

COMMENTARY

Role of hemagglutinin-esterase protein in SARS-CoV-2 infection?

Milad Zandi^{1,2}  | Saber Soltani^{1,2}¹Department of Virology, School of Public Health, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran²Research Center for Clinical Virology, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran**Correspondence**

Milad Zandi, School of Public Health, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Poursina Avenue, Qods Street, Enqelab Square, Tehran, Iran.

Email: Miladzandi416@gmail.com**Keywords**

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In a published mini-review article in *Cell Biology International*, the authors considered hemagglutinin-esterase (HE) as a structural protein of SARS-CoV-2 which has roles in the entry and release processes of virus (Tantuoyir & Rezaei, 2020). Coronaviruses are divided in four genera including alpha-, beta-, gamma-, and delta-coronavirus (Yang & Leibowitz, 2015). The five subgenera are recognized within the genus *betacoronavirus* (Yang & Leibowitz, 2015). SARS-CoV-2 as a beta-coronavirus in lineage B causes COVID-19 (Letko et al., 2020). It encodes four structural proteins: (1) the spike-surface glycoprotein, (2) the small envelope protein, (3) the membrane glycoprotein, and (4) the nucleocapsid protein, also several nonstructural proteins (Yin, 2020); however, other betacoronaviruses in lineage A such as HCoV-OC43, HCoV-HKU1, BCoV, and MHV encode HE (Yang & Leibowitz, 2015). As a result, according to evidence, the genome of SARS-CoV-2 lacks the HE gene, therefore, HE cannot have a role in SARS-CoV-2 replication.

ORCIDMilad Zandi  <http://orcid.org/0000-0002-2145-0196>**REFERENCES**

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