Supplementary Information

for

Extrinsic stabilization of antiviral ACE2-Fc fusion proteins targeting SARS-CoV-2

Hristo L. Svilenov^{1,6*}, Florent Delhommel^{2,3}, Till Siebenmorgen^{2,3}, Florian Rührnößl¹, Grzegorz M. Popowicz^{2,3}, Alwin Reiter⁴, Michael Sattler^{2,3}, Carsten Brockmeyer⁵ and Johannes Buchner^{1*}

- ¹ Center of Functional Protein Assemblies (CPA) and School of Natural Sciences, Department of Biosciences, Technical University of Munich, Garching, Germany.
- ² Institute of Structural Biology, Helmholtz Zentrum München, Neuherberg, Germany.
- ³ Bavarian NMR Center, School of Natural Sciences, Department of Biosciences, Technical University of Munich, Garching, 85748, Munich, Germany.
- ⁴ Formycon AG, Martinsried/Planegg, Germany.
- ⁵ Brockmeyer Biopharma GmbH, Senator-Ernst Str. 2, Marzling, Germany
- ⁶Current affiliation: Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Ghent University,
- Ottergemsesteenweg 460, 9000, Ghent, Belgium

* To whom correspondence should be addressed: hristo.svilenov@ugent.be, https://orcid.org/0000-0001-5863-9569 johannes.buchner@tum.de, https://orcid.org/0000-0003-1282-7737 phone: +498928913340; fax: +498928913345



Supplementary Figure 1. Distribution of Inter-PD distance from the pool of all ACE2-Fc conformations generated by MD. This pool was used to select a minimum ensemble fitting best the SAXS data, of which the inter-PD distance is indicated (red), as well as for the known structures of ACE2 in the open and closed conformations.



Supplementary Figure 2. Differential scanning microcalorimetry analysis of an ACE2-IgG1-Fc.



Supplementary Figure 3. DSC analysis of 5 μ M ACE2-IgG4-Fc in the presence of 50 μ M MLN4760 or 50 μ M MLN4760 plus 50 μ M DX600



Supplementary Figure 4. Deuterium uptake plots of other peptides in the hinge region between the two subdomains of ACE2 PD. The ACE2 indicates ACE2-IgG4-Fc without inhibitors, ACE2_MLN is ACE2-IgG4-Fc in the presence of MLN4760, DX600 is ACE2-IgG4-Fc in the presence of DX600.



Supplementary Figure 5. Comparison of the first (blue) and the final (yellow) half of the MD simulation runs. **a)** R_g distribution and **b)** inter-PD distance distribution show the same general trend in both subsets.

Supplementary Table 1. Overview of the attached glycans and the corresponding protein sites.

Protein Site	Glycan
N36,N529	DGlcpNAcb1-4DGlcpNAcb1-2DManpa1-6[DGlcpNAcb1-2DManpa1- 3]DManpb1-4DGlcpNAcb1-4DGlcpNAca1-OH
N73, N673	DGlcpNAcb1-2DManpa1-6[DGalpb1-4DGlcpNAcb1-2DManpa1- 3]DManpb1-4DGlcpNAcb1-4[LFucpa1-3]DGlcpNAca1-OH
N86, N415	DGlcpNAcb1-2DManpa1-6[DGlcpNAcb1-2DManpa1-3]DManpb1- 4DGlcpNAcb1-4[LFucpa1-3]DGlcpNAca1-OH
N305	DGlcpNAcb1-2DManpa1-6[DGlcpNAcb1-4[DGlcpNAcb1-4DGlcpNAcb1- 2]DManpa1-3]DManpb1-4DGlcpNAcb1-4DGlcpNAca1-OH
T723	DNeup5Aca2-6[DNeup5Aca2-3DGalpb1-3]DGalpNAca1-OH
N794	DGlcpNAcb1-2DManpb1-6DManpb1-4DGlcpNAcb1-4[LFucpa1- 6]DGlcpNAca1-OH

Supplementary Table 2. Overview of the properties and associated values used for the MD simulations.

Property	Value
Simulation box dimensions	14 Å minimum distance to box edge
Total number of atoms glycosylated	593412
Total number of water molecules glycosylated	186666
Total number of ions	58
Thermostat	Langevin
Collision frequency in ps-1	2
Protein force field	FF14SB
Glycan force field	GLYCAM_06j-1
Water force field	TIP3P
Nonbonded cutoff	8.5 Å