser	Val	Thr	Thr	Glu	Ile	Leu	Pro	Val	Ser	Met	Thr	Lys	Thr	Ser	Val			
				725					730					735				
Asp	Cys	Thr	Met	Tyr	Ile	Cys	Gly	Asp	Ser	Thr	Glu	Cys	Ser	Asn	Leu			
			740					745					750					
Leu	Leu	Gln	Tyr	Gly	Ser	Phe	Cys	Thr	Gln	Leu	Asn	Arg	Ala	Leu	Thr			
		755					760					765						
Gly	Ile	Ala	Val	Glu	Gln	Asp	Lys	Asn	Thr	Gln	Glu	Val	Phe	Ala	Gln			
	770					775					780							
Val	Lys	Gln	Ile	Tyr	Lys	Thr	Pro	Pro	Ile	Lys	Asp	Phe	Gly	Gly	Phe			
785					790					795					800			
Asn	Phe	Ser	Gln	Ile	Leu	Pro	Asp	Pro	Ser	Lys	Pro	Ser	Lys	Arg	Ser			
				805				810						815				
Phe	Ile	Glu	Asp	Leu	Leu	Phe	Asn	Lys	Val	Thr	Leu	Ala	Asp	Ala	Gly			
			820					825					830					
Phe	Ile	Lys	Gln	Tyr	Gly	Asp	Cys	Leu	Gly	Asp	Ile	Ala	Ala	Arg	Asp			
		835					840					845						
Leu	Ile	Cys	Ala	Gln	Lys	Phe	Asn	Gly	Leu	Thr	Val	Leu	Pro	Pro	Leu			
	850					855					860							
Leu	Thr	Asp	Glu	Met	Ile	Ala	Gln	Tyr	Thr	Ser	Ala	Leu	Leu	Ala	Gly			
865					870					875					880			
Thr	Ile	Thr	Ser	Gly	Trp	Thr	Phe	Gly	Ala	Gly	Ala	Ala	Leu	Gln	Ile			
				885				890						895				

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Pro	Phe	Ala	Met	Gln	Met	Ala	Tyr	Arg	Phe	Asn	Gly	Ile	Gly	Val	Thr	900	905	910
Gln	Asn	Val	Leu	Tyr	Glu	Asn	Gln	Lys	Leu	Ile	Ala	Asn	Gln	Phe	Asn	915	920	925
Ser	Ala	Ile	Gly	Lys	Ile	Gln	Asp	Ser	Leu	Ser	Ser	Thr	Ala	Ser	Ala	930	935	940
Leu	Gly	Lys	Leu	Gln	Asp	Val	Val	Asn	Gln	Asn	Ala	Gln	Ala	Leu	Asn	945	950	955
Thr	Leu	Val	Lys	Gln	Leu	Ser	Ser	Asn	Phe	Gly	Ala	Ile	Ser	Ser	Val	965	970	975
Leu	Asn	Asp	Ile	Leu	Ser	Arg	Leu	Asp	Lys	Val	Glu	Ala	Glu	Val	Gln	980	985	990
Ile	Asp	Arg	Leu	Ile	Thr	Gly	Arg	Leu	Gln	Ser	Leu	Gln	Thr	Tyr	Val	995	1000	1005
Thr	Gln	Gln	Leu	Ile	Arg	Ala	Ala	Glu	Ile	Arg	Ala	Ser	Ala	Asn		1010	1015	1020
Leu	Ala	Ala	Thr	Lys	Met	Ser	Glu	Cys	Val	Leu	Gly	Gln	Ser	Lys		1025	1030	1035
Arg	Val	Asp	Phe	Cys	Gly	Lys	Gly	Tyr	His	Leu	Met	Ser	Phe	Pro		1040	1045	1050
Gln	Ser	Ala	Pro	His	Gly	Val	Val	Phe	Leu	His	Val	Thr	Tyr	Val		1055	1060	1065
Pro	Ala	Gln	Glu	Lys	Asn	Phe	Thr	Thr	Ala	Pro	Ala	Ile	Cys	His		1070	1075	1080
Asp	Gly	Lys	Ala	His	Phe	Pro	Arg	Glu	Gly	Val	Phe	Val	Ser	Asn		1085	1090	1095
Gly	Thr	His	Trp	Phe	Val	Thr	Gln	Arg	Asn	Phe	Tyr	Glu	Pro	Gln		1100	1105	1110
Ile	Ile	Thr	Thr	Asp	Asn	Thr	Phe	Val	Ser	Gly	Asn	Cys	Asp	Val		1115	1120	1125
Val	Ile	Gly	Ile	Val	Asn	Asn	Thr	Val	Tyr	Asp	Pro	Leu	Gln	Pro		1130	1135	1140
Glu	Leu	Asp	Ser	Phe	Lys	Glu	Glu	Leu	Asp	Lys	Tyr	Phe	Lys	Asn		1145	1150	1155
His	Thr	Ser	Pro	Asp	Val	Asp	Leu	Gly	Asp	Ile	Ser	Gly	Ile	Asn		1160	1165	1170
Ala	Ser	Val	Val	Asn	Ile	Gln	Lys	Glu	Ile	Asp	Arg	Leu	Asn	Glu		1175	1180	1185
Val	Ala	Lys	Asn	Leu	Asn	Glu	Ser	Leu	Ile	Asp	Leu	Gln	Glu	Leu		1190	1195	1200
Gly	Lys	Tyr	Glu	Gln	Tyr	Ile	Lys	Trp	Pro	Trp	Tyr	Ile	Trp	Leu		1205	1210	1215
Gly	Phe	Ile	Ala	Gly	Leu	Ile	Ala	Ile	Val	Met	Val	Thr	Ile	Met		1220	1225	1230
Leu	Cys	Cys	Met	Thr	Ser	Cys	Cys	Ser	Cys	Leu	Lys	Gly	Cys	Cys		1235	1240	1245
Ser	Cys	Gly	Ser	Cys	Cys	Lys	Phe	Asp	Glu	Asp	Asp	Ser	Glu	Pro		1250	1255	1260
Val	Leu	Lys	Gly	Val	Lys	Leu	His	Tyr	Thr							1265	1270	

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<210> SEQ ID NO 12
<211> LENGTH: 1270
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: synthetic construct; SARS COV-2 S protein
variant

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<400> SEQUENCE: 12

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Met Phe Val Phe Leu Val Leu Leu Pro Leu Val Ser Ser Gln Cys Val
 1             5             10             15

Asn Leu Thr Thr Arg Thr Gln Leu Pro Pro Ala Tyr Thr Asn Ser Phe
 20             25             30

Thr Arg Gly Val Tyr Tyr Pro Asp Lys Val Phe Arg Ser Ser Val Leu
 35             40             45

His Ser Thr Gln Asp Leu Phe Leu Pro Phe Phe Ser Asn Val Thr Trp
 50             55             60

Phe His Ala Ile Ser Gly Thr Asn Gly Thr Lys Arg Phe Asp Asn Pro
 65             70             75             80

Val Leu Pro Phe Asn Asp Gly Val Tyr Phe Ala Ser Thr Glu Lys Ser
 85             90             95

Asn Ile Ile Arg Gly Trp Ile Phe Gly Thr Thr Leu Asp Ser Lys Thr
100            105            110

Gln Ser Leu Leu Ile Val Asn Asn Ala Thr Asn Val Val Ile Lys Val
115            120            125

Cys Glu Phe Gln Phe Cys Asn Asp Pro Phe Leu Gly Val Tyr His Lys
130            135            140

Asn Asn Lys Ser Trp Met Glu Ser Glu Phe Arg Val Tyr Ser Ser Ala
145            150            155            160

Asn Asn Cys Thr Phe Glu Tyr Val Ser Gln Pro Phe Leu Met Asp Leu
165            170            175

Glu Gly Lys Gln Gly Asn Phe Lys Asn Leu Arg Glu Phe Val Phe Lys
180            185            190

Asn Ile Asp Gly Tyr Phe Lys Ile Tyr Ser Lys His Thr Pro Ile Asn
195            200            205

Leu Val Arg Asp Leu Pro Gln Gly Phe Ser Ala Leu Glu Pro Leu Val
210            215            220

Asp Leu Pro Ile Gly Ile Asn Ile Thr Arg Phe Gln Thr Leu Leu Ala
225            230            235            240

Leu His Arg Ser Tyr Leu Thr Pro Gly Asp Ser Ser Ser Gly Trp Thr
245            250            255

Ala Gly Ala Ala Ala Tyr Tyr Val Gly Tyr Leu Gln Pro Arg Thr Phe
260            265            270

Leu Leu Lys Tyr Asn Glu Asn Gly Thr Ile Thr Asp Ala Val Asp Cys
275            280            285

Ala Leu Asp Pro Leu Ser Glu Thr Lys Cys Thr Leu Lys Ser Phe Thr
290            295            300

Val Glu Lys Gly Ile Tyr Gln Thr Ser Asn Phe Arg Val Gln Pro Thr
305            310            315            320

Glu Ser Ile Val Arg Phe Pro Asn Ile Thr Asn Leu Cys Pro Phe Gly
325            330            335

Glu Val Phe Asn Ala Thr Arg Phe Ala Ser Val Tyr Ala Trp Asn Arg
340            345            350

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Lys	Arg	Ile	Ser	Asn	Cys	Val	Ala	Asp	Tyr	Ser	Val	Leu	Tyr	Asn	Ser
		355					360					365			
Ala	Ser	Phe	Ser	Thr	Phe	Lys	Cys	Tyr	Gly	Val	Ser	Pro	Thr	Lys	Leu
	370					375					380				
Asn	Asp	Leu	Cys	Phe	Thr	Asn	Val	Tyr	Ala	Asp	Ser	Phe	Val	Ile	Arg
385					390					395					400
Gly	Asp	Glu	Val	Arg	Gln	Ile	Ala	Pro	Gly	Gln	Thr	Gly	Lys	Ile	Ala
				405					410					415	
Asp	Tyr	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Leu	Pro	Asp	Asp	Phe	Thr	Gly	Cys	Val	Ile	Ala
				420				425					430		
Trp	Asn	Ser	Asn	Asn	Leu	Asp	Ser	Lys	Val	Gly	Gly	Asn	Tyr	Asn	Tyr
		435					440					445			
Leu	Tyr	Arg	Leu	Phe	Arg	Lys	Ser	Asn	Leu	Lys	Pro	Phe	Glu	Arg	Asp
	450					455					460				
Ile	Ser	Thr	Glu	Ile	Tyr	Gln	Ala	Gly	Ser	Thr	Pro	Cys	Asn	Gly	Val
465					470					475					480
Glu	Gly	Phe	Asn	Cys	Tyr	Phe	Pro	Leu	Gln	Ser	Tyr	Gly	Phe	Gln	Pro
				485					490					495	
Thr	Tyr	Gly	Val	Gly	Tyr	Gln	Pro	Tyr	Arg	Val	Val	Val	Leu	Ser	Phe
			500					505					510		
Glu	Leu	Leu	His	Ala	Pro	Ala	Thr	Val	Cys	Gly	Pro	Lys	Lys	Ser	Thr
		515					520					525			
Asn	Leu	Val	Lys	Asn	Lys	Cys	Val	Asn	Phe	Asn	Phe	Asn	Gly	Leu	Thr
	530					535					540				
Gly	Thr	Gly	Val	Leu	Thr	Glu	Ser	Asn	Lys	Lys	Phe	Leu	Pro	Phe	Gln
545					550					555					560
Gln	Phe	Gly	Arg	Asp	Ile	Asp	Asp	Thr	Thr	Asp	Ala	Val	Arg	Asp	Pro
				565				570						575	
Gln	Thr	Leu	Glu	Ile	Leu	Asp	Ile	Thr	Pro	Cys	Ser	Phe	Gly	Gly	Val
		580						585					590		
Ser	Val	Ile	Thr	Pro	Gly	Thr	Asn	Thr	Ser	Asn	Gln	Val	Ala	Val	Leu
		595					600				605				
Tyr	Gln	Gly	Val	Asn	Cys	Thr	Glu	Val	Pro	Val	Ala	Ile	His	Ala	Asp
	610					615					620				
Gln	Leu	Thr	Pro	Thr	Trp	Arg	Val	Tyr	Ser	Thr	Gly	Ser	Asn	Val	Phe
625					630					635					640
Gln	Thr	Arg	Ala	Gly	Cys	Leu	Ile	Gly	Ala	Glu	His	Val	Asn	Asn	Ser
				645					650					655	
Tyr	Glu	Cys	Asp	Ile	Pro	Ile	Gly	Ala	Gly	Ile	Cys	Ala	Ser	Tyr	Gln
			660					665					670		
Thr	Gln	Thr	Asn	Ser	His	Arg	Arg	Ala	Arg	Ser	Val	Ala	Ser	Gln	Ser
		675					680					685			
Ile	Ile	Ala	Tyr	Thr	Met	Ser	Leu	Gly	Ala	Glu	Asn	Ser	Val	Ala	Tyr
	690					695					700				
Ser	Asn	Asn	Ser	Ile	Ala	Ile	Pro	Ile	Asn	Phe	Thr	Ile	Ser	Val	Thr
705					710					715					720
Thr	Glu	Ile	Leu	Pro	Val	Ser	Met	Thr	Lys	Thr	Ser	Val	Asp	Cys	Thr
				725					730					735	
Met	Tyr	Ile	Cys	Gly	Asp	Ser	Thr	Glu	Cys	Ser	Asn	Leu	Leu	Leu	Gln
			740					745					750		
Tyr	Gly	Ser	Phe	Cys	Thr	Gln	Leu	Asn	Arg	Ala	Leu	Thr	Gly	Ile	Ala

755					760					765					
Val 770	Glu	Gln	Asp	Lys	Asn	Thr	Gln	Glu	Val	Phe	Ala	Gln	Val	Lys	Gln
Ile 785	Tyr	Lys	Thr	Pro	Pro	Ile	Lys	Asp	Phe	Gly	Gly	Phe	Asn	Phe	Ser
Gln	Ile	Leu	Pro	Asp	Pro	Ser	Lys	Pro	Ser	Lys	Arg	Ser	Phe	Ile	Glu
Asp	Leu	Leu	Phe	Asn	Lys	Val	Thr	Leu	Ala	Asp	Ala	Gly	Phe	Ile	Lys
Gln	Tyr	Gly	Asp	Cys	Leu	Gly	Asp	Ile	Ala	Ala	Arg	Asp	Leu	Ile	Cys
Ala	Gln	Lys	Phe	Asn	Gly	Leu	Thr	Val	Leu	Pro	Pro	Leu	Leu	Thr	Asp
Glu 865	Met	Ile	Ala	Gln	Tyr	Thr	Ser	Ala	Leu	Leu	Ala	Gly	Thr	Ile	Thr
Ser	Gly	Trp	Thr	Phe	Gly	Ala	Gly	Ala	Ala	Leu	Gln	Ile	Pro	Phe	Ala
Met	Gln	Met	Ala	Tyr	Arg	Phe	Asn	Gly	Ile	Gly	Val	Thr	Gln	Asn	Val
Leu	Tyr	Glu	Asn	Gln	Lys	Leu	Ile	Ala	Asn	Gln	Phe	Asn	Ser	Ala	Ile
Gly	Lys	Ile	Gln	Asp	Ser	Leu	Ser	Ser	Thr	Ala	Ser	Ala	Leu	Gly	Lys
Leu 945	Gln	Asp	Val	Val	Asn	Gln	Asn	Ala	Gln	Ala	Leu	Asn	Thr	Leu	Val
Lys	Gln	Leu	Ser	Ser	Asn	Phe	Gly	Ala	Ile	Ser	Ser	Val	Leu	Asn	Asp
Ile	Leu	Ala	Arg	Leu	Asp	Lys	Val	Glu	Ala	Glu	Val	Gln	Ile	Asp	Arg
Leu	Ile	Thr	Gly	Arg	Leu	Gln	Ser	Leu	Gln	Thr	Tyr	Val	Thr	Gln	Gln
Leu	Ile	Arg	Ala	Ala	Glu	Ile	Arg	Ala	Ser	Ala	Asn	Leu	Ala	Ala	
Thr	Lys	Met	Ser	Glu	Cys	Val	Leu	Gly	Gln	Ser	Lys	Arg	Val	Asp	
Phe	Cys	Gly	Lys	Gly	Tyr	His	Leu	Met	Ser	Phe	Pro	Gln	Ser	Ala	
Pro	His	Gly	Val	Val	Phe	Leu	His	Val	Thr	Tyr	Val	Pro	Ala	Gln	
Glu	Lys	Asn	Phe	Thr	Thr	Ala	Pro	Ala	Ile	Cys	His	Asp	Gly	Lys	
Ala	His	Phe	Pro	Arg	Glu	Gly	Val	Phe	Val	Ser	Asn	Gly	Thr	His	
Trp	Phe	Val	Thr	Gln	Arg	Asn	Phe	Tyr	Glu	Pro	Gln	Ile	Ile	Thr	
Thr	His	Asn	Thr	Phe	Val	Ser	Gly	Asn	Cys	Asp	Val	Val	Ile	Gly	
Ile	Val	Asn	Asn	Thr	Val	Tyr	Asp	Pro	Leu	Gln	Pro	Glu	Leu	Asp	
Ser	Phe	Lys	Glu	Glu	Leu	Asp	Lys	Tyr	Phe	Lys	Asn	His	Thr	Ser	

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Pro Asp	Val Asp	Leu Gly	Asp	Ile Ser	Gly Ile	Asn	Ala Ser	Val
1160			1165			1170		
Val Asn	Ile Gln	Lys Glu	Ile	Asp Arg	Leu Asn	Glu	Val Ala	Lys
1175			1180			1185		
Asn Leu	Asn Glu	Ser Leu	Ile	Asp Leu	Gln Glu	Leu	Gly Lys	Tyr
1190			1195			1200		
Glu Gln	Tyr Ile	Lys Trp	Pro	Trp Tyr	Ile Trp	Leu	Gly Phe	Ile
1205			1210			1215		
Ala Gly	Leu Ile	Ala Ile	Val	Met Val	Thr Ile	Met	Leu Cys	Cys
1220			1225			1230		
Met Thr	Ser Cys	Cys Ser	Cys	Leu Lys	Gly Cys	Cys	Ser Cys	Gly
1235			1240			1245		
Ser Cys	Cys Lys	Phe Asp	Glu	Asp Asp	Ser Glu	Pro	Val Leu	Lys
1250			1255			1260		
Gly Val	Lys Leu	His Tyr	Thr					
1265			1270					

<210> SEQ ID NO 13
 <211> LENGTH: 1273
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: synthetic construct; SARS Cov-2 variant
 <400> SEQUENCE: 13

Met Phe	Val Phe	Leu Val	Leu Leu	Pro Leu	Val Ser	Ser Gln	Cys Val
1		5		10		15	
Asn Leu	Thr Thr	Arg Thr	Gln Leu	Pro Pro	Ala Tyr	Thr Asn	Ser Phe
	20		25			30	
Thr Arg	Gly Val	Tyr Tyr	Pro Asp	Lys Val	Phe Arg	Ser Ser	Val Leu
	35		40			45	
His Ser	Thr Gln	Asp Leu	Phe Leu	Pro Phe	Phe Ser	Asn Val	Thr Trp
	50		55			60	
Phe His	Ala Ile	His Val	Ser Gly	Thr Asn	Gly Thr	Lys Arg	Phe Ala
65		70		75		80	
Asn Pro	Val Leu	Pro Phe	Asn Asp	Gly Val	Tyr Phe	Ala Ser	Thr Glu
	85		90			95	
Lys Ser	Asn Ile	Arg Gly	Trp Ile	Phe Gly	Thr Thr	Leu Asp	Ser
	100		105			110	
Lys Thr	Gln Ser	Leu Leu	Ile Val	Asn Asn	Ala Thr	Asn Val	Val Ile
	115		120			125	
Lys Val	Cys Glu	Phe Gln	Phe Cys	Asn Asp	Pro Phe	Leu Gly	Val Tyr
	130		135			140	
Tyr His	Lys Asn	Asn Lys	Ser Trp	Met Glu	Ser Glu	Phe Arg	Val Tyr
145		150		155		160	
Ser Ser	Ala Asn	Asn Cys	Thr Phe	Glu Tyr	Val Ser	Gln Pro	Phe Leu
	165		170			175	
Met Asp	Leu Glu	Gly Lys	Gln Gly	Asn Phe	Lys Asn	Leu Arg	Glu Phe
	180		185			190	
Val Phe	Lys Asn	Ile Asp	Gly Tyr	Phe Lys	Ile Tyr	Ser Lys	His Thr
	195		200			205	
Pro Ile	Asn Leu	Val Arg	Gly Leu	Pro Gln	Gly Phe	Ser Ala	Leu Glu
210			215			220	

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Pro	Leu	Val	Asp	Leu	Pro	Ile	Gly	Ile	Asn	Ile	Thr	Arg	Phe	Gln	Thr
225					230					235					240
Leu	Leu	Ala	Leu	His	Arg	Ser	Tyr	Leu	Thr	Pro	Gly	Asp	Ser	Ser	Ser
				245					250					255	
Gly	Trp	Thr	Ala	Gly	Ala	Ala	Ala	Tyr	Tyr	Val	Gly	Tyr	Leu	Gln	Pro
			260					265						270	
Arg	Thr	Phe	Leu	Leu	Lys	Tyr	Asn	Glu	Asn	Gly	Thr	Ile	Thr	Asp	Ala
		275					280					285			
Val	Asp	Cys	Ala	Leu	Asp	Pro	Leu	Ser	Glu	Thr	Lys	Cys	Thr	Leu	Lys
	290					295					300				
Ser	Phe	Thr	Val	Glu	Lys	Gly	Ile	Tyr	Gln	Thr	Ser	Asn	Phe	Arg	Val
305					310					315					320
Gln	Pro	Thr	Glu	Ser	Ile	Val	Arg	Phe	Pro	Asn	Ile	Thr	Asn	Leu	Cys
				325					330					335	
Pro	Phe	Gly	Glu	Val	Phe	Asn	Ala	Thr	Arg	Phe	Ala	Ser	Val	Tyr	Ala
			340					345					350		
Trp	Asn	Arg	Lys	Arg	Ile	Ser	Asn	Cys	Val	Ala	Asp	Tyr	Ser	Val	Leu
		355					360					365			
Tyr	Asn	Ser	Ala	Ser	Phe	Ser	Thr	Phe	Lys	Cys	Tyr	Gly	Val	Ser	Pro
	370					375					380				
Thr	Lys	Leu	Asn	Asp	Leu	Cys	Phe	Thr	Asn	Val	Tyr	Ala	Asp	Ser	Phe
385					390					395					400
Val	Ile	Arg	Gly	Asp	Glu	Val	Arg	Gln	Ile	Ala	Pro	Gly	Gln	Thr	Gly
			405					410						415	
Asn	Ile	Ala	Asp	Tyr	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Leu	Pro	Asp	Asp	Phe	Thr	Gly	Cys
		420						425					430		
Val	Ile	Ala	Trp	Asn	Ser	Asn	Asn	Leu	Asp	Ser	Lys	Val	Gly	Gly	Asn
	435					440					445				
Tyr	Asn	Tyr	Leu	Tyr	Arg	Leu	Phe	Arg	Lys	Ser	Asn	Leu	Lys	Pro	Phe
	450					455					460				
Glu	Arg	Asp	Ile	Ser	Thr	Glu	Ile	Tyr	Gln	Ala	Gly	Ser	Thr	Pro	Cys
465					470					475					480
Asn	Gly	Val	Lys	Gly	Phe	Asn	Cys	Tyr	Phe	Pro	Leu	Gln	Ser	Tyr	Gly
			485					490						495	
Phe	Gln	Pro	Thr	Tyr	Gly	Val	Gly	Tyr	Gln	Pro	Tyr	Arg	Val	Val	Val
			500					505					510		
Leu	Ser	Phe	Glu	Leu	Leu	His	Ala	Pro	Ala	Thr	Val	Cys	Gly	Pro	Lys
		515				520						525			
Lys	Ser	Thr	Asn	Leu	Val	Lys	Asn	Lys	Cys	Val	Asn	Phe	Asn	Phe	Asn
	530					535					540				
Gly	Leu	Thr	Gly	Thr	Gly	Val	Leu	Thr	Glu	Ser	Asn	Lys	Lys	Phe	Leu
545					550					555					560
Pro	Phe	Gln	Gln	Phe	Gly	Arg	Asp	Ile	Ala	Asp	Thr	Thr	Asp	Ala	Val
				565				570						575	
Arg	Asp	Pro	Gln	Thr	Leu	Glu	Ile	Leu	Asp	Ile	Thr	Pro	Cys	Ser	Phe
			580					585					590		
Gly	Gly	Val	Ser	Val	Ile	Thr	Pro	Gly	Thr	Asn	Thr	Ser	Asn	Gln	Val
		595					600					605			
Ala	Val	Leu	Tyr	Gln	Asp	Val	Asn	Cys	Thr	Glu	Val	Pro	Val	Ala	Ile
	610					615					620				

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His	Ala	Asp	Gln	Leu	Thr	Pro	Thr	Trp	Arg	Val	Tyr	Ser	Thr	Gly	Ser	625	630	635	640
Asn	Val	Phe	Gln	Thr	Arg	Ala	Gly	Cys	Leu	Ile	Gly	Ala	Glu	His	Val	645	650	655	
Asn	Asn	Ser	Tyr	Glu	Cys	Asp	Ile	Pro	Ile	Gly	Ala	Gly	Ile	Cys	Ala	660	665	670	
Ser	Tyr	Gln	Thr	Gln	Thr	Asn	Ser	Pro	Arg	Arg	Ala	Arg	Ser	Val	Ala	675	680	685	
Ser	Gln	Ser	Ile	Ile	Ala	Tyr	Thr	Met	Ser	Leu	Gly	Val	Glu	Asn	Ser	690	695	700	
Val	Ala	Tyr	Ser	Asn	Asn	Ser	Ile	Ala	Ile	Pro	Thr	Asn	Phe	Thr	Ile	705	710	715	720
Ser	Val	Thr	Thr	Glu	Ile	Leu	Pro	Val	Ser	Met	Thr	Lys	Thr	Ser	Val	725	730	735	
Asp	Cys	Thr	Met	Tyr	Ile	Cys	Gly	Asp	Ser	Thr	Glu	Cys	Ser	Asn	Leu	740	745	750	
Leu	Leu	Gln	Tyr	Gly	Ser	Phe	Cys	Thr	Gln	Leu	Asn	Arg	Ala	Leu	Thr	755	760	765	
Gly	Ile	Ala	Val	Glu	Gln	Asp	Lys	Asn	Thr	Gln	Glu	Val	Phe	Ala	Gln	770	775	780	
Val	Lys	Gln	Ile	Tyr	Lys	Thr	Pro	Pro	Ile	Lys	Asp	Phe	Gly	Gly	Phe	785	790	795	800
Asn	Phe	Ser	Gln	Ile	Leu	Pro	Asp	Pro	Ser	Lys	Pro	Ser	Lys	Arg	Ser	805	810	815	
Phe	Ile	Glu	Asp	Leu	Leu	Phe	Asn	Lys	Val	Thr	Leu	Ala	Asp	Ala	Gly	820	825	830	
Phe	Ile	Lys	Gln	Tyr	Gly	Asp	Cys	Leu	Gly	Asp	Ile	Ala	Ala	Arg	Asp	835	840	845	
Leu	Ile	Cys	Ala	Gln	Lys	Phe	Asn	Gly	Leu	Thr	Val	Leu	Pro	Pro	Leu	850	855	860	
Leu	Thr	Asp	Glu	Met	Ile	Ala	Gln	Tyr	Thr	Ser	Ala	Leu	Leu	Ala	Gly	865	870	875	880
Thr	Ile	Thr	Ser	Gly	Trp	Thr	Phe	Gly	Ala	Gly	Ala	Ala	Leu	Gln	Ile	885	890	895	
Pro	Phe	Ala	Met	Gln	Met	Ala	Tyr	Arg	Phe	Asn	Gly	Ile	Gly	Val	Thr	900	905	910	
Gln	Asn	Val	Leu	Tyr	Glu	Asn	Gln	Lys	Leu	Ile	Ala	Asn	Gln	Phe	Asn	915	920	925	
Ser	Ala	Ile	Gly	Lys	Ile	Gln	Asp	Ser	Leu	Ser	Ser	Thr	Ala	Ser	Ala	930	935	940	
Leu	Gly	Lys	Leu	Gln	Asp	Val	Val	Asn	Gln	Asn	Ala	Gln	Ala	Leu	Asn	945	950	955	960
Thr	Leu	Val	Lys	Gln	Leu	Ser	Ser	Asn	Phe	Gly	Ala	Ile	Ser	Ser	Val	965	970	975	
Leu	Asn	Asp	Ile	Leu	Ser	Arg	Leu	Asp	Lys	Val	Glu	Ala	Glu	Val	Gln	980	985	990	
Ile	Asp	Arg	Leu	Ile	Thr	Gly	Arg	Leu	Gln	Ser	Leu	Gln	Thr	Tyr	Val	995	1000	1005	
Thr	Gln	Gln	Leu	Ile	Arg	Ala	Ala	Glu	Ile	Arg	Ala	Ser	Ala	Asn		1010	1015	1020	
Leu	Ala	Ala	Thr	Lys	Met	Ser	Glu	Cys	Val	Leu	Gly	Gln	Ser	Lys					

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1025	1030	1035
Arg Val Asp Phe Cys Gly Lys	Gly Tyr His Leu Met	Ser Phe Pro
1040	1045	1050
Gln Ser Ala Pro His Gly Val	Val Phe Leu His Val	Thr Tyr Val
1055	1060	1065
Pro Ala Gln Glu Lys Asn Phe	Thr Thr Ala Pro Ala	Ile Cys His
1070	1075	1080
Asp Gly Lys Ala His Phe Pro	Arg Glu Gly Val Phe	Val Ser Asn
1085	1090	1095
Gly Thr His Trp Phe Val Thr	Gln Arg Asn Phe Tyr	Glu Pro Gln
1100	1105	1110
Ile Ile Thr Thr Asp Asn Thr	Phe Val Ser Gly Asn	Cys Asp Val
1115	1120	1125
Val Ile Gly Ile Val Asn Asn	Thr Val Tyr Asp Pro	Leu Gln Pro
1130	1135	1140
Glu Leu Asp Ser Phe Lys Glu	Glu Leu Asp Lys Tyr	Phe Lys Asn
1145	1150	1155
His Thr Ser Pro Asp Val Asp	Leu Gly Asp Ile Ser	Gly Ile Asn
1160	1165	1170
Ala Ser Val Val Asn Ile Gln	Lys Glu Ile Asp Arg	Leu Asn Glu
1175	1180	1185
Val Ala Lys Asn Leu Asn Glu	Ser Leu Ile Asp Leu	Gln Glu Leu
1190	1195	1200
Gly Lys Tyr Glu Gln Tyr Ile	Lys Trp Pro Trp Tyr	Ile Trp Leu
1205	1210	1215
Gly Phe Ile Ala Gly Leu Ile	Ala Ile Val Met Val	Thr Ile Met
1220	1225	1230
Leu Cys Cys Met Thr Ser Cys	Cys Ser Cys Leu Lys	Gly Cys Cys
1235	1240	1245
Ser Cys Gly Ser Cys Cys Lys	Phe Asp Glu Asp Asp	Ser Glu Pro
1250	1255	1260
Val Leu Lys Gly Val Lys Leu	His Tyr Thr	
1265	1270	

<210> SEQ ID NO 14

<211> LENGTH: 1273

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: synthetic construct; SARS Cov-2 S protein variant

<400> SEQUENCE: 14

Met Phe Val Phe Leu Val Leu Leu Pro Leu Val Ser Ser Gln Cys Val
1 5 10 15

Asn Phe Thr Asn Arg Thr Gln Leu Pro Ser Ala Tyr Thr Asn Ser Phe
20 25 30

Thr Arg Gly Val Tyr Tyr Pro Asp Lys Val Phe Arg Ser Ser Val Leu
35 40 45

His Ser Thr Gln Asp Leu Phe Leu Pro Phe Phe Ser Asn Val Thr Trp
50 55 60

Phe His Ala Ile His Val Ser Gly Thr Asn Gly Thr Lys Arg Phe Asp
65 70 75 80

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Asn	Pro	Val	Leu	Pro	Phe	Asn	Asp	Gly	Val	Tyr	Phe	Ala	Ser	Thr	Glu
			85						90					95	
Lys	Ser	Asn	Ile	Ile	Arg	Gly	Trp	Ile	Phe	Gly	Thr	Thr	Leu	Asp	Ser
			100					105					110		
Lys	Thr	Gln	Ser	Leu	Leu	Ile	Val	Asn	Asn	Ala	Thr	Asn	Val	Val	Ile
		115					120					125			
Lys	Val	Cys	Glu	Phe	Gln	Phe	Cys	Asn	Tyr	Pro	Phe	Leu	Gly	Val	Tyr
	130					135					140				
Tyr	His	Lys	Asn	Asn	Lys	Ser	Trp	Met	Glu	Ser	Glu	Phe	Arg	Val	Tyr
145					150					155					160
Ser	Ser	Ala	Asn	Asn	Cys	Thr	Phe	Glu	Tyr	Val	Ser	Gln	Pro	Phe	Leu
			165						170					175	
Met	Asp	Leu	Glu	Gly	Lys	Gln	Gly	Asn	Phe	Lys	Asn	Leu	Ser	Glu	Phe
		180						185					190		
Val	Phe	Lys	Asn	Ile	Asp	Gly	Tyr	Phe	Lys	Ile	Tyr	Ser	Lys	His	Thr
		195					200					205			
Pro	Ile	Asn	Leu	Val	Arg	Asp	Leu	Pro	Gln	Gly	Phe	Ser	Ala	Leu	Glu
	210					215					220				
Pro	Leu	Val	Asp	Leu	Pro	Ile	Gly	Ile	Asn	Ile	Thr	Arg	Phe	Gln	Thr
225					230					235					240
Leu	Leu	Ala	Leu	His	Arg	Ser	Tyr	Leu	Thr	Pro	Gly	Asp	Ser	Ser	Ser
			245						250					255	
Gly	Trp	Thr	Ala	Gly	Ala	Ala	Ala	Tyr	Tyr	Val	Gly	Tyr	Leu	Gln	Pro
			260					265					270		
Arg	Thr	Phe	Leu	Leu	Lys	Tyr	Asn	Glu	Asn	Gly	Thr	Ile	Thr	Asp	Ala
		275					280					285			
Val	Asp	Cys	Ala	Leu	Asp	Pro	Leu	Ser	Glu	Thr	Lys	Cys	Thr	Leu	Lys
	290					295					300				
Ser	Phe	Thr	Val	Glu	Lys	Gly	Ile	Tyr	Gln	Thr	Ser	Asn	Phe	Arg	Val
305					310					315					320
Gln	Pro	Thr	Glu	Ser	Ile	Val	Arg	Phe	Pro	Asn	Ile	Thr	Asn	Leu	Cys
			325						330					335	
Pro	Phe	Gly	Glu	Val	Phe	Asn	Ala	Thr	Arg	Phe	Ala	Ser	Val	Tyr	Ala
			340					345					350		
Trp	Asn	Arg	Lys	Arg	Ile	Ser	Asn	Cys	Val	Ala	Asp	Tyr	Ser	Val	Leu
		355					360					365			
Tyr	Asn	Ser	Ala	Ser	Phe	Ser	Thr	Phe	Lys	Cys	Tyr	Gly	Val	Ser	Pro
	370					375					380				
Thr	Lys	Leu	Asn	Asp	Leu	Cys	Phe	Thr	Asn	Val	Tyr	Ala	Asp	Ser	Phe
385					390					395					400
Val	Ile	Arg	Gly	Asp	Glu	Val	Arg	Gln	Ile	Ala	Pro	Gly	Gln	Thr	Gly
			405					410						415	
Thr	Ile	Ala	Asp	Tyr	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Leu	Pro	Asp	Asp	Phe	Thr	Gly	Cys
			420					425					430		
Val	Ile	Ala	Trp	Asn	Ser	Asn	Asn	Leu	Asp	Ser	Lys	Val	Gly	Gly	Asn
		435					440					445			
Tyr	Asn	Tyr	Leu	Tyr	Arg	Leu	Phe	Arg	Lys	Ser	Asn	Leu	Lys	Pro	Phe
	450					455					460				
Glu	Arg	Asp	Ile	Ser	Thr	Glu	Ile	Tyr	Gln	Ala	Gly	Ser	Thr	Pro	Cys
465					470					475					480
Asn	Gly	Val	Lys	Gly	Phe	Asn	Cys	Tyr	Phe	Pro	Leu	Gln	Ser	Tyr	Gly

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485					490					495				
Phe	Gln	Pro	Thr	Tyr	Gly	Val	Gly	Tyr	Gln	Pro	Tyr	Arg	Val	Val
		500						505				510		
Leu	Ser	Phe	Glu	Leu	Leu	His	Ala	Pro	Ala	Thr	Val	Cys	Gly	Pro
		515					520					525		Lys
Lys	Ser	Thr	Asn	Leu	Val	Lys	Asn	Lys	Cys	Val	Asn	Phe	Asn	Phe
	530					535					540			Asn
Gly	Leu	Thr	Gly	Thr	Gly	Val	Leu	Thr	Glu	Ser	Asn	Lys	Lys	Phe
545					550				555					560
Pro	Phe	Gln	Gln	Phe	Gly	Arg	Asp	Ile	Ala	Asp	Thr	Thr	Asp	Ala
				565					570					575
Arg	Asp	Pro	Gln	Thr	Leu	Glu	Ile	Leu	Asp	Ile	Thr	Pro	Cys	Ser
		580						585					590	Phe
Gly	Gly	Val	Ser	Val	Ile	Thr	Pro	Gly	Thr	Asn	Thr	Ser	Asn	Gln
		595					600						605	Val
Ala	Val	Leu	Tyr	Gln	Asp	Val	Asn	Cys	Thr	Glu	Val	Pro	Val	Ala
610						615					620			Ile
His	Ala	Asp	Gln	Leu	Thr	Pro	Thr	Trp	Arg	Val	Tyr	Ser	Thr	Gly
625					630					635				640
Asn	Val	Phe	Gln	Thr	Arg	Ala	Gly	Cys	Leu	Ile	Gly	Ala	Glu	Tyr
				645					650					655
Asn	Asn	Ser	Tyr	Glu	Cys	Asp	Ile	Pro	Ile	Gly	Ala	Gly	Ile	Cys
		660						665					670	Ala
Ser	Tyr	Gln	Thr	Gln	Thr	Asn	Ser	Pro	Arg	Arg	Ala	Arg	Ser	Val
		675					680					685		Ala
Ser	Gln	Ser	Ile	Ile	Ala	Tyr	Thr	Met	Ser	Leu	Gly	Ala	Glu	Asn
690						695					700			Ser
Val	Ala	Tyr	Ser	Asn	Asn	Ser	Ile	Ala	Ile	Pro	Thr	Asn	Phe	Thr
705					710					715				Ile
Ser	Val	Thr	Thr	Glu	Ile	Leu	Pro	Val	Ser	Met	Thr	Lys	Thr	Ser
				725					730					735
Asp	Cys	Thr	Met	Tyr	Ile	Cys	Gly	Asp	Ser	Thr	Glu	Cys	Ser	Asn
		740						745					750	Leu
Leu	Leu	Gln	Tyr	Gly	Ser	Phe	Cys	Thr	Gln	Leu	Asn	Arg	Ala	Leu
		755					760					765		Thr
Gly	Ile	Ala	Val	Glu	Gln	Asp	Lys	Asn	Thr	Gln	Glu	Val	Phe	Ala
770						775					780			Gln
Val	Lys	Gln	Ile	Tyr	Lys	Thr	Pro	Pro	Ile	Lys	Asp	Phe	Gly	Gly
785					790					795				Phe
Asn	Phe	Ser	Gln	Ile	Leu	Pro	Asp	Pro	Ser	Lys	Pro	Ser	Lys	Arg
				805					810					815
Phe	Ile	Glu	Asp	Leu	Leu	Phe	Asn	Lys	Val	Thr	Leu	Ala	Asp	Ala
			820					825					830	Gly
Phe	Ile	Lys	Gln	Tyr	Gly	Asp	Cys	Leu	Gly	Asp	Ile	Ala	Ala	Arg
		835					840					845		Asp
Leu	Ile	Cys	Ala	Gln	Lys	Phe	Asn	Gly	Leu	Thr	Val	Leu	Pro	Pro
		850					855				860			Leu
Leu	Thr	Asp	Glu	Met	Ile	Ala	Gln	Tyr	Thr	Ser	Ala	Leu	Leu	Ala
865					870					875				Gly
Thr	Ile	Thr	Ser	Gly	Trp	Thr	Phe	Gly	Ala	Gly	Ala	Ala	Leu	Gln
				885					890					Ile

Pro	Phe	Ala	Met	Gln	Met	Ala	Tyr	Arg	Phe	Asn	Gly	Ile	Gly	Val	Thr
900															
Gln	Asn	Val	Leu	Tyr	Glu	Asn	Gln	Lys	Leu	Ile	Ala	Asn	Gln	Phe	Asn
915															
Ser	Ala	Ile	Gly	Lys	Ile	Gln	Asp	Ser	Leu	Ser	Ser	Thr	Ala	Ser	Ala
930															
Leu	Gly	Lys	Leu	Gln	Asp	Val	Val	Asn	Gln	Asn	Ala	Gln	Ala	Leu	Asn
945															
Thr	Leu	Val	Lys	Gln	Leu	Ser	Ser	Asn	Phe	Gly	Ala	Ile	Ser	Ser	Val
965															
Leu	Asn	Asp	Ile	Leu	Ser	Arg	Leu	Asp	Lys	Val	Glu	Ala	Glu	Val	Gln
980															
Ile	Asp	Arg	Leu	Ile	Thr	Gly	Arg	Leu	Gln	Ser	Leu	Gln	Thr	Tyr	Val
995															
Thr	Gln	Gln	Leu	Ile	Arg	Ala	Ala	Glu	Ile	Arg	Ala	Ser	Ala	Asn	
1010															
Leu	Ala	Ala	Ile	Lys	Met	Ser	Glu	Cys	Val	Leu	Gly	Gln	Ser	Lys	
1025															
Arg	Val	Asp	Phe	Cys	Gly	Lys	Gly	Tyr	His	Leu	Met	Ser	Phe	Pro	
1040															
Gln	Ser	Ala	Pro	His	Gly	Val	Val	Phe	Leu	His	Val	Thr	Tyr	Val	
1055															
Pro	Ala	Gln	Glu	Lys	Asn	Phe	Thr	Thr	Ala	Pro	Ala	Ile	Cys	His	
1070															
Asp	Gly	Lys	Ala	His	Phe	Pro	Arg	Glu	Gly	Val	Phe	Val	Ser	Asn	
1085															
Gly	Thr	His	Trp	Phe	Val	Thr	Gln	Arg	Asn	Phe	Tyr	Glu	Pro	Gln	
1100															
Ile	Ile	Thr	Thr	Asp	Asn	Thr	Phe	Val	Ser	Gly	Asn	Cys	Asp	Val	
1115															
Val	Ile	Gly	Ile	Val	Asn	Asn	Thr	Val	Tyr	Asp	Pro	Leu	Gln	Pro	
1130															
Glu	Leu	Asp	Ser	Phe	Lys	Glu	Glu	Leu	Asp	Lys	Tyr	Phe	Lys	Asn	
1145															
His	Thr	Ser	Pro	Asp	Val	Asp	Leu	Gly	Asp	Ile	Ser	Gly	Ile	Asn	
1160															
Ala	Ser	Val	Val	Asn	Ile	Gln	Lys	Glu	Ile	Asp	Arg	Leu	Asn	Glu	
1175															
Val	Ala	Lys	Asn	Leu	Asn	Glu	Ser	Leu	Ile	Asp	Leu	Gln	Glu	Leu	
1190															
Gly	Lys	Tyr	Glu	Gln	Tyr	Ile	Lys	Trp	Pro	Trp	Tyr	Ile	Trp	Leu	
1205															
Gly	Phe	Ile	Ala	Gly	Leu	Ile	Ala	Ile	Val	Met	Val	Thr	Ile	Met	
1220															
Leu	Cys	Cys	Met	Thr	Ser	Cys	Cys	Ser	Cys	Leu	Lys	Gly	Cys	Cys	
1235															
Ser	Cys	Gly	Ser	Cys	Cys	Lys	Phe	Asp	Glu	Asp	Asp	Ser	Glu	Pro	
1250															
Val	Leu	Lys	Gly	Val	Lys	Leu	His	Tyr	Thr						
1265															
1270															

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<210> SEQ ID NO 15
 <211> LENGTH: 1273
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: synthetic construct; SARS Cov-2 S protein variant

<400> SEQUENCE: 15

Met	Phe	Val	Phe	Leu	Val	Leu	Leu	Pro	Leu	Val	Ser	Ile	Gln	Cys	Val
1				5					10					15	
Asn	Leu	Thr	Thr	Arg	Thr	Gln	Leu	Pro	Pro	Ala	Tyr	Thr	Asn	Ser	Phe
			20					25					30		
Thr	Arg	Gly	Val	Tyr	Tyr	Pro	Asp	Lys	Val	Phe	Arg	Ser	Ser	Val	Leu
		35					40					45			
His	Ser	Thr	Gln	Asp	Leu	Phe	Leu	Pro	Phe	Phe	Ser	Asn	Val	Thr	Trp
	50				55						60				
Phe	His	Ala	Ile	His	Val	Ser	Gly	Thr	Asn	Gly	Thr	Lys	Arg	Phe	Asp
65				70					75					80	
Asn	Pro	Val	Leu	Pro	Phe	Asn	Asp	Gly	Val	Tyr	Phe	Ala	Ser	Thr	Glu
			85					90						95	
Lys	Ser	Asn	Ile	Ile	Arg	Gly	Trp	Ile	Phe	Gly	Thr	Thr	Leu	Asp	Ser
		100					105						110		
Lys	Thr	Gln	Ser	Leu	Leu	Ile	Val	Asn	Asn	Ala	Thr	Asn	Val	Val	Ile
	115					120						125			
Lys	Val	Cys	Glu	Phe	Gln	Phe	Cys	Asn	Asp	Pro	Phe	Leu	Gly	Val	Tyr
	130				135					140					
Tyr	His	Lys	Asn	Asn	Lys	Ser	Cys	Met	Glu	Ser	Glu	Phe	Arg	Val	Tyr
145				150					155					160	
Ser	Ser	Ala	Asn	Asn	Cys	Thr	Phe	Glu	Tyr	Val	Ser	Gln	Pro	Phe	Leu
			165					170						175	
Met	Asp	Leu	Glu	Gly	Lys	Gln	Gly	Asn	Phe	Lys	Asn	Leu	Arg	Glu	Phe
		180					185					190			
Val	Phe	Lys	Asn	Ile	Asp	Gly	Tyr	Phe	Lys	Ile	Tyr	Ser	Lys	His	Thr
	195					200						205			
Pro	Ile	Asn	Leu	Val	Arg	Asp	Leu	Pro	Gln	Gly	Phe	Ser	Ala	Leu	Glu
	210				215					220					
Pro	Leu	Val	Asp	Leu	Pro	Ile	Gly	Ile	Asn	Ile	Thr	Arg	Phe	Gln	Thr
225				230					235					240	
Leu	Leu	Ala	Leu	His	Arg	Ser	Tyr	Leu	Thr	Pro	Gly	Asp	Ser	Ser	Ser
			245					250						255	
Gly	Trp	Thr	Ala	Gly	Ala	Ala	Ala	Tyr	Tyr	Val	Gly	Tyr	Leu	Gln	Pro
	260						265						270		
Arg	Thr	Phe	Leu	Leu	Lys	Tyr	Asn	Glu	Asn	Gly	Thr	Ile	Thr	Asp	Ala
	275						280					285			
Val	Asp	Cys	Ala	Leu	Asp	Pro	Leu	Ser	Glu	Thr	Lys	Cys	Thr	Leu	Lys
	290				295						300				
Ser	Phe	Thr	Val	Glu	Lys	Gly	Ile	Tyr	Gln	Thr	Ser	Asn	Phe	Arg	Val
305				310					315					320	
Gln	Pro	Thr	Glu	Ser	Ile	Val	Arg	Phe	Pro	Asn	Ile	Thr	Asn	Leu	Cys
			325				330						335		
Pro	Phe	Gly	Glu	Val	Phe	Asn	Ala	Thr	Arg	Phe	Ala	Ser	Val	Tyr	Ala
		340					345						350		

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Trp	Asn	Arg	Lys	Arg	Ile	Ser	Asn	Cys	Val	Ala	Asp	Tyr	Ser	Val	Leu
	355						360					365			
Tyr	Asn	Ser	Ala	Ser	Phe	Ser	Thr	Phe	Lys	Cys	Tyr	Gly	Val	Ser	Pro
	370					375					380				
Thr	Lys	Leu	Asn	Asp	Leu	Cys	Phe	Thr	Asn	Val	Tyr	Ala	Asp	Ser	Phe
385					390					395					400
Val	Ile	Arg	Gly	Asp	Glu	Val	Arg	Gln	Ile	Ala	Pro	Gly	Gln	Thr	Gly
			405					410						415	
Lys	Ile	Ala	Asp	Tyr	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Leu	Pro	Asp	Asp	Phe	Thr	Gly	Cys
			420					425					430		
Val	Ile	Ala	Trp	Asn	Ser	Asn	Asn	Leu	Asp	Ser	Lys	Val	Gly	Gly	Asn
	435						440					445			
Tyr	Asn	Tyr	Arg	Tyr	Arg	Leu	Phe	Arg	Lys	Ser	Asn	Leu	Lys	Pro	Phe
450						455					460				
Glu	Arg	Asp	Ile	Ser	Thr	Glu	Ile	Tyr	Gln	Ala	Gly	Ser	Thr	Pro	Cys
465					470					475					480
Asn	Gly	Val	Glu	Gly	Phe	Asn	Cys	Tyr	Phe	Pro	Leu	Gln	Ser	Tyr	Gly
			485						490					495	
Phe	Gln	Pro	Thr	Asn	Gly	Val	Gly	Tyr	Gln	Pro	Tyr	Arg	Val	Val	Val
			500					505					510		
Leu	Ser	Phe	Glu	Leu	Leu	His	Ala	Pro	Ala	Thr	Val	Cys	Gly	Pro	Lys
	515						520					525			
Lys	Ser	Thr	Asn	Leu	Val	Lys	Asn	Lys	Cys	Val	Asn	Phe	Asn	Phe	Asn
530						535					540				
Gly	Leu	Thr	Gly	Thr	Gly	Val	Leu	Thr	Glu	Ser	Asn	Lys	Lys	Phe	Leu
545					550					555					560
Pro	Phe	Gln	Gln	Phe	Gly	Arg	Asp	Ile	Ala	Asp	Thr	Thr	Asp	Ala	Val
			565						570					575	
Arg	Asp	Pro	Gln	Thr	Leu	Glu	Ile	Leu	Asp	Ile	Thr	Pro	Cys	Ser	Phe
		580						585					590		
Gly	Gly	Val	Ser	Val	Ile	Thr	Pro	Gly	Thr	Asn	Thr	Ser	Asn	Gln	Val
	595						600					605			
Ala	Val	Leu	Tyr	Gln	Asp	Val	Asn	Cys	Thr	Glu	Val	Pro	Val	Ala	Ile
610					615						620				
His	Ala	Asp	Gln	Leu	Thr	Pro	Thr	Trp	Arg	Val	Tyr	Ser	Thr	Gly	Ser
625					630					635					640
Asn	Val	Phe	Gln	Thr	Arg	Ala	Gly	Cys	Leu	Ile	Gly	Ala	Glu	His	Val
			645						650					655	
Asn	Asn	Ser	Tyr	Glu	Cys	Asp	Ile	Pro	Ile	Gly	Ala	Gly	Ile	Cys	Ala
		660						665					670		
Ser	Tyr	Gln	Thr	Gln	Thr	Asn	Ser	Pro	Arg	Arg	Ala	Arg	Ser	Val	Ala
	675					680						685			
Ser	Gln	Ser	Ile	Ile	Ala	Tyr	Thr	Met	Ser	Leu	Gly	Ala	Glu	Asn	Ser
690					695						700				
Val	Ala	Tyr	Ser	Asn	Asn	Ser	Ile	Ala	Ile	Pro	Thr	Asn	Phe	Thr	Ile
705					710					715					720
Ser	Val	Thr	Thr	Glu	Ile	Leu	Pro	Val	Ser	Met	Thr	Lys	Thr	Ser	Val
			725						730					735	
Asp	Cys	Thr	Met	Tyr	Ile	Cys	Gly	Asp	Ser	Thr	Glu	Cys	Ser	Asn	Leu
		740						745						750	

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Leu	Leu	Gln	Tyr	Gly	Ser	Phe	Cys	Thr	Gln	Leu	Asn	Arg	Ala	Leu	Thr
	755						760				765				
Gly	Ile	Ala	Val	Glu	Gln	Asp	Lys	Asn	Thr	Gln	Glu	Val	Phe	Ala	Gln
	770					775					780				
Val	Lys	Gln	Ile	Tyr	Lys	Thr	Pro	Pro	Ile	Lys	Asp	Phe	Gly	Gly	Phe
	785				790					795					800
Asn	Phe	Ser	Gln	Ile	Leu	Pro	Asp	Pro	Ser	Lys	Pro	Ser	Lys	Arg	Ser
			805						810					815	
Phe	Ile	Glu	Asp	Leu	Leu	Phe	Asn	Lys	Val	Thr	Leu	Ala	Asp	Ala	Gly
			820					825					830		
Phe	Ile	Lys	Gln	Tyr	Gly	Asp	Cys	Leu	Gly	Asp	Ile	Ala	Ala	Arg	Asp
		835					840					845			
Leu	Ile	Cys	Ala	Gln	Lys	Phe	Asn	Gly	Leu	Thr	Val	Leu	Pro	Pro	Leu
	850					855					860				
Leu	Thr	Asp	Glu	Met	Ile	Ala	Gln	Tyr	Thr	Ser	Ala	Leu	Leu	Ala	Gly
	865				870					875					880
Thr	Ile	Thr	Ser	Gly	Trp	Thr	Phe	Gly	Ala	Gly	Ala	Ala	Leu	Gln	Ile
				885					890					895	
Pro	Phe	Ala	Met	Gln	Met	Ala	Tyr	Arg	Phe	Asn	Gly	Ile	Gly	Val	Thr
			900					905					910		
Gln	Asn	Val	Leu	Tyr	Glu	Asn	Gln	Lys	Leu	Ile	Ala	Asn	Gln	Phe	Asn
		915					920					925			
Ser	Ala	Ile	Gly	Lys	Ile	Gln	Asp	Ser	Leu	Ser	Ser	Thr	Ala	Ser	Ala
	930					935					940				
Leu	Gly	Lys	Leu	Gln	Asp	Val	Val	Asn	Gln	Asn	Ala	Gln	Ala	Leu	Asn
	945				950					955					960
Thr	Leu	Val	Lys	Gln	Leu	Ser	Ser	Asn	Phe	Gly	Ala	Ile	Ser	Ser	Val
				965					970					975	
Leu	Asn	Asp	Ile	Leu	Ser	Arg	Leu	Asp	Lys	Val	Glu	Ala	Glu	Val	Gln
			980					985					990		
Ile	Asp	Arg	Leu	Ile	Thr	Gly	Arg	Leu	Gln	Ser	Leu	Gln	Thr	Tyr	Val
		995					1000					1005			
Thr	Gln	Gln	Leu	Ile	Arg	Ala	Ala	Glu	Ile	Arg	Ala	Ser	Ala	Asn	
	1010					1015						1020			
Leu	Ala	Ala	Thr	Lys	Met	Ser	Glu	Cys	Val	Leu	Gly	Gln	Ser	Lys	
	1025					1030					1035				
Arg	Val	Asp	Phe	Cys	Gly	Lys	Gly	Tyr	His	Leu	Met	Ser	Phe	Pro	
	1040					1045					1050				
Gln	Ser	Ala	Pro	His	Gly	Val	Val	Phe	Leu	His	Val	Thr	Tyr	Val	
	1055					1060					1065				
Pro	Ala	Gln	Glu	Lys	Asn	Phe	Thr	Thr	Ala	Pro	Ala	Ile	Cys	His	
	1070					1075					1080				
Asp	Gly	Lys	Ala	His	Phe	Pro	Arg	Glu	Gly	Val	Phe	Val	Ser	Asn	
	1085					1090					1095				
Gly	Thr	His	Trp	Phe	Val	Thr	Gln	Arg	Asn	Phe	Tyr	Glu	Pro	Gln	
	1100					1105					1110				
Ile	Ile	Thr	Thr	Asp	Asn	Thr	Phe	Val	Ser	Gly	Asn	Cys	Asp	Val	
	1115					1120					1125				
Val	Ile	Gly	Ile	Val	Asn	Asn	Thr	Val	Tyr	Asp	Pro	Leu	Gln	Pro	
	1130					1135					1140				
Glu	Leu	Asp	Ser	Phe	Lys	Glu	Glu	Leu	Asp	Lys	Tyr	Phe	Lys	Asn	

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1145	1150	1155
His Thr Ser Pro Asp Val Asp Leu Gly Asp Ile Ser Gly Ile Asn		
1160	1165	1170
Ala Ser Val Val Asn Ile Gln Lys Glu Ile Asp Arg Leu Asn Glu		
1175	1180	1185
Val Ala Lys Asn Leu Asn Glu Ser Leu Ile Asp Leu Gln Glu Leu		
1190	1195	1200
Gly Lys Tyr Glu Gln Tyr Ile Lys Trp Pro Trp Tyr Ile Trp Leu		
1205	1210	1215
Gly Phe Ile Ala Gly Leu Ile Ala Ile Val Met Val Thr Ile Met		
1220	1225	1230
Leu Cys Cys Met Thr Ser Cys Cys Ser Cys Leu Lys Gly Cys Cys		
1235	1240	1245
Ser Cys Gly Ser Cys Cys Lys Phe Asp Glu Asp Asp Ser Glu Pro		
1250	1255	1260
Val Leu Lys Gly Val Lys Leu His Tyr Thr		
1265	1270	

<210> SEQ ID NO 16
 <211> LENGTH: 1271
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: synthetic construct; SARS Cov-2 S protein variant

<400> SEQUENCE: 16

Met Phe Val Phe Leu Val Leu Leu Pro Leu Val Ser Ser Gln Cys Val
1 5 10 15
Asn Leu Thr Thr Arg Thr Gln Leu Pro Pro Ala Tyr Thr Asn Ser Phe
20 25 30
Thr Arg Gly Val Tyr Tyr Pro Asp Lys Val Phe Arg Ser Ser Val Leu
35 40 45
His Ser Thr Gln Asp Leu Phe Leu Pro Phe Phe Ser Asn Val Thr Trp
50 55 60
Phe His Ala Ile Ser Gly Thr Asn Gly Thr Lys Arg Phe Asp Asn Pro
65 70 75 80
Val Leu Pro Phe Asn Asp Gly Val Tyr Phe Ala Ser Thr Glu Lys Ser
85 90 95
Asn Ile Ile Arg Gly Trp Ile Phe Gly Thr Thr Leu Asp Ser Lys Thr
100 105 110
Gln Ser Leu Leu Ile Val Asn Asn Ala Thr Asn Val Val Ile Lys Val
115 120 125
Cys Glu Phe Gln Phe Cys Asn Asp Pro Phe Leu Gly Val Tyr Tyr His
130 135 140
Lys Asn Asn Lys Ser Trp Met Glu Ser Glu Phe Arg Val Tyr Ser Ser
145 150 155 160
Ala Asn Asn Cys Thr Phe Glu Tyr Val Ser Gln Pro Phe Leu Met Asp
165 170 175
Leu Glu Gly Lys Gln Gly Asn Phe Lys Asn Leu Arg Glu Phe Val Phe
180 185 190
Lys Asn Ile Asp Gly Tyr Phe Lys Ile Tyr Ser Lys His Thr Pro Ile
195 200 205

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Asn	Leu	Val	Arg	Asp	Leu	Pro	Gln	Gly	Phe	Ser	Ala	Leu	Glu	Pro	Leu
210					215					220					
Val	Asp	Leu	Pro	Ile	Gly	Ile	Asn	Ile	Thr	Arg	Phe	Gln	Thr	Leu	Leu
225				230					235					240	
Ala	Leu	His	Arg	Ser	Tyr	Leu	Thr	Pro	Gly	Asp	Ser	Ser	Ser	Gly	Trp
			245					250						255	
Thr	Ala	Gly	Ala	Ala	Ala	Tyr	Tyr	Val	Gly	Tyr	Leu	Gln	Pro	Arg	Thr
		260						265				270			
Phe	Leu	Leu	Lys	Tyr	Asn	Glu	Asn	Gly	Thr	Ile	Thr	Asp	Ala	Val	Asp
	275					280					285				
Cys	Ala	Leu	Asp	Pro	Leu	Ser	Glu	Thr	Lys	Cys	Thr	Leu	Lys	Ser	Phe
290					295						300				
Thr	Val	Glu	Lys	Gly	Ile	Tyr	Gln	Thr	Ser	Asn	Phe	Arg	Val	Gln	Pro
305				310						315					320
Thr	Glu	Ser	Ile	Val	Arg	Phe	Pro	Asn	Ile	Thr	Asn	Leu	Cys	Pro	Phe
			325					330						335	
Gly	Glu	Val	Phe	Asn	Ala	Thr	Arg	Phe	Ala	Ser	Val	Tyr	Ala	Trp	Asn
		340						345					350		
Arg	Lys	Arg	Ile	Ser	Asn	Cys	Val	Ala	Asp	Tyr	Ser	Val	Leu	Tyr	Asn
	355					360						365			
Ser	Ala	Ser	Phe	Ser	Thr	Phe	Lys	Cys	Tyr	Gly	Val	Ser	Pro	Thr	Lys
370					375						380				
Leu	Asn	Asp	Leu	Cys	Phe	Thr	Asn	Val	Tyr	Ala	Asp	Ser	Phe	Val	Ile
385				390						395					400
Arg	Gly	Asp	Glu	Val	Arg	Gln	Ile	Ala	Pro	Gly	Gln	Thr	Gly	Lys	Ile
			405					410						415	
Ala	Asp	Tyr	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Leu	Pro	Asp	Asp	Phe	Thr	Gly	Cys	Val	Ile
		420						425					430		
Ala	Trp	Asn	Ser	Asn	Asn	Leu	Asp	Ser	Lys	Val	Gly	Gly	Asn	Tyr	Asn
	435					440						445			
Tyr	Leu	Phe	Arg	Leu	Phe	Arg	Lys	Ser	Asn	Leu	Lys	Pro	Phe	Glu	Arg
450					455						460				
Asp	Ile	Ser	Thr	Glu	Ile	Tyr	Gln	Ala	Gly	Ser	Thr	Pro	Cys	Asn	Gly
465				470					475						480
Val	Glu	Gly	Phe	Asn	Cys	Tyr	Phe	Pro	Leu	Gln	Ser	Tyr	Gly	Phe	Gln
			485					490						495	
Pro	Thr	Asn	Gly	Val	Gly	Tyr	Gln	Pro	Tyr	Arg	Val	Val	Val	Leu	Ser
		500					505						510		
Phe	Glu	Leu	Leu	His	Ala	Pro	Ala	Thr	Val	Cys	Gly	Pro	Lys	Lys	Ser
	515					520						525			
Thr	Asn	Leu	Val	Lys	Asn	Lys	Cys	Val	Asn	Phe	Asn	Phe	Asn	Gly	Leu
530					535						540				
Thr	Gly	Thr	Gly	Val	Leu	Thr	Glu	Ser	Asn	Lys	Lys	Phe	Leu	Pro	Phe
545				550					555						560
Gln	Gln	Phe	Gly	Arg	Asp	Ile	Ala	Asp	Thr	Thr	Asp	Ala	Val	Arg	Asp
			565					570						575	
Pro	Gln	Thr	Leu	Glu	Ile	Leu	Asp	Ile	Thr	Pro	Cys	Ser	Phe	Gly	Gly
		580					585						590		
Val	Ser	Val	Ile	Thr	Pro	Gly	Thr	Asn	Thr	Ser	Asn	Gln	Val	Ala	Val
	595					600						605			
Leu	Tyr	Gln	Asp	Val	Asn	Cys	Thr	Glu	Val	Pro	Val	Ala	Ile	His	Ala

610					615					620					
Asp 625	Gln	Leu	Thr	Pro	Thr 630	Trp	Arg	Val	Tyr	Ser 635	Thr	Gly	Ser	Asn 640	Val
Phe	Gln	Thr	Arg	Ala 645	Gly	Cys	Leu	Ile	Gly 650	Ala	Glu	His	Val	Asn 655	Asn
Ser	Tyr	Glu	Cys 660	Asp	Ile	Pro	Ile	Gly 665	Ala	Gly	Ile	Cys	Ala 670	Ser	Tyr
Gln	Thr	Gln	Thr	Asn	Ser	Pro	Arg	Arg 680	Ala	Arg	Ser	Val 685	Ala	Ser	Gln
Ser	Ile 690	Val	Ala	Tyr	Thr	Met 695	Ser	Leu	Gly	Ala	Glu 700	Asn	Ser	Val	Ala
Tyr 705	Ser	Asn	Asn	Ser	Ile 710	Ala	Ile	Pro	Thr	Asn 715	Phe	Thr	Ile	Ser	Val
Thr	Thr	Glu	Ile 725	Leu	Pro	Val	Ser	Met	Thr 730	Lys	Thr	Ser	Val	Asp 735	Cys
Thr	Met	Tyr	Ile 740	Cys	Gly	Asp	Ser	Thr 745	Glu	Cys	Ser	Asn	Leu 750	Leu	Leu
Gln	Tyr	Gly 755	Ser	Phe	Cys	Thr	Gln 760	Leu	Asn	Arg	Ala	Leu 765	Thr	Gly	Ile
Ala	Val 770	Glu	Gln	Asp	Lys	Asn 775	Thr	Gln	Glu	Val	Phe 780	Ala	Gln	Val	Lys
Gln 785	Ile	Tyr	Lys	Thr	Pro 790	Pro	Ile	Lys	Asp	Phe 795	Gly	Gly	Phe	Asn 800	Phe
Ser	Gln	Ile	Leu 805	Pro	Asp	Pro	Ser	Lys	Pro 810	Ser	Lys	Arg	Ser	Phe 815	Ile
Glu	Asp	Leu	Leu 820	Phe	Asn	Lys	Val	Thr 825	Leu	Ala	Asp	Ala	Gly 830	Phe	Ile
Lys	Gln	Tyr 835	Gly	Asp	Cys	Leu	Gly 840	Asp	Ile	Ala	Ala	Arg 845	Asp	Leu	Ile
Cys 850	Ala	Gln	Lys	Phe	Asn	Gly 855	Leu	Thr	Val	Leu	Pro 860	Pro	Leu	Leu	Thr
Asp 865	Glu	Met	Ile	Ala	Gln 870	Tyr	Thr	Ser	Ala	Leu 875	Leu	Ala	Gly	Thr	Ile 880
Thr	Ser	Gly	Trp 885	Thr	Phe	Gly	Ala	Gly	Ala 890	Ala	Leu	Gln	Ile	Pro 895	Phe
Ala	Met	Gln	Met 900	Ala	Tyr	Arg	Phe	Asn 905	Gly	Ile	Gly	Val	Thr 910	Gln	Asn
Val	Leu	Tyr 915	Glu	Asn	Gln	Lys	Leu 920	Ile	Ala	Asn	Gln	Phe 925	Asn	Ser	Ala
Ile 930	Gly	Lys	Ile	Gln	Asp	Ser 935	Leu	Ser	Ser	Thr	Ala 940	Ser	Ala	Leu	Gly
Lys 945	Leu	Gln	Asp	Val	Val 950	Asn	Gln	Asn	Ala	Gln 955	Ala	Leu	Asn	Thr	Leu 960
Val	Lys	Gln	Leu 965	Ser	Ser	Asn	Phe	Gly	Ala 970	Ile	Ser	Ser	Val	Leu 975	Asn
Asp	Ile	Leu	Ser 980	Arg	Leu	Asp	Lys	Val	Glu 985	Ala	Glu	Val	Gln 990	Ile	Asp
Arg	Leu	Ile 995	Thr	Gly	Arg	Leu	Gln 1000	Ser	Leu	Gln	Thr	Tyr 1005	Val	Thr	Gln
Gln 1010	Leu	Ile	Arg	Ala	Ala	Glu 1015	Ile	Arg	Ala	Ser	Ala	Asn 1020	Leu	Ala	

-continued

Ala Thr	Lys Met Ser Glu Cys	Val Leu Gly Gln Ser	Lys Arg Val
1025	1030	1035	
Asp Phe	Cys Gly Lys Gly Tyr	His Leu Met Ser Phe	Pro Gln Ser
1040	1045	1050	
Ala Pro	His Gly Val Val Phe	Leu His Val Thr Tyr	Val Pro Ala
1055	1060	1065	
Gln Glu	Lys Asn Phe Thr Thr	Ala Pro Ala Ile Cys	His Asp Gly
1070	1075	1080	
Lys Ala	His Phe Pro Arg Glu	Gly Val Phe Val Ser	Asn Gly Thr
1085	1090	1095	
His Trp	Phe Val Thr Gln Arg	Asn Phe Tyr Glu Pro	Gln Ile Ile
1100	1105	1110	
Thr Thr	Asp Asn Thr Phe Val	Ser Gly Asn Cys Asp	Val Val Ile
1115	1120	1125	
Gly Ile	Val Asn Asn Thr Val	Tyr Asp Pro Leu Gln	Pro Glu Leu
1130	1135	1140	
Asp Ser	Phe Lys Glu Glu Leu	Asp Lys Tyr Phe Lys	Asn His Thr
1145	1150	1155	
Ser Pro	Asp Val Asp Leu Gly	Asp Ile Ser Gly Ile	Asn Ala Ser
1160	1165	1170	
Val Val	Asn Ile Gln Lys Glu	Ile Asp Arg Leu Asn	Glu Val Ala
1175	1180	1185	
Lys Asn	Leu Asn Glu Ser Leu	Ile Asp Leu Gln Glu	Leu Gly Lys
1190	1195	1200	
Tyr Glu	Gln Tyr Ile Lys Trp	Pro Trp Tyr Ile Trp	Leu Gly Phe
1205	1210	1215	
Ile Ala	Gly Leu Ile Ala Ile	Val Met Val Thr Ile	Met Leu Cys
1220	1225	1230	
Cys Met	Thr Ser Cys Cys Ser	Cys Leu Lys Gly Cys	Cys Ser Cys
1235	1240	1245	
Gly Ser	Cys Cys Lys Phe Asp	Glu Asp Asp Ser Glu	Pro Val Leu
1250	1255	1260	
Lys Gly	Val Lys Leu His Tyr	Thr	
1265	1270		

<210> SEQ ID NO 17

<211> LENGTH: 232

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: synthetic construct; IgG1 fragment

<400> SEQUENCE: 17

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Pro Glu Leu Leu Gly Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro			
20	25	30	
Lys Asp Thr Leu Met Ile Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val			
35	40	45	
Val Asp Val Ser His Glu Asp Pro Glu Val Lys Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val			
50	55	60	
Asp Gly Val Glu Val His Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Arg Glu Glu Gln			
65	70	75	80

-continued

Tyr Asn Ser Thr Tyr Arg Val Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln
 85 90 95
 Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys Glu Tyr Lys Cys Ala Val Ser Asn Lys Ala
 100 105 110
 Leu Pro Ala Pro Ile Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro
 115 120 125
 Arg Glu Pro Gln Val Tyr Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg Asp Glu Leu Thr
 130 135 140
 Lys Asn Gln Val Ser Leu Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser
 145 150 155 160
 Asp Ile Ala Val Glu Trp Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr
 165 170 175
 Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Val Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr
 180 185 190
 Ser Lys Leu Thr Val Asp Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Gln Gly Asn Val Phe
 195 200 205
 Ser Cys Ser Val Met His Glu Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys
 210 215 220
 Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Pro Gly Lys
 225 230

<210> SEQ ID NO 18
 <211> LENGTH: 233
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: synthetic construct; IgG2a fragment

<400> SEQUENCE: 18

Glu Pro Arg Gly Pro Thr Ile Lys Pro Cys Pro Pro Cys Lys Ser Pro
 1 5 10 15
 Ala Pro Asn Leu Leu Gly Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Ile Phe Pro Pro Lys
 20 25 30
 Ile Lys Asp Val Leu Met Ile Ser Leu Ser Pro Ile Val Thr Cys Val
 35 40 45
 Val Val Asp Val Ser Glu Asp Asp Pro Asp Val Gln Ile Ser Trp Phe
 50 55 60
 Val Asn Asn Val Glu Val His Thr Ala Gln Thr Gln Thr His Arg Glu
 65 70 75 80
 Asp Tyr Asn Ser Thr Leu Arg Val Val Ser Ala Leu Pro Ile Gln His
 85 90 95
 Gln Asp Trp Met Ser Gly Lys Ala Phe Ala Cys Ala Val Asn Asn Lys
 100 105 110
 Asp Leu Pro Ala Pro Ile Glu Arg Thr Ile Ser Lys Pro Lys Gly Ser
 115 120 125
 Val Arg Ala Pro Gln Val Tyr Val Leu Pro Pro Pro Glu Glu Glu Met
 130 135 140
 Thr Lys Lys Gln Val Thr Leu Thr Cys Met Val Thr Asp Phe Met Pro
 145 150 155 160
 Glu Asp Ile Tyr Val Glu Trp Thr Asn Asn Gly Lys Thr Glu Leu Asn
 165 170 175
 Tyr Lys Asn Thr Glu Pro Val Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Tyr Phe Met
 180 185 190

-continued

Tyr	Ser	Lys	Leu	Arg	Val	Glu	Lys	Lys	Asn	Trp	Val	Glu	Arg	Asn	Ser
		195					200					205			
Tyr	Ser	Cys	Ser	Val	Val	His	Glu	Gly	Leu	His	Asn	His	His	Thr	Thr
		210				215					220				
Lys	Ser	Phe	Ser	Arg	Thr	Pro	Gly	Lys							
225					230										

1. A peptide comprising a monomeric Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a neonatal receptor (FcRn); a SARS-CoV-2 antigen; and a trimerization domain.
2. The peptide of claim 1, wherein the SARS-CoV-2 antigen is a SARS-CoV-2 spike (S) antigen.
3. The peptide of claim 2, wherein the SARS-CoV-2 S antigen is full length soluble SARS-CoV-2 S protein.
4. The peptide of claim 2, wherein the SARS-CoV-2 S antigen is the S1 subunit or S2 subunit of the SARS-CoV-2 S protein.
5. (canceled)
6. The peptide of claim 2, wherein the SARS-CoV-2 S antigen is the receptor binding domain (RBD) of the S1 subunit of the SARS-CoV-2 S protein.
7. The peptide of claim 1, wherein the monomeric Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn comprises a mutation in the cysteine residues responsible for dimer formation.
8. The peptide of claim 7, wherein the cysteine residues are at position 226 and 229 of human IgG1.
9. The peptide of claim 7, wherein the mutation is a cysteine to serine substitution.
10. The peptide of claim 1, wherein C1q motif has been mutated such that it renders the fragment non-lytic.
11. The peptide of claim 1, wherein the monomeric Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn comprises a CH2 domain and a CH3 domain.
12. The peptide of claim 11, wherein the monomeric Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn comprises one or more mutations in the CH2 domain, wherein the one or more mutations in the CH2 domain ablate C1q binding to the monomeric Fc fragment.
13. (canceled)
14. The peptide of claim 1, wherein the trimerization domain is a T4 fibrin trimerization domain.
15. (canceled)

16. The peptide of claim 2, wherein the monomeric Fc fragment is conjugated to the carboxy terminal end of the SARS-CoV-2 spike antigen.

17.-20. (canceled)

21. A peptide complex comprising three peptides, wherein each of the peptides is the peptide of claim 1.

22. (canceled)

23. A composition comprising the peptide of claim 1.

24. A composition comprising the peptide complex of claim 21.

25. (canceled)

26. (canceled)

27. A method for eliciting a protective immune response against SARS-CoV-2 comprising administering to a subject an effective amount of the composition of claim 23.

28. A method for eliciting a protective immune response against SARS-CoV-2 comprising administering to a subject an effective amount of a composition comprising a peptide complex, wherein the peptide complex comprises three peptides forming a trimer, wherein each of the three peptides comprises a monomeric Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn; a SARS-CoV-2 antigen; and a trimerization domain, wherein the administering is to a mucosal epithelium.

29.-34. (canceled)

35. A method of treating a subject exposed to SARS-CoV-2 or at risk of being exposed to SARS-CoV-2 comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of the composition of claim 23.

36. A method of treating a subject exposed to SARS-CoV-2 or at risk of being exposed to SARS-CoV-2 comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a composition comprising a peptide complex, wherein the peptide complex comprises three peptides forming a trimer, wherein each of the three peptides comprises a monomeric Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin recognized by a FcRn; a SARS-CoV-2 antigen; and a trimerization domain, wherein the administering is to a mucosal epithelium.

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