

**Using “non-change against changes” strategy  
to develop pan-CoV vaccines and therapeutics**

**使用 “以不变应万变” 策略研发冠状病毒通用疫苗和药物**

**Shibo Jiang (姜世勃)**

**Fudan University, Shanghai, China**

# Common drug targets of enveloped viruses

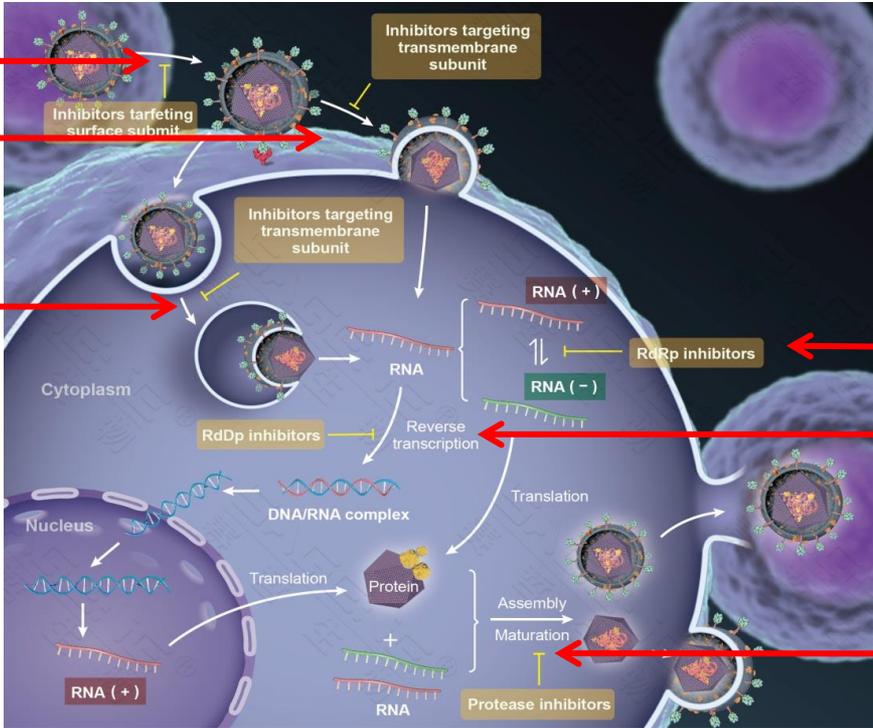
Block virus entry

Inhibit virus replication

Viral attachment inhibitors

Viral fusion inhibitors

Viral endocytosis inhibitors

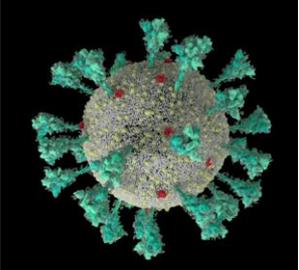


RdRp inhibitors

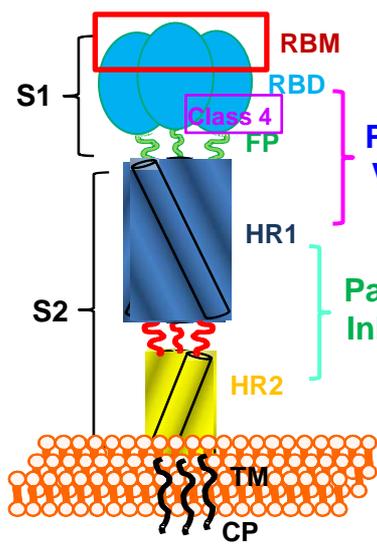
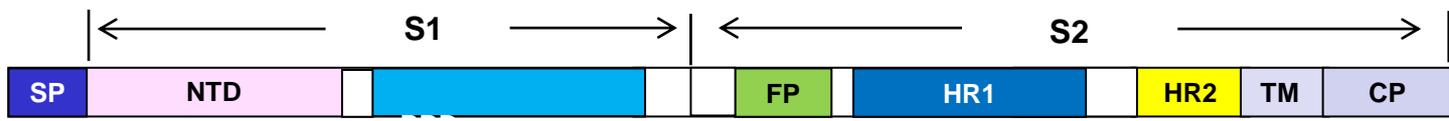
RdDp inhibitors

Protease inhibitors

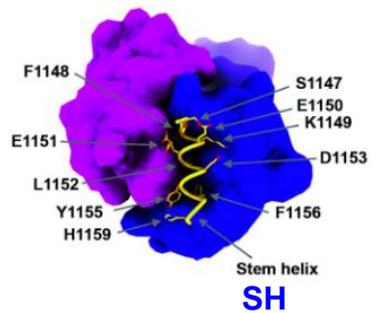
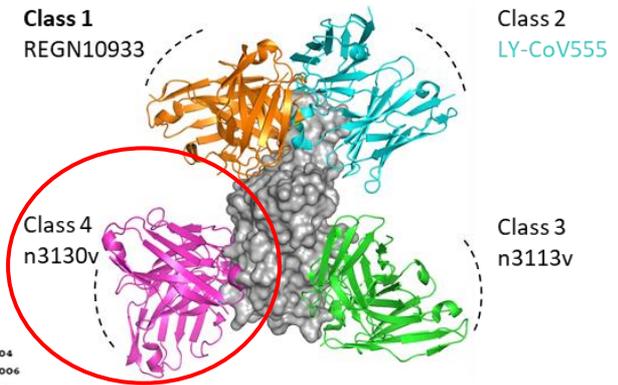
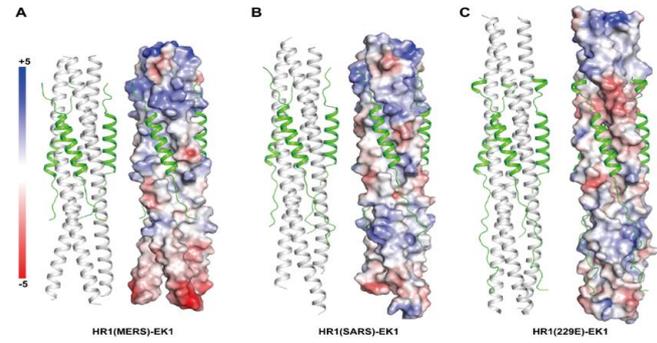
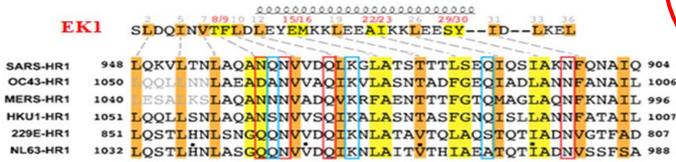
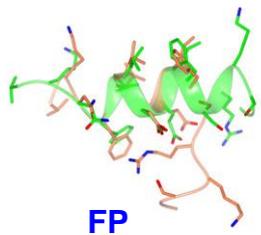
# Coronavirus spike protein



S protein

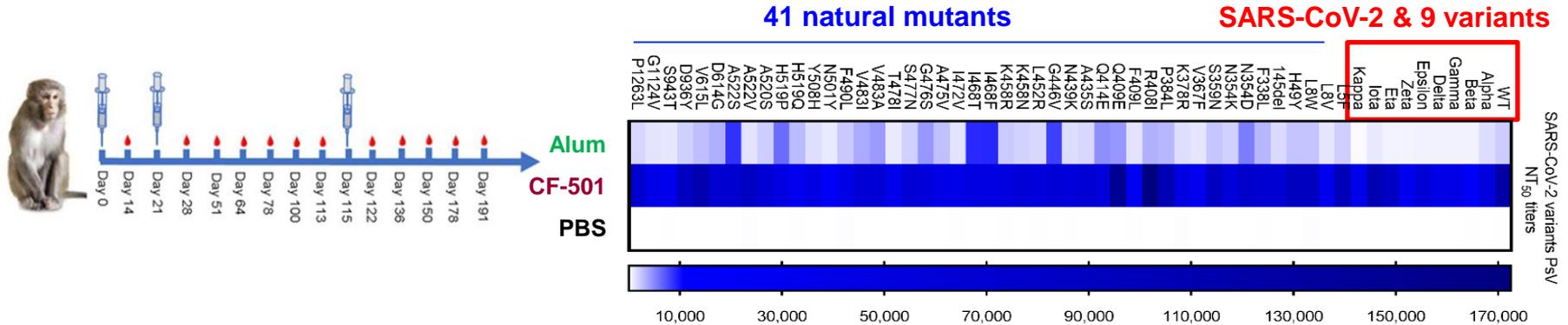


S protein



Sun X et al. *Nat Microb.*7:1063-74 (2022)  
Pinto D et al. *Science* 373:1109-16 (2021)

# CF501/RBD-Fc-based pan-sarbecovirus vaccine



CF-501/RBD-Fc-based pan-sarbecovirus vaccine is highly effective against:

- 1) SARS-CoV-2 and its variants (e.g, Alpha, Beta, Gamma, Delta, Omicron BA.1~BA.5);
- 2) SARS-CoV and its variants;
- 3) Bat SARSr-CoVs (e.g., WIV1, Rs3367, and RsSHC014).

# EK1-based pan-CoV fusion inhibitor

Highly potent pan-CoV fusion inhibitor **EK1** will be used in intranasal spray and inhalation formulations to prevent and treat infections of SARS-CoV-2, SARS-CoV, MERS-CoV, and also the emerging and reemerging SARSr-CoVs in the future.

