

# Genome evolution of SARS-CoV-2

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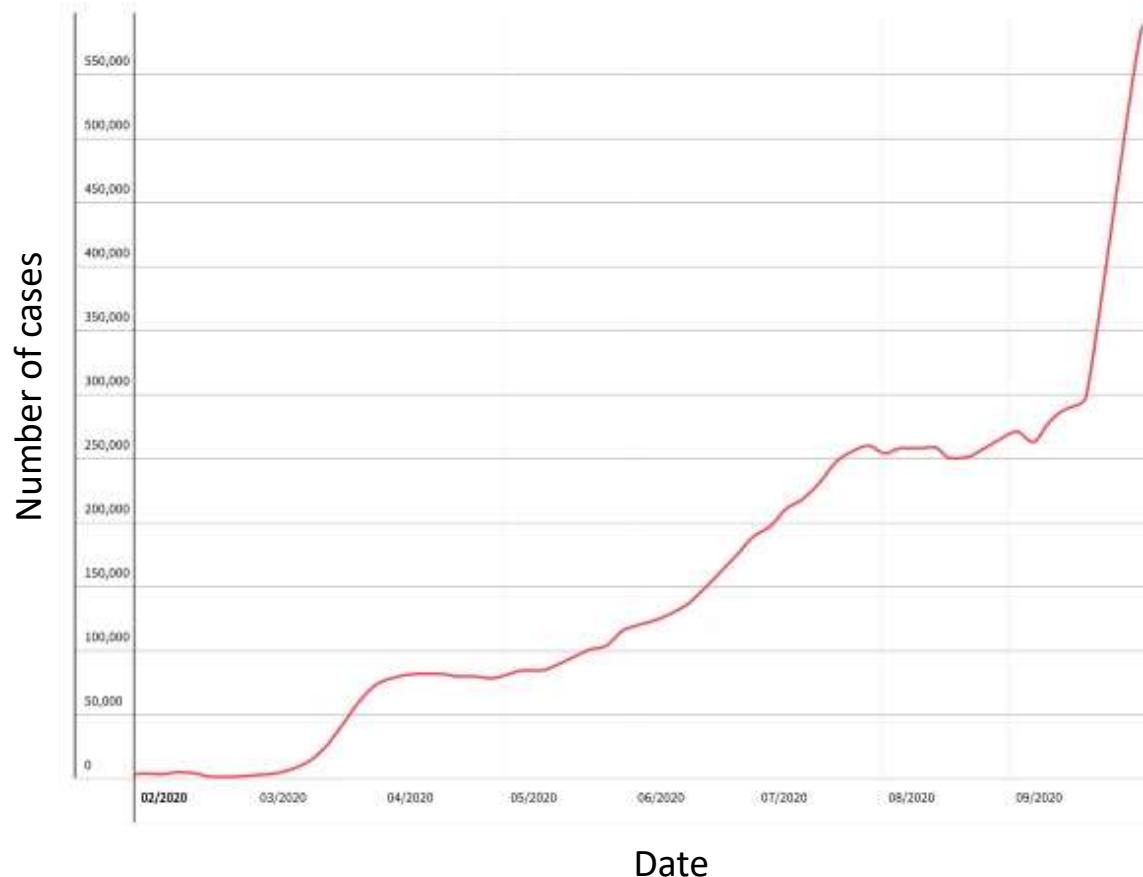
# Disclosure

There will not be discussion about the use of products for non-FDA approved indications in this presentation.

# Mapping the pandemic

Global case numbers  
since February:

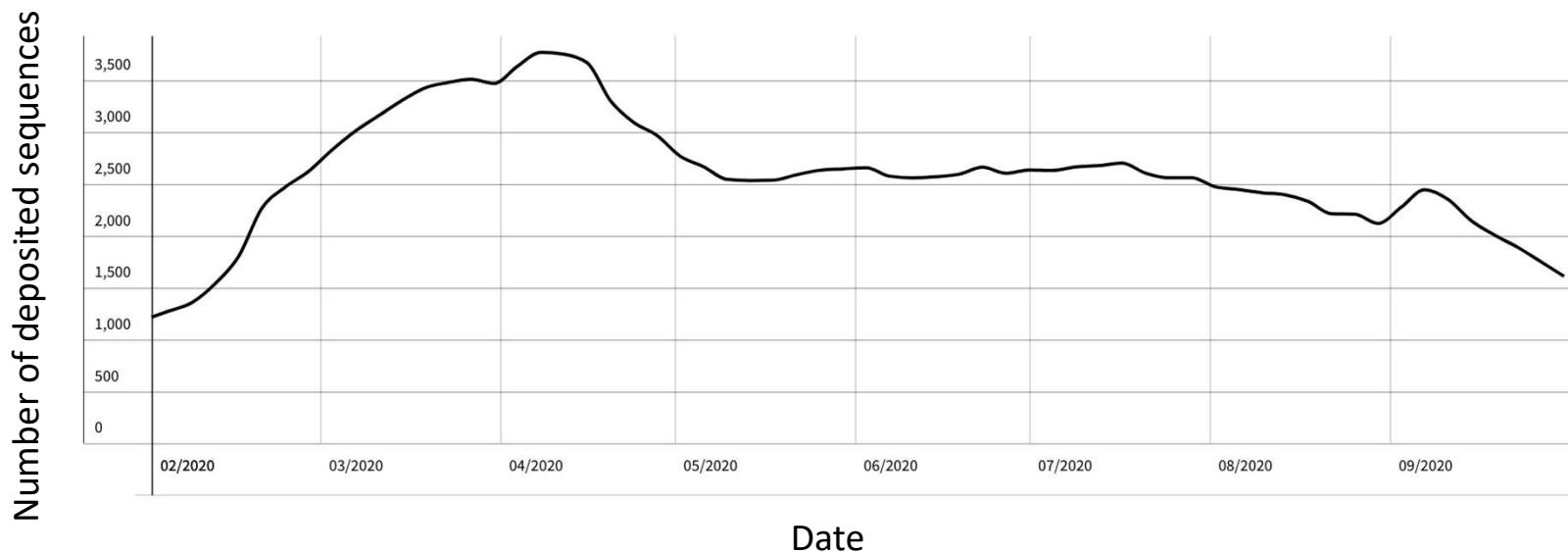
(John Hopkins University, CSSE)



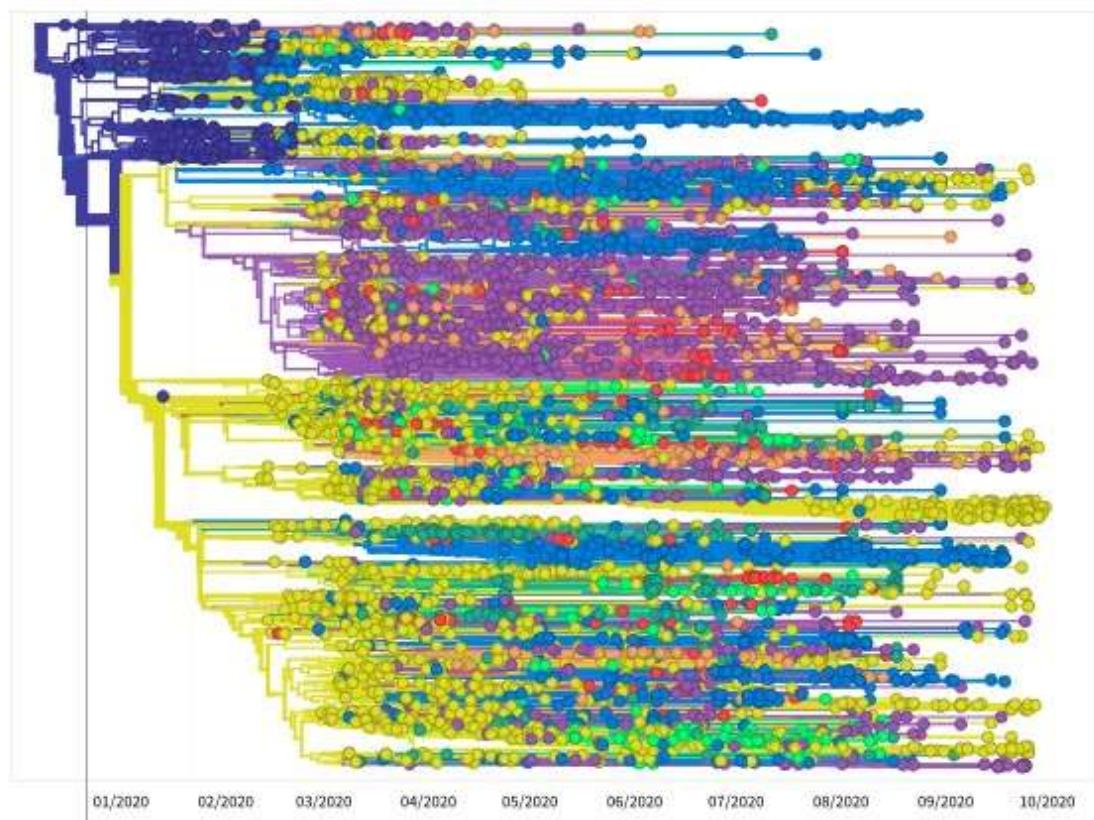
# Mapping the evolution

Global sequencing efforts:

- Over 150K genome sequences are currently available



# Reconstruction of the evolutionary history



**Maximum likelihood inference:**

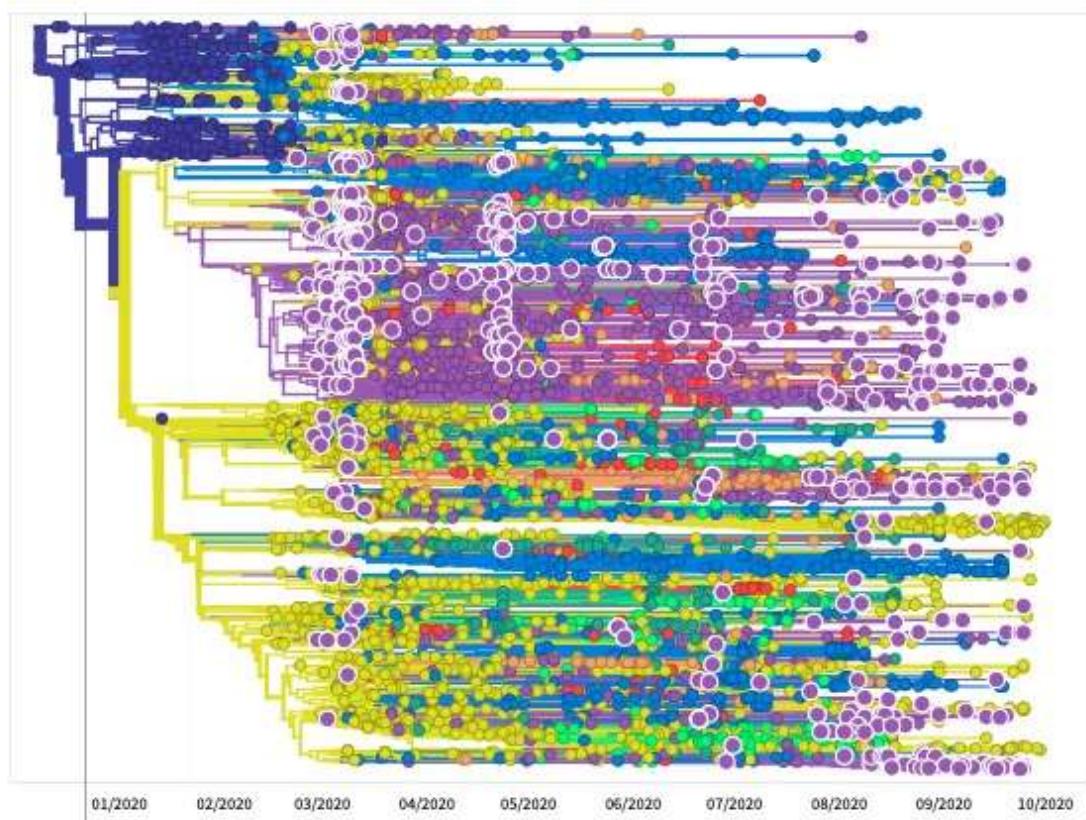
- phylogeny
- timing of mutations
- geographical transmission events
- about 2-3 mutations per month

Color coding:

- USA East Coast
- USA West Coast
- North America Remainder
- Europe
- Asia
- China
- South America
- Africa
- Oceania

Flupredict

# Example: Mount Sinai sequences from NYC

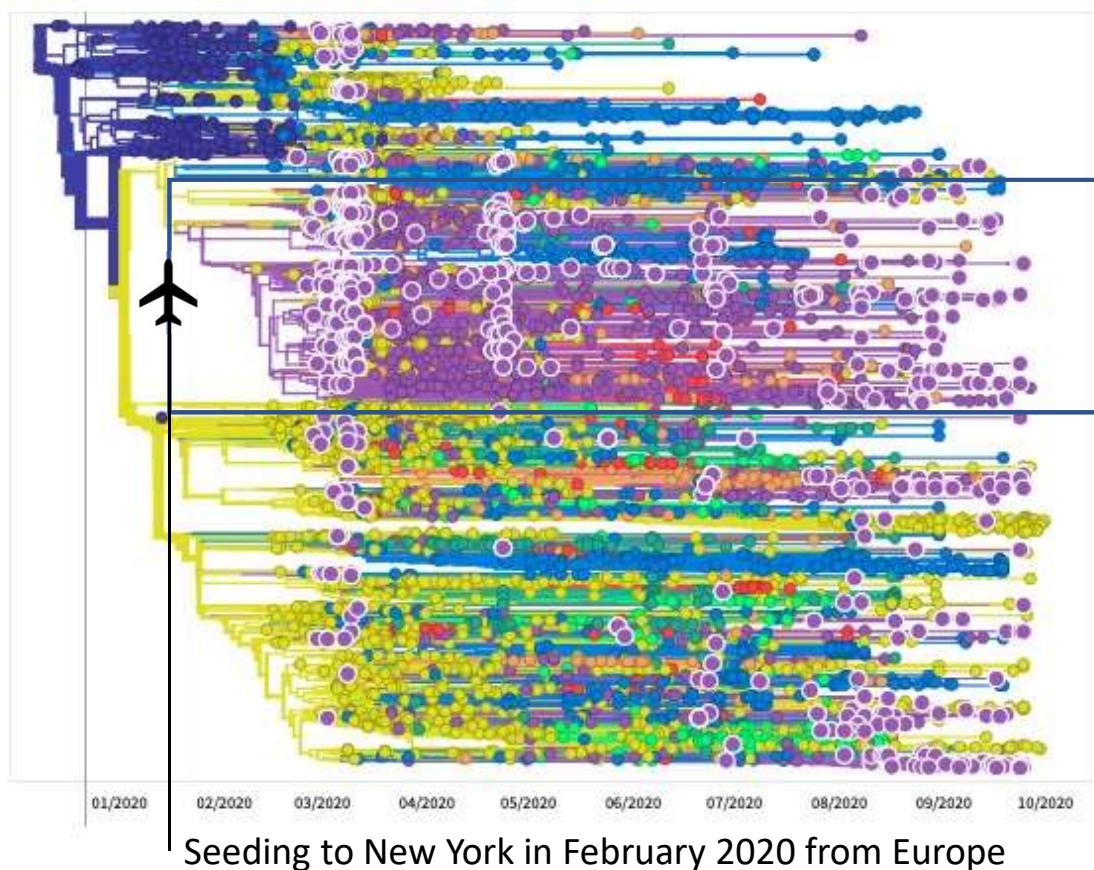


Sequencing efforts at Mount Sinai  
(Harm Van Bakel, Viviana Simon)

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# Inference of the seeding events in NYC



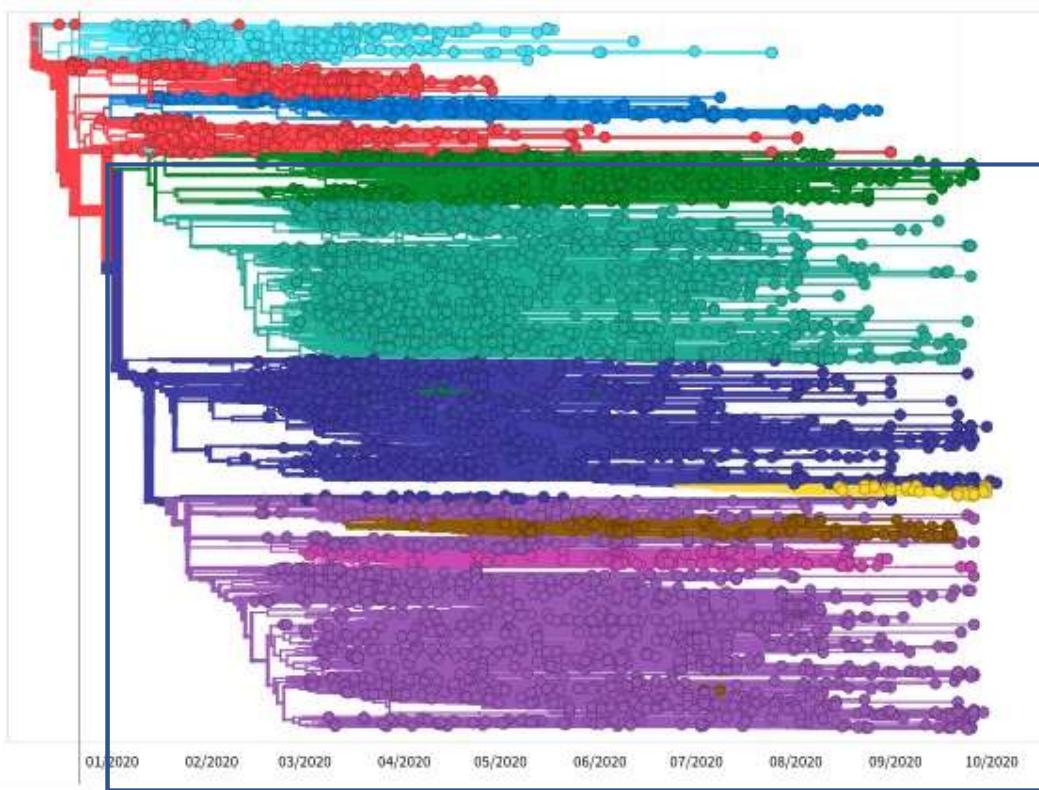
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[Gonzalez-Reiche et al. Science 2020]

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# Genetic clade decomposition



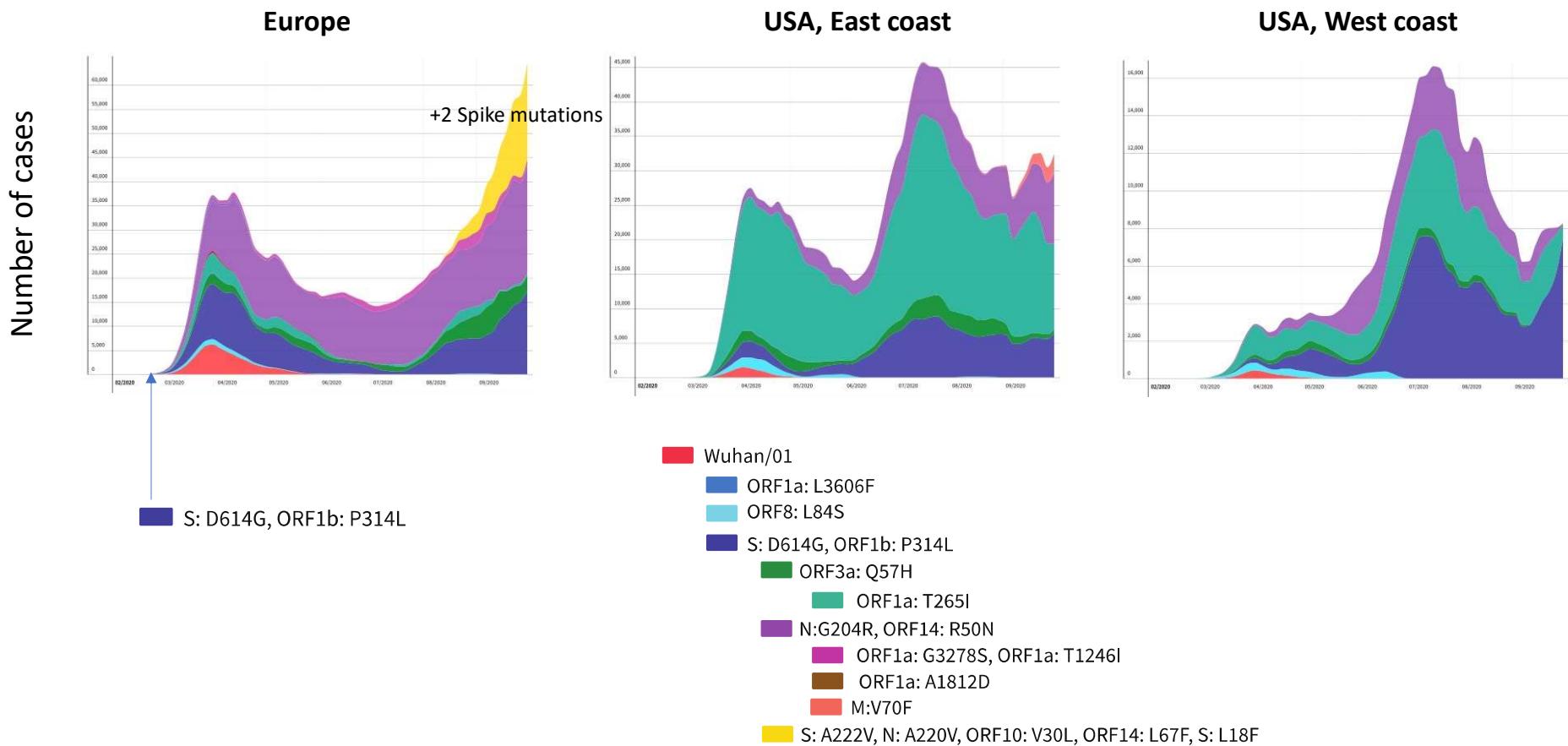
Multiple co-circulating clades

An early **sweep of a spike mutation**, S: D614G

- enhances viral loads in the upper respiratory tract
- no evidence of an antigenic effect

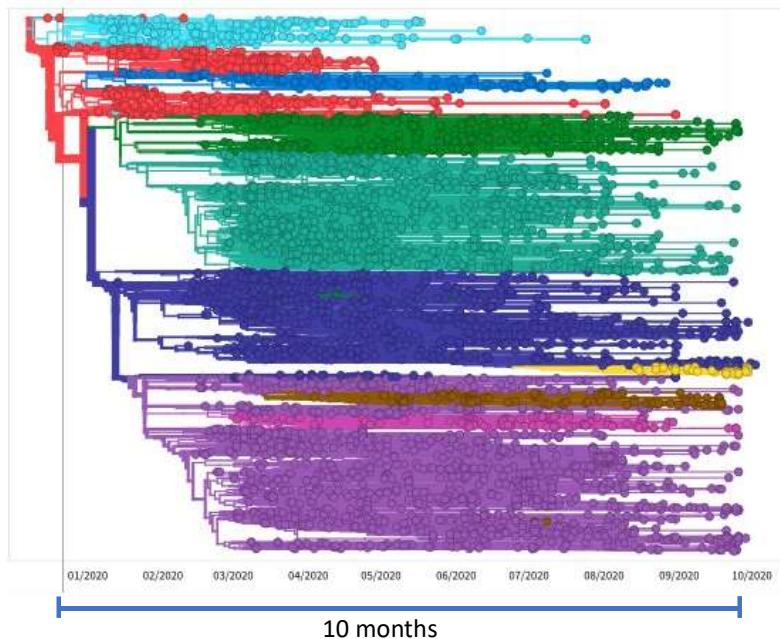
[Plante et al. Nature 2020]

# Regional clade decomposition and dynamics

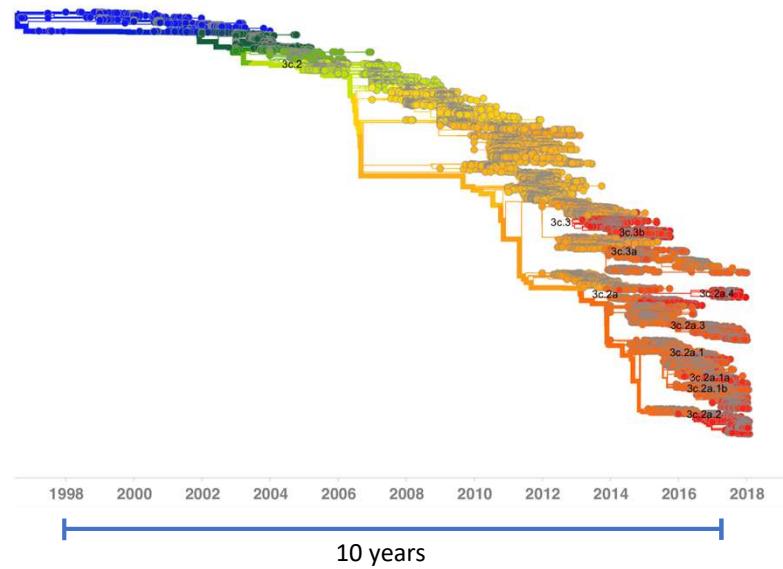


# Scenarios of viral evolution

SARS-CoV-2, circulates since late 2019



Influenza H3N2, circulates since 1968



- Colored by genetic clades
- Colored by antigenic advance in the hemagglutinin
- Evolution is driven by
  - **antigenic mutations**
  - **immune interactions**

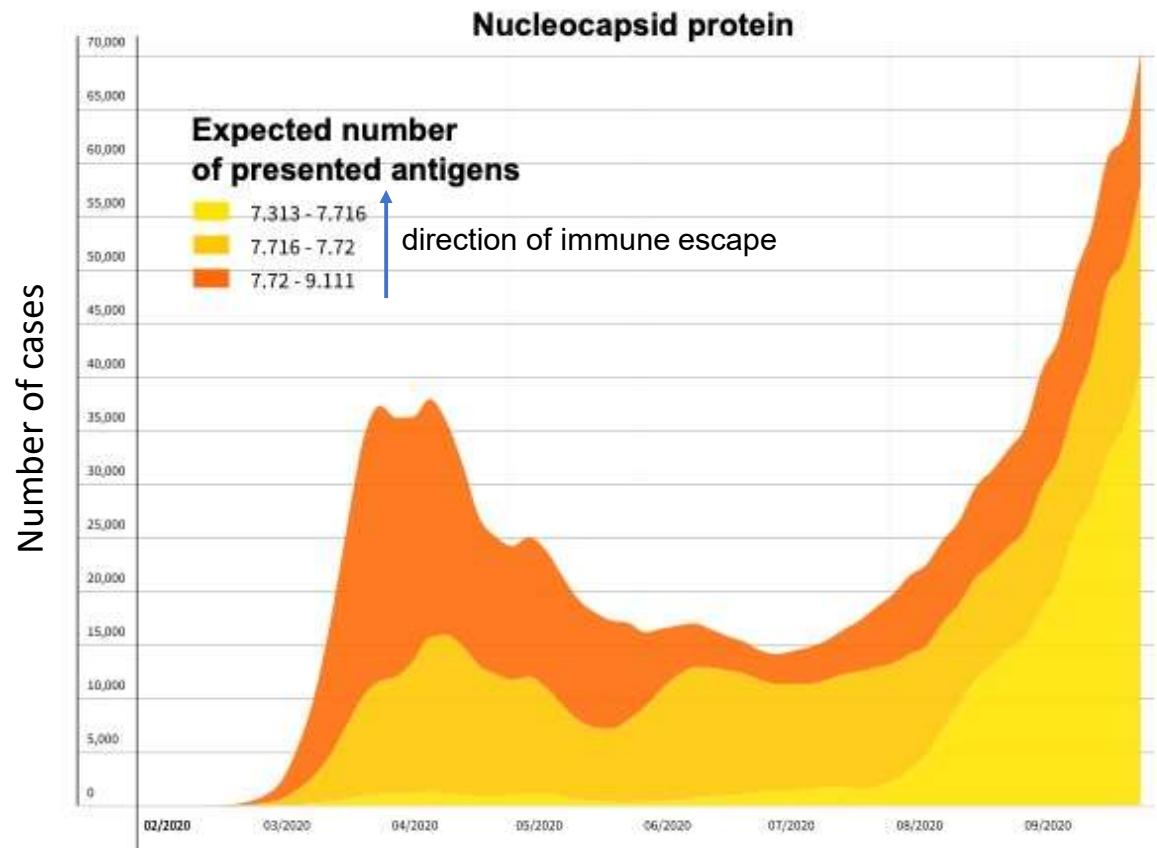
# Mapping the immune evolution

**Is there an evidence of immune escape?**

- Track the **evolutionary dynamics of a quantitative trait**

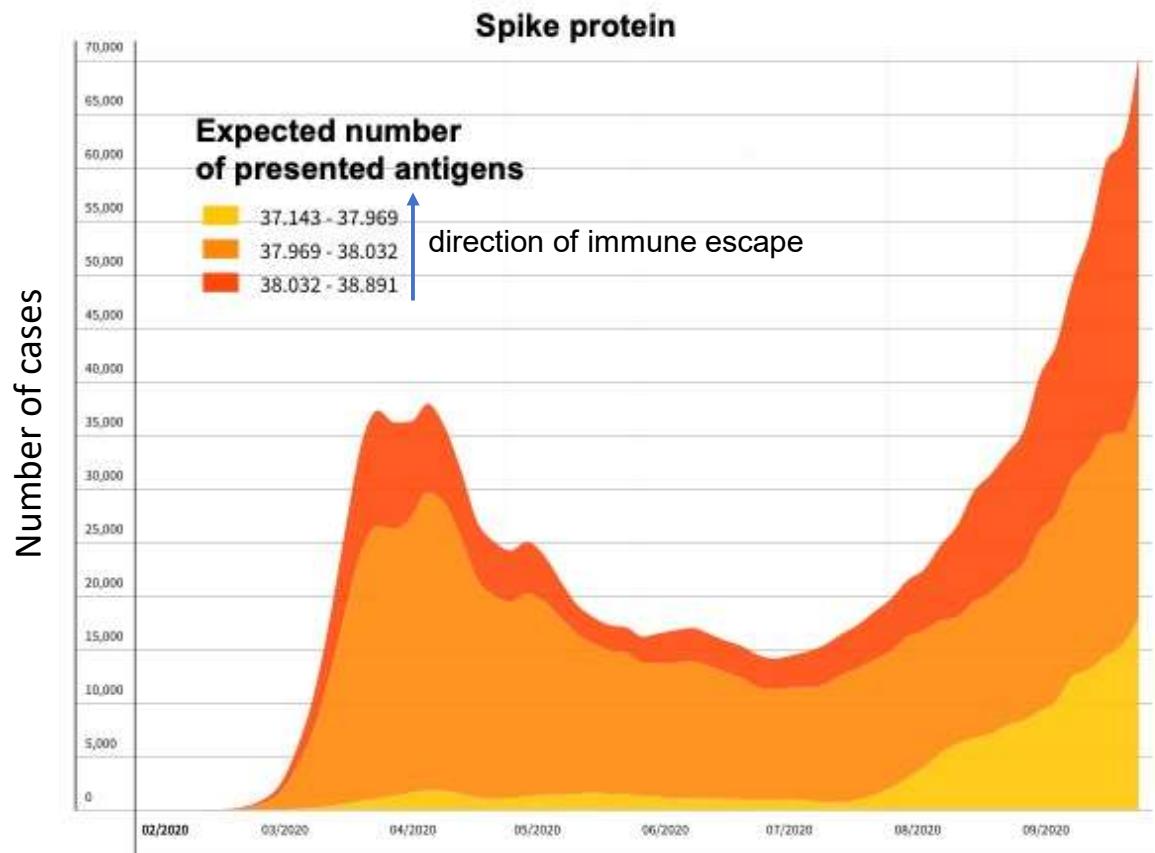
# Evolution of adaptive immunity

- Computationally predicted T-cell epitopes (netMHC)
- **Quantitative trait:** the expected number of presented antigens
- evaluated in the European population



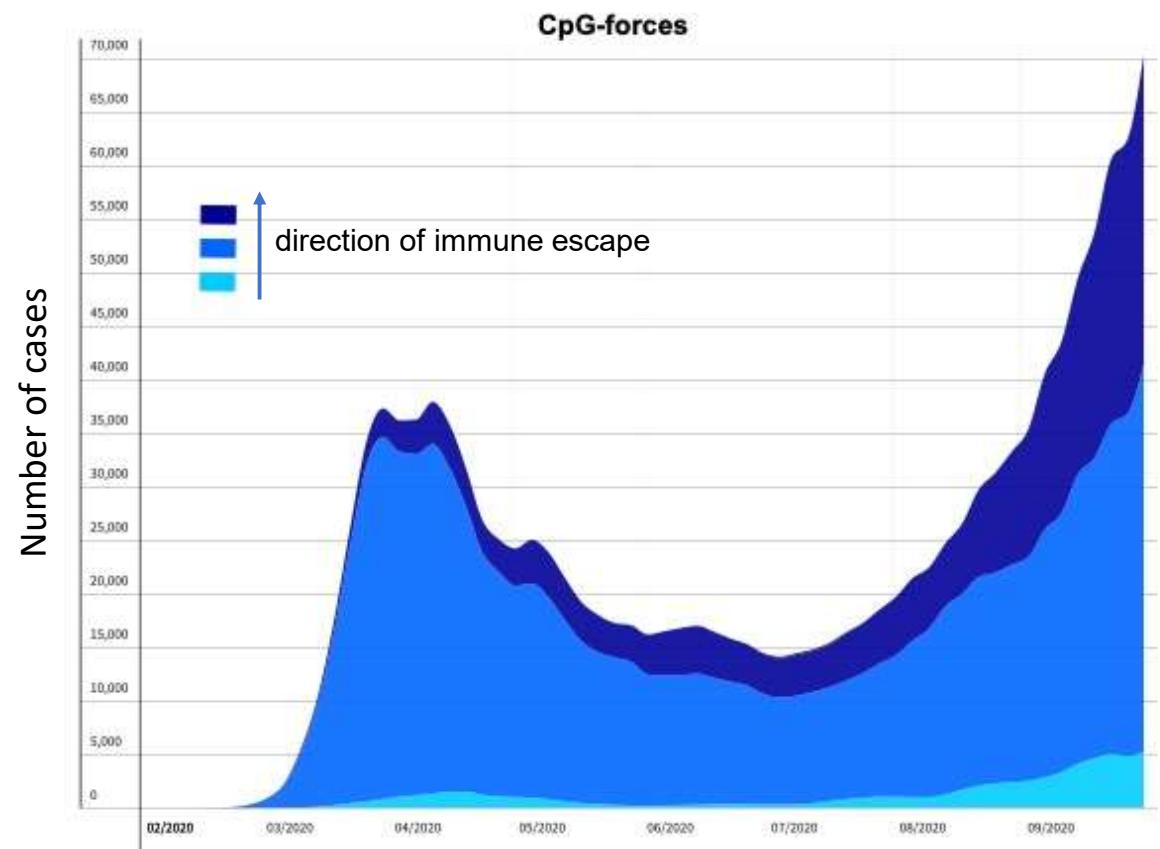
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# Evolution of innate immunity (with Ben Greenbaum)

- **Innate immunity:** sequence-based scoring of di-nucleotide “forces”
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# Acknowledgments

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Flupredict

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# Mapping the evolution

