

# THE LANCET

CORRESPONDENCE | [ONLINE FIRST](#)

## The COVID-19 MS Coalition—accelerating diagnostics, prognostics, and treatment

[Weston Struwe](#) • [Edward Emmott](#) • [Melanie Bailey](#) • [Michal Sharon](#) • [Andrea Sinz](#) • [Fernando J Corrales](#) • et al.

[Show all authors](#)

Published: May 27, 2020 • DOI: [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(20\)31211-3](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(20)31211-3)

Rapid and comprehensive genetic sequencing has shed light on the origin of severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) and allowed timely implementation of PCR tests to determine the presence of viral RNA. PCR tests for SARS-CoV-2 are some way from being reliably qualitative and will never indicate how the disease might progress in an individual. As COVID-19 becomes endemic, there is a concomitant need for accurate biological assays to detect antibodies to SARS-CoV-2 antigens and ultimately tests for prognostic markers to target treatment options.<sup>1, 2</sup> With this considerable genetic insight, and the emerging structural information, comes associated questions regarding the molecular descriptors that contribute to disease progression, especially when we consider spread across different populations. The power of mass spectrometry to generate rapid, precise, and reproducible diagnostic information that complements genomic information and accelerates our understanding of the disease, is now becoming a reality.<sup>3, 4</sup>

Mass spectrometry-based analysis can answer questions broadly falling into two categories. The first concerns multi-omic profiling of the host response, correlating prognosis with disease severity. Robust biomarkers will further our understanding of disease mechanisms and the susceptibility of certain clinical groups. The most valuable of these prognostic markers will be those indicating the transition from a beneficial immune response to one that is harmful, ultimately resulting in respiratory distress. Such data will facilitate public health efforts for population screening, defining high-risk patients, tracking disease progression, and

identifying sources of vulnerability that will permit treatment stratification and minimise or prevent future coronavirus pandemics.

• [View related content for this article](#)

The second category concerns the SARS-CoV-2 viral spike glycoprotein, which is not only key for host-cell attachment but is also a major target for neutralising antibodies elicited through vaccination. Although RNA sequencing is extraordinarily informative for viral mutation or adaptation via immune selective pressure, it cannot inform on a critical feature of enveloped viruses: viral spike glycosylation. The functional role of SARS-CoV-2 spike glycans, of which there are 66 per trimer,<sup>5</sup> is undetermined yet, along with associated conformational dynamics that shape receptor or antibody binding, a key factor for vaccine design. Investigating spike glycosylation and plasticity with advanced mass spectrometry methods on recombinant preparations and comparing this to wild type viral proteins is crucial to this effort.

The [COVID-19 MS Coalition](#) is a collective mass spectrometry effort that will provide molecular level information on SARS-CoV-2 in the human host and reveal pathophysiological and structural information to treat and minimise COVID-19 infection. Collaboration with colleagues at pace involves sharing of optimised methods for sample collection and data generation, processing and formatting for maximal information gain. Open datasets will enable ready access to this valuable information by the computational community to help understand antigen response mechanisms, inform vaccine development, and enable antiviral drug design. As countries across the world increase widespread testing to confirm SARS-CoV-2 exposure and assess immunity, mass spectrometry has a significant role in fighting the disease. Through collaborative actions, and the collective efforts of the COVID-19 MS Coalition, a molecular level quantitative understanding of SARS-CoV-2 and its effect will benefit all.

We declare no competing interests.

## References

1. Amanat F • Stadlbauer D • Strohmeier S • et al.

**A serological assay to detect SARS-CoV-2 seroconversion in humans.**

*Nat Med.* 2020; (published online May 12.)

[DOI:10.1038/s41591-020-0913-5](https://doi.org/10.1038/s41591-020-0913-5)

[View in Article](#) 

[Scopus \(0\)](#) • [Crossref](#) • [Google Scholar](#)

2. Wölfel R • Corman VM • Guggemos W • et al.

**Virological assessment of hospitalized patients with COVID-2019.**

*Nature*. 2020; (published online April 1.)

[DOI:10.1038/s41586-020-2196-x](https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-020-2196-x)

[View in Article](#) 

[PubMed](#) • [Crossref](#) • [Google Scholar](#)

3. Ihling C • Tänzler D • Hagemann S • Kehlen A • Hüttelmaier S • Sinz A

**Mass spectrometric identification of SARS-CoV-2 proteins from gargle solution samples of COVID-19 patients.**

*bioRxiv*. 2020; (published online April 19.) (preprint).

[DOI: 10.1101/2020.04.18.047878](https://doi.org/10.1101/2020.04.18.047878)

[View in Article](#) 

[Google Scholar](#)

4. Messner CB • Demichev V • Wendisch D • et al.

**Clinical classifiers of COVID-19 infection from novel ultra-high-throughput proteomics.**

*medRxiv*. 2020; (published online May 3.) (preprint).

[DOI: 10.1101/2020.04.27.20081810](https://doi.org/10.1101/2020.04.27.20081810)

[View in Article](#) 

[Google Scholar](#)

5. Watanabe Y • Allen JD • Wrapp D • McLellan JS • Crispin M

**Site-specific glycan analysis of the SARS-CoV-2 spike.**

*bioRxiv*. 2020; (published online May 4.) (preprint).

[DOI: 10.1126/science.abb9983](https://doi.org/10.1126/science.abb9983)

[View in Article](#) 

[Google Scholar](#)

## Article Info

### Publication History

Published: May 27, 2020

## Identification

DOI: [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(20\)31211-3](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(20)31211-3)

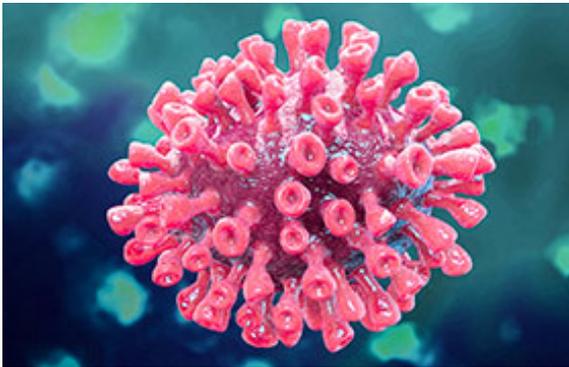
## Copyright

© 2020 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved.

## ScienceDirect

[Access this article on ScienceDirect](#)

## Related Hub



### COVID-19 Resource Centre

Access the latest 2019 novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) content from across *The Lancet* journals as it is published.

# THE LANCET



#### THE LANCET JOURNALS

The Lancet

The Lancet Child & Adolescent Health

The Lancet Diabetes & Endocrinology

#### CLINICAL

The Lancet Clinic

Commissions

Series

Picture Quiz

#### CONNECT

About

Contact Us

Customer Service

#### ACCESS

The Lancet Digital Health  
The Lancet Gastroenterology & Hepatology  
The Lancet Global Health  
The Lancet Haematology  
The Lancet HIV  
The Lancet Infectious Diseases  
The Lancet Microbe  
The Lancet Neurology  
The Lancet Oncology  
The Lancet Planetary Health  
The Lancet Psychiatry  
The Lancet Public Health  
The Lancet Regional Health  
The Lancet Respiratory Medicine  
The Lancet Rheumatology  
EBioMedicine  
EClinicalMedicine

## GLOBAL HEALTH

Hub  
Commissions  
Series  
Global Burden of Disease

Information for Readers  
Register  
Subscription Options  
My Account  
Existing Print Subscribers  
The Lancet *Updates*  
Recommend Lancet journals to your librarian  
The Lancet App  
The Lancet Choice

## INFORMATION

Authors  
Press  
Advertisers  
Careers  
Privacy Policy  
Terms and Conditions  
Cookies

We use cookies to help provide and enhance our service and tailor content and ads. By continuing you agree to the [use of cookies](#).

Copyright © 2020 Elsevier Inc. except certain content provided by third parties.

[Privacy Policy](#) [Terms and Conditions](#)

