

Analysis of Amino Acid Sequence of SARS-CoV, SARS-CoV-2, and MERS-CoV Spike Glycoproteins: Preliminary Study for Obtaining Universal Peptide Vaccine Candidates

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ABSTRACT. In the manufacture of universal peptide vaccines, it is necessary to analyze the amino acids of the various candidates. Therefore, this study aims to examine the amino acids of the spike glycoproteins of SARS-CoV, SARS-CoV-2, and MERS CoV. The method used is the alignment of the amino acid spike glycoprotein between SARS-CoV with SARS-CoV-2, MERS CoV with SARS-CoV-2, and SARS-CoV with MERS-CoV using web-based software water emboss. The analysis result showed that SARS and SARS CoV-2 were very similar with 87% similarity and 76.4% identity values. In contrast, SARS CoV-2 with MERS and SARS with MERS were very different, having similarity and identity values less than 70%. Therefore, it is reasonable to conclude that spike glycoprotein's peptide is only useful from attacks by the SARS-CoV and SARS-CoV-2 viruses.

Keywords: Coronavirus; COVID-19; MERS, peptide vaccine; SARS

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INTRODUCTION

Coronavirus is 65 to 125 nm in size and as a single-stranded RNA virus, it has the length of 26-32 kbp. Furthermore, it consists of four subfamilies of alpha (α), beta (β), gamma (γ), and delta (δ) (Shereen *et al.*, 2020). Before now, the virus only infected animals, however, in the 2000s, there were known cases of SARS (Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome), MERS (Middle East Respiratory Syndrome), and COVID-19 (Coronavirus Disease-2019) (Wang *et al.*, 2013; Shereen *et al.*, 2020). The Coronaviruses that cause SARS, MERS and COVID-19 are known as SARS-CoV (SARS-coronavirus), MERS CoV (MERS-coronavirus) and SARS CoV 2 (COVID-19) respectively.

SARS-CoV is an etiologic agent of acute respiratory syndrome (Liu *et al.*, 2014), and was endemic in 2002-2003 (Peiris *et al.*, 2003). MERS (Middle East Respiratory Syndrome) is an infectious disease caused by the MERS virus (MERS-CoV), and it has similar symptoms with SARS, that cause flu-like illnesses which is respiratory tract disruption (da Costa *et al.*, 2020; Li *et al.*, 2020). Both belong to the genus

Betacoronavirus (Schoeman & Fielding, 2019; ICTV, 2020). Initially, MERS-CoV case was first identified in Saudi Arabia in September 2012 by camel-to-human transmission, and then by human-to-human transmission (Jeong *et al.*, 2017) and spread to countries in the Middle East (Zumla *et al.*, 2015), precisely in the Arabian Peninsula and its surroundings such as the United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Oman, Jordan, Kuwait, Yemen, Iran, Egypt, and Lebanon (Rampengan, 2016; Shapiro *et al.*, 2016; WHO, 2016). Importations of MERS had been reported in France (Mailles *et al.*, 2013; Puzelli *et al.*, 2013), Italy (Puzelli *et al.*, 2013), Spain (Rashid *et al.*, 2013), United Kingdom (Thomas *et al.*, 2014), Tunisia (Abroug *et al.*, 2014), Malaysia (Cunha & Opal, 2014), Philippines (Racelis *et al.*, 2015), and Korea (Jeong *et al.*, 2017) in the following years. The SARS-CoV-2 attack resurfaced at the end of 2019 in Wuhan, China, and has spread to almost all countries worldwide, and this condition was given the term COVID-19 (Corona Virus Disease-2019) (ICTV, 2020).

Vaccines for MERS, SARS and COVID-19 are yet to be discovered (Slamet *et al.*, 2013) but

the process continues to experience development. In addition, it consists of several amino acid residues (small proteins) (Subroto *et al.*, 2013) and with the existence, it is possible to make a universal vaccine. This can serve a protective function against various types of antigens, which is primarily used for making peptide vaccines. Therefore, a strong similarity protein is needed to make a universal vaccine against coronaviruses (SARS, MERS and COVID-19) (Alouane *et al.*, 2020; Khalaj-Hedayati, 2020; Wu *et al.*, 2020).

There have been many research related to the manufacture of vaccine candidates, one of which is the HPV (Human Papillomavirus). This study shows that the promising vaccine peptide candidate of the E1 protein obtained from HPV genome is LLITSNINA, from E5 is VLLCVCLLI and from E7 is LLMGTLGIV (Aprilyanto & Sembiring, 2017). Furthermore, they have been tested in vitro, and the results are useful in activating the immune response.

One of the conditions for making a peptide vaccine is that the protein antigen should be located at the outer part of the virus in order to ease the purification process. The spike glycoprotein is used as a peptide vaccine candidate since its position is in the outer part, and it is possessed by all types of Coronavirus. Therefore, this protein is used as a candidate source for peptide vaccines for all kinds of Coronavirus.

Initially, the research was conducted to obtain an overview of its potential as a vaccine candidate. In addition, an explanation of their

potential will be obtained by testing the similarity and identity for the amino acid sequence of spike glycoproteins.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

This research used the following materials; amino acid sequence of SARS-CoV-2, SARS-CoV (SARS), and MERS-CoV (MERS) spike glycoprotein with NCBI having the Accession Number YP_009724390.1 (COVID-19), P59594, and A0A140AYZ5 respectively.

Work Procedures. This research was conducted in the following stages: SARS CoV-2 (COVID-19) spike glycoprotein downloaded at <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/>; SARS CoV spike glycoprotein downloaded at <http://www.uniprot.org/>; MERS spike glycoprotein download at <http://www.uniprot.org/>; alignment process between spike glycoproteins of COVID-19 with SARS in the https://www.ebi.ac.uk/Tools/psa/emboss_water/program/; alignment between spike glycoproteins of COVID-19 with MERS in the https://www.ebi.ac.uk/Tools/psa/emboss_water/program/; alignment between spike glycoproteins of MERS with SARS in the https://www.ebi.ac.uk/Tools/psa/emboss_water/program/.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Alignment result between COVID-19 with SARS.

```
##ucu#####
# Program: water
# Aligned_sequences: 2
# 1: YP_009724390. (SARS CoV-2/Covid-19)
# 2: SPIKE_CVHSA (SARS)
# Matrix: EBLOSUM62
# Gap_penalty: 10.0
# Extend_penalty: 0.5
# Length: 1277
# Identity:      975/1277 (76.4%)
# Similarity:   1111/1277 (87.0%)
# Gaps:         26/1277 (2.0%)
# Score: 5230.0
#=====
YP_009724390.      1 MFVFLVLLPLVS-SQCVNLTTRTQL-PPAYT--NSFTRGVYYPDKVFRSS      46
                  ||:|:|.|.|.| |.....|.....:|.|||.|.|||||||:|:|:|
SPIKE_CVHSA       1 MFIFLLFLTLTSGSDLRCTTFDDVQAPNYTQHTSSMRGVYYPDEIFRSD      50
```

YP_009724390.	47	VLHSTQDLFLPFFSNVTWFHAIHVSGTNGTKRFDNPVLPFNDGVYFASTE	96
SPIKE_CVHSA	51	TLYLTQDLFLPFYSNVTGFHTI-----NHT--FGNPVVPFKDGIYFAATE	93
YP_009724390.	97	KSNIIIRGWIFGTTLDSTQSLIVNNAITNVVIVKVFCEQFCNDPFLGVYH	146
SPIKE_CVHSA	94	KSNVVRGWVFGSTMNNKSQSVIIINNSTNVVIRACNFELCDNPFPAV---	140
YP_009724390.	147	KNNKSWMESEFRVYSSANNCTFEYVSQPFLMDLEGKQGNFKNREFVFKN	196
SPIKE_CVHSA	141	-SKPMGTQHTMIFDNAFNCTFEYISDAFSLDVSEKSGNFKHLREFVFKN	189
YP_009724390.	197	IDGYFKIYSKHTPINLVRDLPGQFSALEPLVDLPIGINITRFQTLALHR	246
SPIKE_CVHSA	190	KDGFVLYVYKGYQPIDVVRDLPSGFNTLKPPIFKLPLGINITNFRAIL----	235
YP_009724390.	247	SYLTPGDSSSGWTAGAAAYVGYLQPRFTLLKYNENGTITDAVDCALDPL	296
SPIKE_CVHSA	236	TAFSPAQDI--WGTSAAAYFVGYLKPTTFMLKYDENGITITDAVDCSQNPL	283
YP_009724390.	297	SETKCTLKSFTVEKGIYQTSNFRVQPTESIVRFPNITNLCPFGEVFNATR	346
SPIKE_CVHSA	284	AELKCSVKSFEDKGIYQTSNFRVVPDGVVRFNITNLCPFGEVFNATK	333
YP_009724390.	347	FASVYAWNRRKISNCVADYSVLYNSASFSTFKCYGVSPTKLNLDLFTNVY	396
SPIKE_CVHSA	334	FPSVYAWERKKISNCVADYSVLYNSTFFSTFKCYGVSATKLNLDLFSNVY	383
YP_009724390.	397	ADSFVIRGDEVRQIAPGQTGKIADYNYKLPDDFTGCVIAWNSNNLDSKVG	446
SPIKE_CVHSA	384	ADSFVVKGDDVRQIAPGQTGVIADYNYKLPDDFMGCVLAWNTRNIDATST	433
YP_009724390.	447	GNYNLYRFLFRKSNLKPFERDISTEIQAGSTPCNGVEGFNCYFPLQSYG	496
SPIKE_CVHSA	434	GNYNKYRYLRHGKLRPFERDISNVPFSPDGKPCPPALNCYWPLNDYG	482
YP_009724390.	497	FQPTNGVGYQPYRVVLSFELLHAPATVCGPKKSTNLVKNKCVNFNGL	546
SPIKE_CVHSA	483	FYTTTGIGYQPYRVVLSFELLNAPATVCGPKLSTDLIKNQCVNFNGL	532
YP_009724390.	547	TGTGVLTESNKKFLPFQFGRDIADTTDAVRDPQTLILDITPCSFQGV	596
SPIKE_CVHSA	533	TGTGVLTPSSKRFQPFQFGRDVSDFTDVSRDPKTSEILDIPCSFQGV	582
YP_009724390.	597	VITPGTNTSNQVAVLYQDVNCTEVPVAIHADQLTPTWRVYSTGSNVFQTR	646
SPIKE_CVHSA	583	VITPGTNASSEVAVLYQDVNCTDVSTAIHADQLTPAWRIYSTGNVVFQTO	632
YP_009724390.	647	AGCLIGAEHVNSYECDIPIGAGICASYQTQTNsprrarsvasqsIIAYT	696
SPIKE_CVHSA	633	AGCLIGAEHVDTSYECDIPIGAGICASYHTVS----LLRSTSQKSIVAYT	678
YP_009724390.	1247	CCSCGSCCKFDEDDSEPVLKGVKLHYT	1273
SPIKE_CVHSA	1229	ACSCGSCCKFDEDDSEPVLKGVKLHYT	1255

Fig. 1. Alignment result between SARS CoV-2 with SARS-CoV spike glycoproteins.

Alignment result between COVID-19 with MERS

```
#####
# Program: water
# Aligned sequences: 2
# 1: YP_009724390.1 (Covid-19)
# 2: A0A140AYZ5_9BETC (MERS)
# Matrix: EBLOSUM62
# Gap_penalty: 10.0
# Extend_penalty: 0.5
#
# Length: 1440
# Identity: 433/1440 (30.1%)
# Similarity: 654/1440 (45.4%)
# Gaps: 276/1440 (19.2%)
# Score: 1565.5
#=====
YP_009724390. 3 VFLVLLPL-----VSSQCVNLTTRTQL-----PPAYTNSFTR 34
| | | : : . . | | . | : : . . . . . | . . . . | . . .
A0A140AYZ5_9B 5 VFLLMFLLTPTESYVDVGPDSVKSACIEVDIQQTFFDKTWPRPIDVSKAD 54

YP_009724390. 35 GVYYPDKVFRSSVLHSTQDLFLPF---FSNVTWFHAIHVSGTNGTKRF-- 79
| : . | | . . . . | : : . . . | . | | : . . . . . | . | : | | . . | . |
A0A140AYZ5_9B 55 GIIYPQGRTYSNITITYQGLF-PYQGDHGDYVYSAGHATGTTTPQKLFVA 103

YP_009724390. 80 --DNPVLPF-----NDGVYFASTEKSNIIR-----GWIF 106
. . . | . . | . . | . . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | . . .
A0A140AYZ5_9B 104 NYSQDVKQFANGFVVRIGAAANSTGTVIISPSTSATIRKIYPAFMLGSSV 153

YP_009724390. 107 GTTLDSK-----TQSLLVNNTATNVVIVKVEFCNDPFLGVY----- 144
| . . | . | . . : | : : . . . . . : : . | . . . : | . . | :
A0A140AYZ5_9B 154 GNFS DGKMG RFFNHTLVLLPDGCGTLLRA--FYCILEPRSGNHCPAGNSY 201

YP_009724390. 145 -----YH-----KNNKSWMESEFRVYSSANNCTFEY---VSQPFLM 177
| | . . | : . . . . . | : . | . . . | | | . | : : . . . :
A0A140AYZ5_9B 202 TSFATYHTPATDCSDGNYNRNASLNSFKEYFNLRNCTFMYTYNITEDEIL 251

YP_009724390. 178 DLEGKQGNFKNLREFVFKNIDGYFKIYSKHTPINLVRDLPQGFSALEPLV 227
: . . | . . . . . : . . . : | . |
A0A140AYZ5_9B 252 EWFGITQTAQGVHLFSSRYVDLY----- 274

YP_009724390. 228 DLPIGINITRFQTL-----LALHRSYLTPGDSSSGWTAGAAAYYVG 268
| . | : : | . | | . . . . | . . . . . . . . | | : | | .
A0A140AYZ5_9B 275 ----GGNMFQFATLPVYDTIKYYSIIPHSIRSIQSDRKAW----AAFYVY 316

YP_009724390. 269 YLQPRTFLLKYNENGTITDAVDCALDPLSETKCTLKSFVTEKGIYQTSNF 318
. | | | . | | | . : : . . | . . . : | | . . . | | : . . : | | . | : | . . : |
A0A140AYZ5_9B 317 KLQPLTFLLDFSVVDGYIRRAIDCGFNDSLQLHCSYESFDVESGVYSVSSF 366

YP_009724390. 319 RVQPTESIVRFPNITNLCPFGEVFNATRFASVYAWNRKRISNCVADYSVL 368
. . : | : . : | . . . . . | . | . . . : . | . . | | . . : | | . . . . . |
A0A140AYZ5_9B 367 EAKPSGSVVEQAEGVE-CDFSPLLSGTP-PQVYNFKRLVFTNCNYNLTKL 414

YP_009724390. 369 YNSASFSTFKCYGVSPTKLNDLCFTNVYADSFVIRGDEVRQIAPGQTGKI 418
. . . | . : . | . . . : | | . . . . | : : . . . | . | . . . . . : : . . . | . |
A0A140AYZ5_9B 415 LSLFSVNDFTCSQISPAAIASNCYSSLILDYFSYPLSMKSDLSVSSAGPI 464

YP_009724390. 419 ADYNYKLPDDFTGC-VIAWNSNNLDSKVG-NYNYLYRLFRKSNLKPFR 466
: . : | | | . . . . . | : : | . . . : | | . . . . . | : | : : . . . | . . :
A0A140AYZ5_9B 465 SQFNYKQSFSNPTCLILATVPHNLTITITKPLKYSYINKCSRLLS----- 508
```

YP_009724390.	467	DISTEIYQAGS-----TPCNGV-----EGFNCY----FPLQSYGFQPTNG	502
A0A140AYZ5_9B	509	DDRTEVPQLVNVANQYSPCVSTVPSVWEDGDYRQQLSPLEGGGWLVASG	558
YP_009724390.	503	VGYPYRVVLSFELLHAPAT----VCGPKKSTNLVK-----NKCVMFNF	543
A0A140AYZ5_9B	559	STVAMTEQLQMGGFVITVQYGTDTNSVCPKLEFANDTKIASQLGNCVEYSL	608
YP_009724390.	544	NGLTGTGVLTESNKKFLPFQQFGRDIADTTDAVRDPQTLEILDITPCSF	593
A0A140AYZ5_9B	609	YGVSGRGRVFNQCTAVGVRQRF-----VYDAYQ-----	636
YP_009724390.	1175	SVVNIQKEIDRLNEVAKNLNESLIDLQELGKYEQYIKWPWYIWLGFIAGL	1224
A0A140AYZ5_9B	1258	TLLDLTYEMLSLQQVVKALNESYIDLKELGNYTYYNKWPWYIWLGFIAGL	1307
YP_009724390.	1225	IAIVMVTIMLCCMTSCCSCLKCCSCGCC--KFDEDDSEP	1263
A0A140AYZ5_9B	1308	VALALCVFFILCCTGCGTNCMGKLCNRCDDRYEEDLEP	1347

Fig. 2. Alignment Result between SARS CoV-2 with MERS CoV Spike Glycoproteins.

Alignment result between SARS with MERS spike glycoproteins

```
#####
# Program: water
# Aligned_sequences: 2
# 1: SPIKE_CVHSA (SARS)
# 2: A0A140AYZ5_9BETC (MERS)
# Matrix: EBLOSUM62
# Gap_penalty: 10.0
# Extend_penalty: 0.5
# Length: 1400
# Identity: 443/1400 (31.6%)
# Similarity: 662/1400 (47.3%)
# Gaps: 214/1400 (15.3%)
# Score: 1561.0
#=====
SPIKE_CVHSA 3 IFLFLTLT-----GSD-----LDRCTTFDDVQAPNYTQHTSSM 37
A0A140AYZ5_9B 5 VFLLMFLLTPTESYVDVGPDSVKSACIEVDIQQTFDFDKTWP RPID-VSKA 53

SPIKE_CVHSA 38 RGVYYPDEIFRSDTLYLTQDLFLPFYSNVTGFHTINHTFGNPVIFPKDGI 87
A0A140AYZ5_9B 54 DGIYYPQGRYNSNITITYQGLF-PYQGDHGDYVYSAGHATGTTTPQK--- 99

SPIKE_CVHSA 88 YFAATEKSNV---VRGWV--FGSTMNKSQS V I IINNSTNVVIRACNFEL 132
A0A140AYZ5_9B 100 L FVANYSQDVKQFANGFVVRIGAAAN--STGTV I I SPSTSATIRKI---- 143

SPIKE_CVHSA 133 CDNPFFAVSKPMGTQT-----HTMIF--D-----NAFNCTFE--- 162
A0A140AYZ5_9B 144 --YPAFMLGSSVGNFSDGKMGFRFNHTLVLLPDGCGTLLRAFYCILEPRS 191

SPIKE_CVHSA 163 -----YISDAF----SLDVSEKSGNFKH-----LREFVFKNKDGF 193
A0A140AYZ5_9B 192 GNHCPAGNSYTSFYHTPATDCSD--GNYNRNASLNSFKFYFNLRNCTF 239

SPIKE_CVHSA 194 LYVY-----KGYQPIDVVR----DLPSG-----FNT 215
```

A0A140AYZ5_9B	240	MYTYNITEDEILEWFGITQTAQGVHLFSSRYVDLYGGNMFQFATLPVYDT	289
SPIKE_CVHSA	216	LKPIFKLPLGINITNFRAILTAFSPAQDIWGTSAAAAYFVGYLKPTTFMLK	265
A0A140AYZ5_9B	290	IKYYSIIPHSIR-----SIQSDRKAW----AAFYVYKQLPLTFLLD	326
SPIKE_CVHSA	266	YDENGITITDAVDCSQNPLAELKCSVKSFEDKGIYQTSNFRVVPDGDVVR	315
A0A140AYZ5_9B	327	FSDGYIRRAIDCGFNDSLQLHCSYESFDVESGVYSVSSFEAKPSGSVVE	376
SPIKE_CVHSA	316	FPNITNLCPFGEVFNATKFPSVYAWERKKISNCVADYSVLYNSTFFST--	363
A0A140AYZ5_9B	377	QAEGVE-CDFSPLLSGTP-PQVYNFKRLVFTNC--NYNLTKLLSLFSVND	422
SPIKE_CVHSA	364	FKCYGVSATKLNLDLCSNVYADSF----VVKGDDVRQIAPGQTGVIADYN	409
A0A140AYZ5_9B	423	FTCSQISPAAIASNCYSSLILDYFSYPLSMKSD----LSVSSAGPISQFN	468
SPIKE_CVHSA	410	YKLPDDFMGC-VLAWNTRNIDATSTGNYNYKYRYLRHGKLRPFERDISNV	458
A0A140AYZ5_9B	469	YKQSFSNPTCLILATVPHNL---TTITKPLKYSYINKCS-RLLSDDRTEV	514
SPIKE_CVHSA	459	PFSPDG---KPCTPPALNCYWPLNDY-----GFYTTTGIGYQPY	494
A0A140AYZ5_9B	515	PQLVNNANQYSPCVSTVPSTVWEDGDYRQKQLSPLEGGGWLVASGSTVAMT	564
SPIKE_CVHSA	495	RVVVLSEFELLNAPAT----VCGPKL---STDLIKNO---CVNFNFNGLTG	534
A0A140AYZ5_9B	565	EQLQMGFGITVQYGTDTNSVC-PKLEFANDTKIASQLGNCVEYSLYGVSG	613
SPIKE_CVHSA	535	TGVL---TPSSKRFQPF--QQFGRDVSDFDTDSVRDPKTSEILDISPCSF	579
A0A140AYZ5_9B	614	RGVFQNCTAVGVRQRFVYDAYQNLVGYYSDD-----GNYYCLRACVSV	657
SPIKE_CVHSA	580	GVSVITPGTNASSEVAVLYQDVNCTDVSTAIHADQLTPAWR-IYSTGNV	628
A0A140AYZ5_9B	658	PVSVIY--DKETKTHATLFGSVACEHISSTM--SQYSRSTRSMLKRRDST	703
SPIKE_CVHSA	629	F---QTQAGCLIGAEHVDTSY---ECDIPIGAGICASYHTVSLLRSTSQK	672
A0A140AYZ5_9B	704	YGPLQTPVGCVLGL--VNSSLFVEDCKLPLGQSLCALPDTPTSTLTPRSVR	751
SPIKE_CVHSA	673	SI-----VAYTMSLGADSSIAYSNNTIAIPTNFSISITTEVMPVSMA	714
A0A140AYZ5_9B	752	SVPGEMRLASIAFNHPIQVD-QLNSSYFKLSIPTNFSFGVTQEIYIQTTIQ	800
SPIKE_CVHSA	715	KTSVDCNMYICGDSTECANLLLQYGSFCTQLNRALSGIAAEQDRNTREVF	764
A0A140AYZ5_9B	801	KVTVDCQYVCNGFQKCEQLLREYQFCSKINQALHGANLRQDDSVRNLF	850
SPIKE_CVHSA	765	AQVKQMYKTPTLKYFGG-FNFSQILPDPLKP---TKRSFIEDLLFNKVTL	810
A0A140AYZ5_9B	851	ASVKSSQSSPIIPGFGDFNLTLLEPVSISTGSRARSASIAEDLLFDKVTI	900
SPIKE_CVHSA	811	ADAGFMKQYGECL--GDINARDLICAQKFNGLTVLPPLLTDDMIAAYTAA	858
A0A140AYZ5_9B	901	ADPGYMQGYDDCMQQGPASARDLICAQYVAGYKVLPLMDVNMEAAYTSS	950
SPIKE_CVHSA	859	LVSGTATAGWTFGAGAALQIPFAMQMAYRFNGIGVTQNVLYENQKQIANQ	908
A0A140AYZ5_9B	951	LLGSIAGVGTAGLSSFAAIPFAQSIFYRLNGVGITQQVLSNQKLIANK	1000

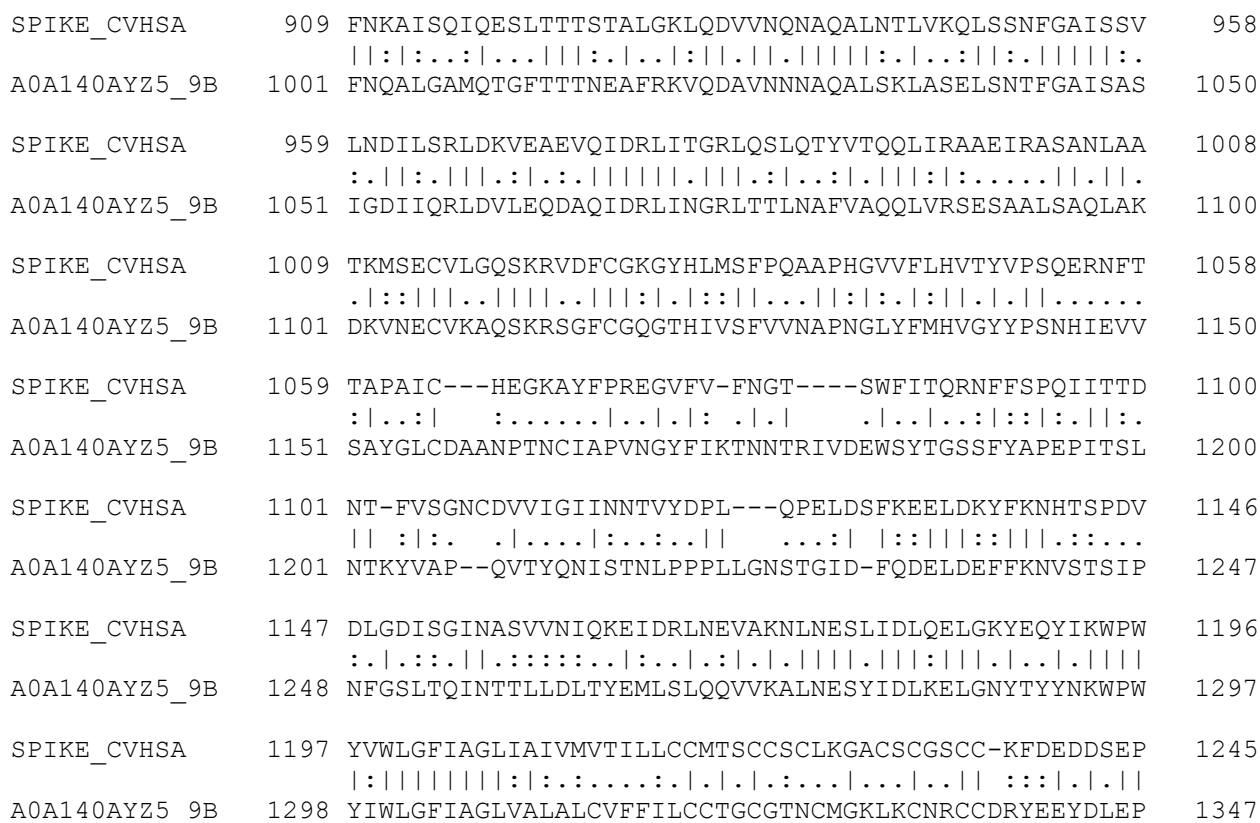


Fig. 3. Alignment result between MERS CoV with SARS CoV spike glycoproteins.

Table 1 represents the results of the alignment shown by the value of identity and similarity. The Identity is the percentage of identical matches between the two sequences over the reported aligned region (including any gaps in the length). The following are the results of alignment among the three viruses.

Table 1. Conclusions on the alignment results of the coronavirus spike glycoprotein.

No	Aligned Type	Identity (%)	Similarity (%)
1	Covid-19 x SARS	76.4	87.0
2	Covid-19 x MERS	30.1	45.4
3	SARS x MERS	31.6	47.3

The similarity is the percentage of matches between the two sequences over the reported aligned region (including any gaps in the length) (Taupiqurrohman *et al.*, 2016). In addition, Identity value indicates the identical equation of the compared amino acids, while the similarity value indicates the conformity on chemical properties (Hui *et al.*, 2020). Table 1

also shows that Coronaviruses of SARS and COVID-19 have a high similarity with an identity value of 76.4% and 87%. On the contrary, the comparison of MERS and COVID-19 is relatively not similar because the alignment results are below 70%. The low result is also shown by the comparison between SARS with MERS having 31.6% identity, and 47.3% similarity. This is consistent with the explanation of Andriani (2016) and Li *et al.* (2020), where it was stated that the coronaviruses of SARS and COVID-19 are very close based on evolution tree. According to Rice *et al.* (2000), phylogenetic results (evolutionary kinship) cannot be concluded because of the type of protein being compared. Therefore, this research has illustrated the great potential of spike glycoprotein to be the source of peptide vaccine candidates for the SARS and COVID-19 diseases. Below is the structure of the spike glycoprotein of SARS-CoV, SARS-CoV-2, and MERS based on the database (pdb.org).

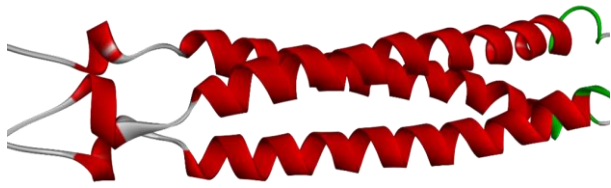


Fig. 4. Structure of SARS-CoV spike glycoproteins.

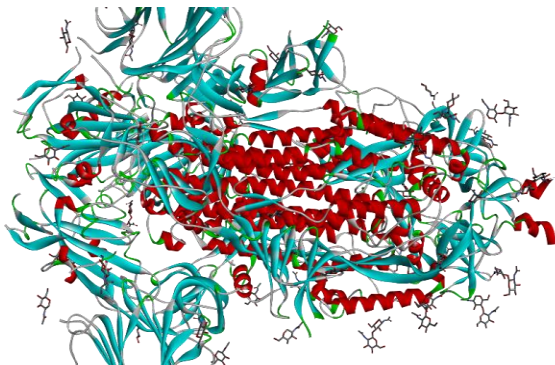


Fig. 5. Structure of SARS CoV-2 spike glycoproteins.

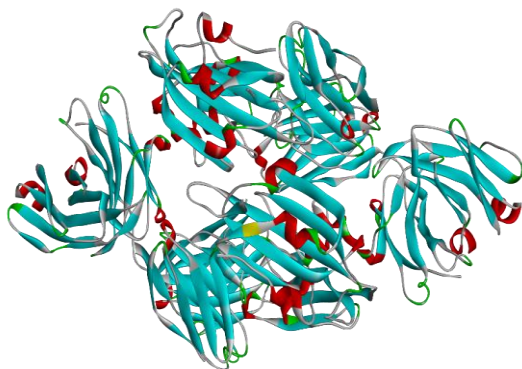


Fig. 6. Structure of SARS CoV spike glycoproteins

Work Principles of Universal Peptide Vaccine. The sequential analysis shows that spike glycoprotein can only be used as the source of peptide vaccine candidates for SARS and COVID-19. This should be properly conducted since the working principle of peptide vaccine is based on the immune system. The two common parts when a virus infects are the outside (specific body tissue) and the inside of an infected cell (body cell). When a part of the tissue is infected, the immune cells in the region begin to respond (Mothes *et al.*, 2010; Mallapaty, 2020). This is evident in macrophages, which is one type of immune cell

that is responsible for initiating the formation of antibodies through the activation of helper T cells. To activate these cells, macrophages will phagocytize the incoming antigen protein. Furthermore, the results of phagocytosis (small peptides) are raised to the surface of the body by major histocompatibility (MHC) class II protein to be recognized by helper T cell receptors (Li *et al.*, 2020). Andriani (2016) stated the predicted part and made into a peptide vaccine.

During an internal cellular infection, the cell responds through a series of reactions (Fig. 4). An important part of this response in relation to the peptide vaccine is that the cell will attempt to bring the virus part to the surface. This is conducted by the MHC class I and recognized by cytotoxic T cells, which functions to reduce infection (Li *et al.*, 2020). The part of the virus raised by MHC I and II is another peptide vaccine candidate that is predicted by using the spike glycoprotein (marked in the box in the picture). This protein is a potential candidate for peptide vaccine since it is found on the outer part of the virus spike glycoprotein is also in the outer part of the virus, thus it is a potential candidate for peptide vaccine. Initially, it is recognized or attached to the cell surface, and the location is given below.

Every disease has a cure. If the right medicine is found for a disease, the disease will be cured with the permission of Allah *Azza wa Jalla* (Sahih Muslim No. 4084). Based on this hadith, we can learn that there is no disease on this earth that was created by Allah *swt.* without a cure. As at present, many kinds of research have been carried out by scientists to find the most appropriate vaccine candidates for use in the prevention of infectious diseases caused by the coronavirus. The success of finding a vaccine candidate with the highest level of effectiveness is also inseparable from the power of Allah Almighty, as His word in QS. Ash-Shu'ara verse 80 (Kementarian Agama RI, 2019). This verse explains that it is Allah *swt.* who heals a man when he is sick. Allah has the power to heal any disease that a person has. But man, through the use of the mind by studying science, must also find out how to obtain this healing. Through science, humans can find out

the types of amino acids from the glycoprotein spike of various types of coronaviruses that are most appropriate to be used in the production of universal peptide vaccines for various types of infectious diseases caused by various types of coronaviruses. The lesson that can be taken from this verse is that diseases experienced by humans are the result of human actions themselves, including infection with diseases caused by the coronavirus, one of which is the lack of a clean lifestyle. Through the efforts made by humans and by the will of Allah swt. diseases suffered by humans can be cured. Diseases that occur in humans can also be a reminder to always be grateful for the various blessings from Allah swt. One of which is the favor of healing from an illness.

CONCLUSION

SARS CoV-2 (COVID-19) and SARS are very similar with 87% similarity and 76.4% identity values. In contrast, covid-19 with MERS and SARS with MERS are very different because of their reduced similarity and identity values below 70%. Therefore, the spike glycoprotein can only be used as the peptide vaccine candidate for COVID-19 and SARS.

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