

Profile of a Killer: the Complex Biology Powering the SARS-CoV-2 Pandemic

What sets SARS-CoV-2 apart from other coronaviruses and how does it contribute to our current global pandemic?

Unique Characteristics of Coronaviruses

Recombination within the family can result in infection of new species and cell types

Viral genomic proofreading using sub-genomic RNA prevents mutations rendering some common antivirals ineffective

SARS-CoV-2 as compared to SARS-CoV

SPREAD	ACE2 AFFINITY	TISSUE PENETRANCE	IMMUNE RESPONSE	MORTALITY
<p>More efficient due to viral shedding in saliva</p>	<p>10-20x greater affinity for ACE2 receptors</p>	<p>Cleavage enzyme <i>furin</i> increases lung infection 100-1,000x</p>	<p>Robust response → overreaction → end organ damage</p>	<p>Equivalent when lungs are infected</p>

SARS-CoV-2 vs Other Coronaviruses

	Cough	Fever	Asymptomatic Transmission	Pneumonia & ARDS	Infection Location
Common Cold Coronaviruses					Upper Respiratory Tract
SARS-CoV-2					Upper & Lower Respiratory Tract
MERS-CoV & SARS-CoV					Lower Respiratory Tract

The unique properties of SARS-CoV-2 make it as transmissible as the common cold but as lethal as MERS-CoV and SARS-CoV infecting the lungs.

Source: David Cyranoski. Profile of a killer: the complex biology powering the coronavirus pandemic. Nature 581, 22-26 (May 4, 2020). doi: 10.1038/d41586-020-01315-7. Images: BioRender.com



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