Heavy Cha	ain V-gene		
	FR1CD	R H1CDF	R H2FR3FR3
IGHV4-59	QVQLQESGPGLVKPSETLSLTCTVSGGS1S	SYYWSWIRQPPGKGLEWIGYIYYSGSTN	I YNPSLKSRVTISVDTSKNQFSLKLSSVTAADTAVYYC
H7.HK1	QVQLQESGPGLVKPSETLSLTCSVSGGS1	SYYWTWIRQPPGKGLEWVGYI <mark>YHS</mark> GSTS	SYNPSLKSRITISV <mark>AP</mark> SKNHFSLELTSMTAADTAVYYCA <mark>R</mark>
Н7.НК2	QVQLQGSGPGLLRPSETLSLTCSVSGVSI	<mark>SYY</mark> WSWVRQPPGKALEWIGYI <mark>YYS</mark> G <mark>N</mark> TN	i ynpslesrvtisvd <mark>r</mark> sknqfslk <mark>m</mark> tsvtaadtaryfca <mark>r</mark>
IGHV7-4-1	QVQLVQSGSELKKPGASVKVSCKASGYTFT	SYAMNWVRQAPGQGLEWMGWINTNTGNE	TYAQGFTGRFVFSLDTSVSTAYLQICSLKAEDTAVYYC
н7.нк3	QVQLVQSGSELKRPGASVKVSCRASGYTFT	SYTINWVRQAPGQGLEWMGWINTSTGD	TYAQGFTGRFVFSLDTSVSTAYLEISRLKAEDTAVYYCAR
IGHV4-61	QVQLQESGPGLVKPSETLSLTCTVSGGSVS	SGSYYWSWIRQPPGKGLEWIGYIYYSGSTN	I YNPSLKSRVTISVDTSKNQFSLKLSSVTAADTAVYYC
Н7.НК4	QVQLQESGPGLVKPSETLSLTCTVSGGSVR	SASYAWSWIRQPPGKGLEWIGDIYYSGTTN	I YNPSLKSRVTLSVDT <mark>AKNR</mark> FSL <mark>RLR</mark> SVTAADTAVY <mark>H</mark> CAR
Light Cha	ain V-gene GR1CD	R L1	FR3
IGKV2-28	DIVMTQSPLSLPVTPGEPASISCRSSQSLL	HSNGYNYLDWYLQKPGQSPQLLIYLGSNRA	
H7.HK1	DIVMTQSPVSLPVTPGEPASISCNSSQSLL	<mark>HSN</mark> G <mark>YAH</mark> LDWYLQKPGQSPKLMI <mark>YL</mark> GL <mark>N</mark> R#	FGVPDRFSGSGSGTDFTLKISRVEAEDVGVYYC
Н7.НК2	DIVMTQSPLSLPVTPGEPASISCRSNQSLQ	<mark>HSN</mark> G <mark>Y</mark> VHLDWYRQKPGQSPHLLI <mark>YL</mark> GF <mark>N</mark> RA	<mark>SG</mark> VPDRFSG <mark>G</mark> GSGTDFTLKISRVEAEDVGVYYC
IGKV1-5	DIQMTQSPSTLSASVGDRVTITCRASQSI	SSWLA WYQQKPGKAPKLLIYDASSLE	SGVPSRFSGSGSGTEFTLTISSLQPDDFATYYC
н7.нк3	DIQMTQSPSTLSASVGDRVTITCRASQSI	SSWLA WYQQKPGKAPKLLIY <mark>K</mark> ASSLE	SGVPSRFSGSGSGTEFTLTISSLQPDDFATYYC
IGKV1-16	DIQMTQSPSSLSASVGDRVTITCRASQGI	SNYLA WFQQKPGKAPKSLIYAASSLQ	SGVPSRFSGSGSGTDFTLTISSLQPEDFATYYC
Н7.НК4	DIQMTQSPSSLSASVGDRVTITCRASQGI	RNYLA WFQQKPGQAPKSLIFAASSL	TGVPSRFSGSGSGTDFTLTISSLQPEDFATYYC
CDR3	CDR H3FR4	CDR L3FR4	
H7.HK1	LGGHGDYGSDY WGQGTLVTVSS	MOALOTPFTFGPGTRVDIK	
н7.нк2	QGI <mark>FGDYGS</mark> D <mark>Y</mark> WGPGTLVTVSS	MQGLQTPFTFGPGTTVDLK	
н7.нк3	AFGLTVVRGGIVGVWGQGTTVTVSS	QQYNSYSQTFGQGTKVEIK	
Н7.НК4	ERYYYGSSGDFDY WGQGTLVTVSS	QHYNSYPPTFGQGTKLEIK	

Supplementary Fig. 1 H7.HK mAb sequences. Protein sequences of the heavy and light chain variable regions of the H7.HK mAbs are aligned to the putative germline V-genes at top, with amino acid substitutions in red, and in magenta for substitutions shared between the clonally related mAbs H7.HK1 and H7.HK2. Spaces are added to maintain alignment; framework regions (FR) and complementarity-determining regions (CDRs) are indicated based on the Chothia nomenclature. Highlighted in yellow are the mAb residues (paratopes of H7.HK1 and H7.HK2) contacting the H7 antigen. The putative N-linked glycosylation sites on the light chain CDR L1 of H7.HK1 and H7.HK2 and the heavy chain CDR H2 of H7.HK3 are underlined.



Supplementary Fig. 2 Cryo-EM details of H7.HK1 and H7.HK2 in complex with H7 SH13 DS2 6R HA trimer. (A) Representative micrograph of H7.HK1 (left) and H7.HK2 (right). (B) Representative 2D class averages of H7.HK1 and H7.HK2. (C) The gold-standard Fourier Shell Correlation (FSC) resulted in a resolution of 3.62 Å for the overall map of H7.HK1 and 3.69 Å for the overall map of H7.HK2. Non-uniform refinement with C3 symmetry was used for both reconstructions. (D) The orientations of all particles used in the final refinement are shown as a heatmap. (E) The local resolution of the final overall map is shown contoured at 0.0989 for both structures. Resolution estimation was generated through cryoSPARC using an FSC cutoff of 0.5. (F) Representative density is shown for the interface of H7.HK1 heavy chain, light chain, and H7 HA. (G) Representative density is shown for the interface of H7.HK2 heavy chain, light chain, and H7 HA.



Supplementary Fig. 3 Comparison of H7.HK1 and H7.HK2 binding to H7. (A) Differences in epitopes of H7.HK1 and H7.HK2. Majority of surface contacts are conserved, shown in orange. H7.HK1 specific surfaces are shown in magenta, and H7.HK2 specific surfaces are shown in cyan. (B) Hydrogen bonds and salt bridges formed by H7.HK1 and H7.HK2 with H7. (C) Differences in CDR L2 binding to H7 by H7.HK1 and H7.HK2 as a result of F61S substitution in H7.HK2. S61 forms an additional hydrogen bond with G119 of H7. Additionally, position of Y54 is shifted so that it forms a hydrogen bond with T156 for H7.HK2 instead of Q154 for H7.HK1.

A	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
					1 1		1			
Hongkong470129/2013H7N9	DKICLGHHAVSN	GTKVNTLTER(VEVVNATETV	ERTNIPRICSK	GKRTVDLGQ	CGLLGTITGPE	QCDQFLEFSAL	LIIERREGSE	VCYPGKFVNE	EALRQ
Shanghai2/2013 H7N9	•••••		•••••	•••••		•••••			• • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • •
Shanghai4664T/2013 H7N9	•••••	••••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••			••••••	••••
Anhui1/2013 H7N9	••••	••••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	••••••		•••••	••••
Zhejiang1/2013 H7N9	••••	•••••••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••••	••••••••	••••••	••••
Netherlands/219/2003H7N	7	••••••	•••••	· · · · v · · · · ·	•••••	•••••	••••••••••	••••••••	•••••••••	••••
Guangdong17SF0032016H7N9	9	••••••	•••••	••••••	•••••	•••••	••••••••••	••••••••	•••••••••	••••
Hongkong/125/2017 H7N9	•••••	••••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	••••••	••••
	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200
Hongkong470129/2013H7N9	ILRESGGID	MGFTYSGIRAN	IGATSACRRSG	SSFYAEMKWLLS	SNTDNAAF	OMTKSYKNTRK	SPALIVWGIHE	SVSTAEOTKI	YGSGNKLVTV	/GSSNY
Shanghai2/2013 H7N9	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<mark></mark> T .			. <mark>.</mark> . .				· · · · · · · · · · ·	. <mark></mark>
Shanghai4664T/2013 H7N9	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 <mark>.</mark> T .			. <mark>.</mark> . .					.
Anhui1/2013 H7N9	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<mark></mark> <mark></mark> T .			. <mark>.</mark>
Zhejiang1/2013 H7N9	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<mark></mark> <mark> </mark> T .			. <mark>.</mark> . . <mark>.</mark>	.				• • • • • •
Netherlands/219/2003H7N7	7 <mark>.</mark> .т	<mark></mark> T .	.T		. <mark>.</mark> . .	.	DI	.GT	I	. <mark></mark>
Guangdong17SF0032016H7N9	9 <mark>. </mark> . P	<mark>.NE</mark> T.	.v		. <mark>.</mark> . . <mark>.</mark>	KE	I		· · · · · · · · · · ·	. <mark></mark>
Hongkong/125/2017 H7N9		<mark></mark> NT.	.vĸ		. <mark>.</mark> <mark>.</mark>	<mark></mark> .	I	· · · · · · · · · · · ·	••••••	• <mark>• • •</mark> • •
	210	220	230	240	250	260	270	280	290	300
Hongkong470129/2013H7N9	QSFVPSPGARP	VNGLSGRIDE	HWLMLNPNDT	VTESFNGAFIA	P <mark>DR</mark> ASFLRG	KSMGIQSGVQV	DANCEGDCYHS	GGTIISSLPE	QNIDSRAVGE	CPRYV
Shanghai2/2013 H7N9	<mark>.</mark>		<mark></mark>	. <mark></mark>	. <mark></mark> .			N		• • • • •
Shanghai4664T2013 H7N9	<mark>.</mark>		<mark></mark>	. <mark></mark>	. <mark></mark> .	• • • • • • • • • • • •	н	N		
Anhui1/2013 H7N9	<mark>.</mark>		<mark></mark>	. <mark></mark>	. <mark></mark> .	•••••••••		N	· · · • • • • • • • •	• • • • • •
Zhejiang1/2013 H7N9	<mark>.</mark>		<mark></mark>	• <mark>• •</mark> • • • • • • •	. <mark></mark>	•••••••••		N	· · · · · · · · · · ·	• • • • •
Netherlands/219/2003H7N	7 <mark>.</mark>	Q	I <mark></mark>	• <mark>• •</mark> • • • • • • •	. <mark></mark>	E	••••••	N	N	• • • • •
Guangdong17SF0032016H7N9	9 <mark>.</mark>	Q	I <mark>.</mark> .	• <mark>• •</mark> • • • • • • •	. <mark></mark>	R	•••••	N	· · · • • • • • • • •	• • • • •
Hongkong/125/2017 H7N9	<mark>.</mark>	· · · · · · · · · · · ·	I <mark>.</mark> .	• <mark>• •</mark> • • • • • • •	. <mark></mark> .	••••••••	•••••	· · · · · N · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · ·	• • • • •
	310	320								

	510 520	,
Hongkong470129/2013H7N9	KQRSLLLATGMKNVPEIPKG	ર -
Shanghai2/2013 H7N9	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
Shanghai4664T2013 H7N9	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
Anhui1/2013 H7N9	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Zhejiang1/2013 H7N9	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Netherlands/219/2003H7N	7 <u>E</u>	
Guangdong17SF0032016H7N9	9VRI	ĸ
Hongkong/125/2017 H7N9	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	



Supplementary Fig. 4 Antigenic drift of H7 HA1 in 2016-2017. (A) H7 HA1 protein sequences from the indicated viral isolates are aligned to the 2013 Hong Kong H7N9 autologous isolate at top, with identical amino acids shown in dots. Highlighted in yellow are the H7 residues (epitope) forming contacts with both mAbs H7.HK1 and H7.HK2. H7.HK1 specific epitopes are in magenta; H7.HK2 specific epitopes are in cyan. (B) Surface presentation of the H7 HA1 domain highlighting the epitopes (orange) of mAbs H7.HK1 and H7.HK2, with four mutations in red that appeared in the 2016-2017 viral isolates of H7N9. The sticks are interacting CDRs of mAb H7.HK1 heavy and light chains.

Supplementary Table 1 Cryo-EM data collection, refinement, and validation statistics for H7 SH13 DS2 6R HA in complex with H7.HK1 and H7.HK2 Fabs.

	H7 SH13 DS2 6R	H7 SH13 DS2 6R
	H/.HK1	H7.HK2
	(EMD-41422)	(EMD-41441)
	(PDB: 8TNL)	(PDB: 8TOA)
Data collection and processing		
Magnification	105000	105000
Voltage (kV)	300	300
Electron exposure (e–/A ²)	58	58
Defocus range (µm)	0.8-2	0.8-2
Pixel size (Å)	0.83	0.83
Symmetry imposed	C3	C3
Initial particle images (no.)	5713957	2339643
Final particle images (no.)	178347	191469
Map resolution (Å)	3.62	3.69
FSC threshold	0.143	0.143
Refinement		
Initial model used (PDB code)	6IDD	8TNL
Model resolution (Å)	3.62	3.69
FSC threshold	0.143	0.143
Model composition		
Non-hydrogen atoms	16487	15570
Protein residues	2112	2109
Ligands	7	11
B factors (Å ²)		
Protein	39.71	58.34
Ligand	58.78	48.38
R.m.s. deviations		
Bond lengths (Å)	0.005	0.007
Bond angles (°)	1.121	1.231
Validation		
MolProbity score	1.65	2.23
Clashscore	5.45	12.08
Poor rotamers (%)	0.06	1.62
Ramachandran plot		=
Favored (%)	94,86	92.30
Allowed (%)	5 14	7 41
Disallowed (%)	0.0	0.29