
Supplementary information

**Sialoglycan binding triggers spike opening
in a human coronavirus**

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Supplementary Materials for

Sialoglycan binding triggers spike opening in a human coronavirus

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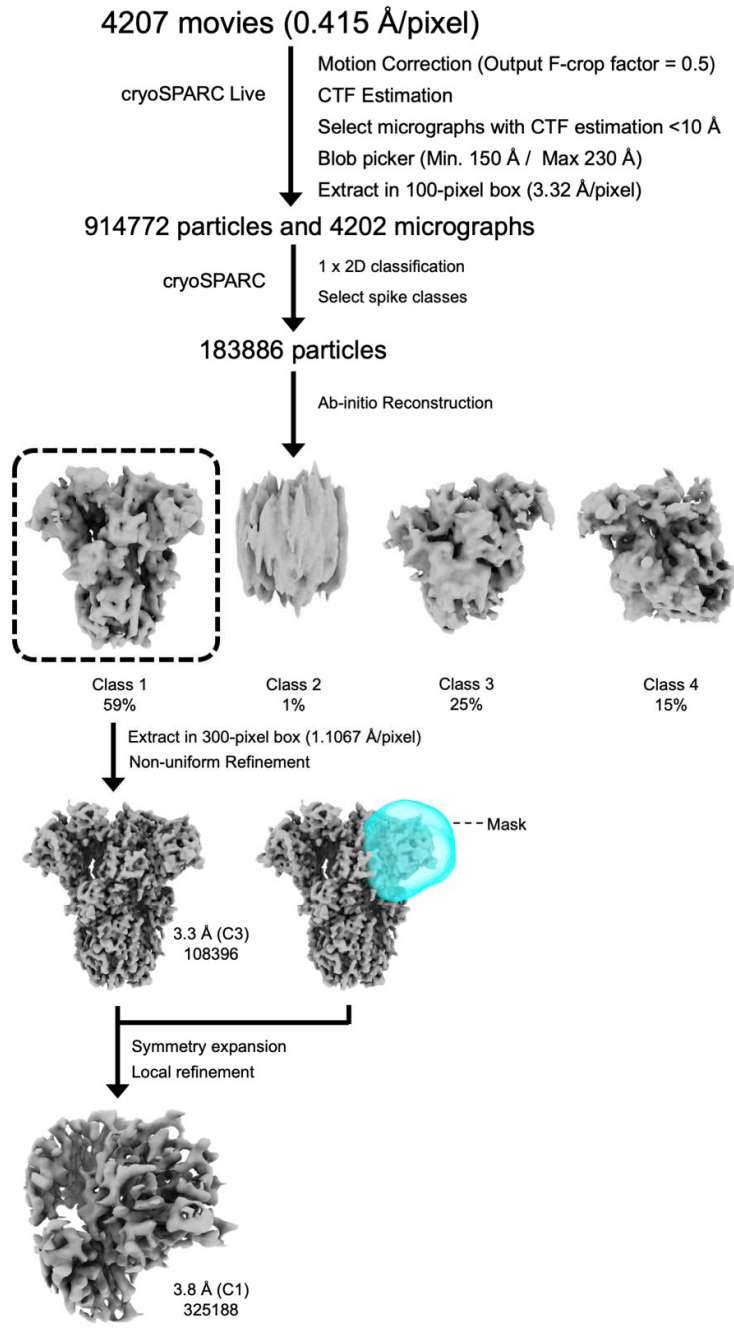
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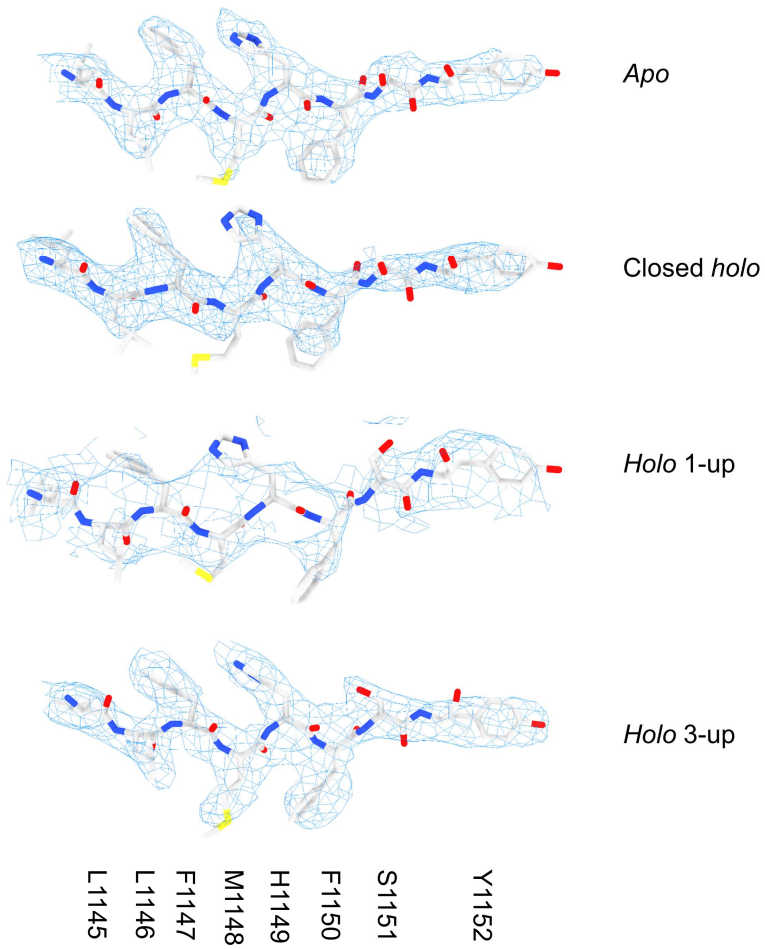
Figs. S1 to S17
Tables S1 to S4

Other Supplementary Materials for this manuscript include the following:

Videos S1 to S7



Supplementary Fig. 1. Cryo-EM data processing pipeline for the *apo* HKU1-A spike glycoprotein.



Supplementary Fig. 2. Example density and model from the S2 region of each of the cryo-EM reconstructions generated from the *apo* and *holo* data sets.

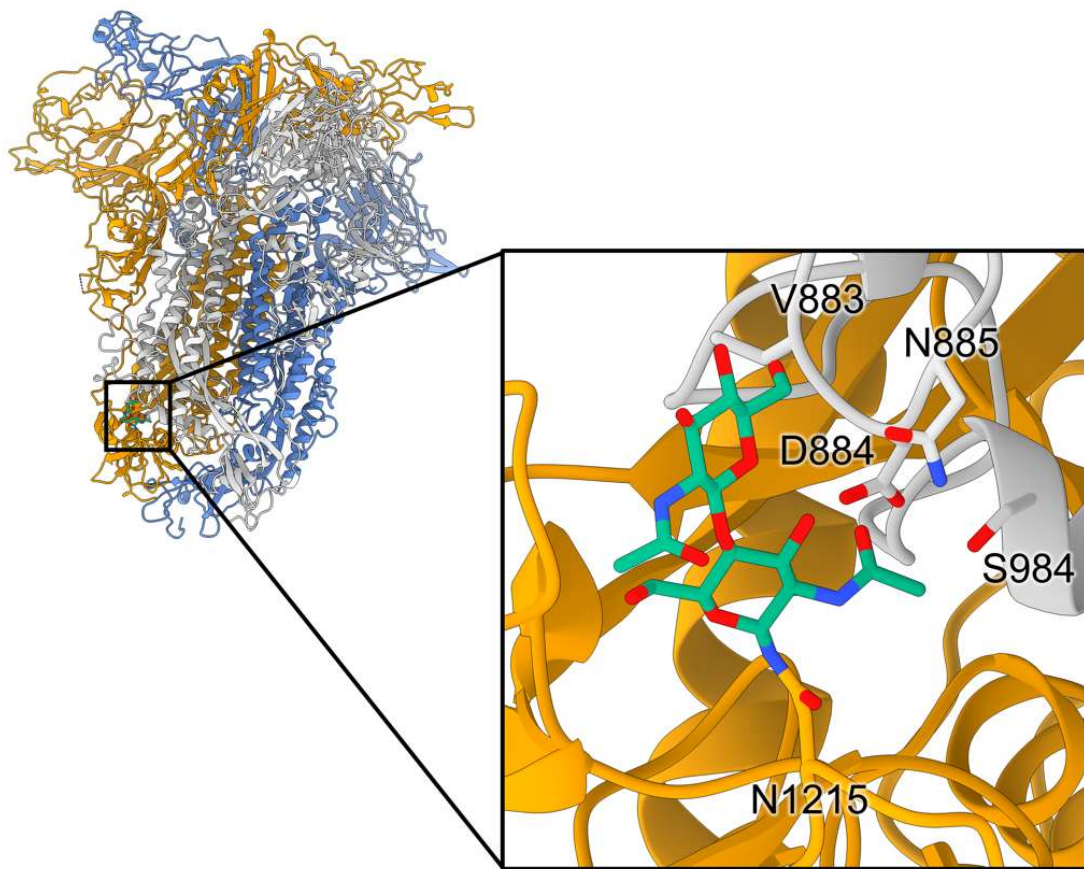

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HKU1-A      QNGFSATNSALAKIQSVVNSNAQALNSLLQQLFNKFGAISSSLQEILSRLEDALEAQVQID 1079
HKU1-B      QNGFTATNSALAKIQSVVNANAQALNSLLQQLFNKFGAISSSLQEILSRLDNLEAQVQID 1075
          ****:*****:*****:***** *****
HKU1-A      RLINGRLTALNAYVSQQLSDISLVKLGAAALAMEKVNKCVKSPRINFCGNGNHILSLVQ 1139
HKU1-B      RLINGRLTALNAYVSQQLSDITLIKAGASRAIEKVNKCVKSPRINFCGNGNHILSLVQ 1135
          *****:*****:*. * *: *:*****
HKU1-A      NAPYGLLFMHFSYKPISEKFTVTVLSPGLCISGDVGIAPKQGYFIKHNDHWMFTGSSYYYPE 1199
HKU1-B      NAPYGLLFIHFYSYKPTSEKFTVTVLSPGLCLSGDRGIAPKQGYFIKQNDSWMFTGSSYYYPE 1195
          *****:***** *****:*** *****:*** *****
HKU1-A      PISDKNVVMNTCSVNFVKAPLVYLNHSPKLSDFESELHWFKNQTSIAPNLTNLHTI 1259
HKU1-B      PISDKNVVMNMSCSVNFVKAPFIYLNNSIPNLSDFEAELESLWFKNHTSIAPNLTFNSH-I 1254
          *****:*****:*. * *:*. * *:*****:*** *****:*****:*. * *
HKU1-A      NATFLDLYYEMNLIQESIKSLNNSYINLKDIGTYEMYVKWPWYVWLLISFSFIIIFLVLLF 1319
HKU1-B      NATFLDLYYEMNVIQESIKSLNSSFINLKEIGTYEMYVKWPWYIWLLIVILFIIIFLMILF 1314
          *****:*****:*. * *:*****:***** : *****:**.
HKU1-A      FICCTGCGSACFSKCHNCCDEYGGHHDFVIKTSHDD 1356
HKU1-B      FICCTGCGSACFSKCHNCCDEYGGHDFVIKASHDD 1351
          *****:*****:*****

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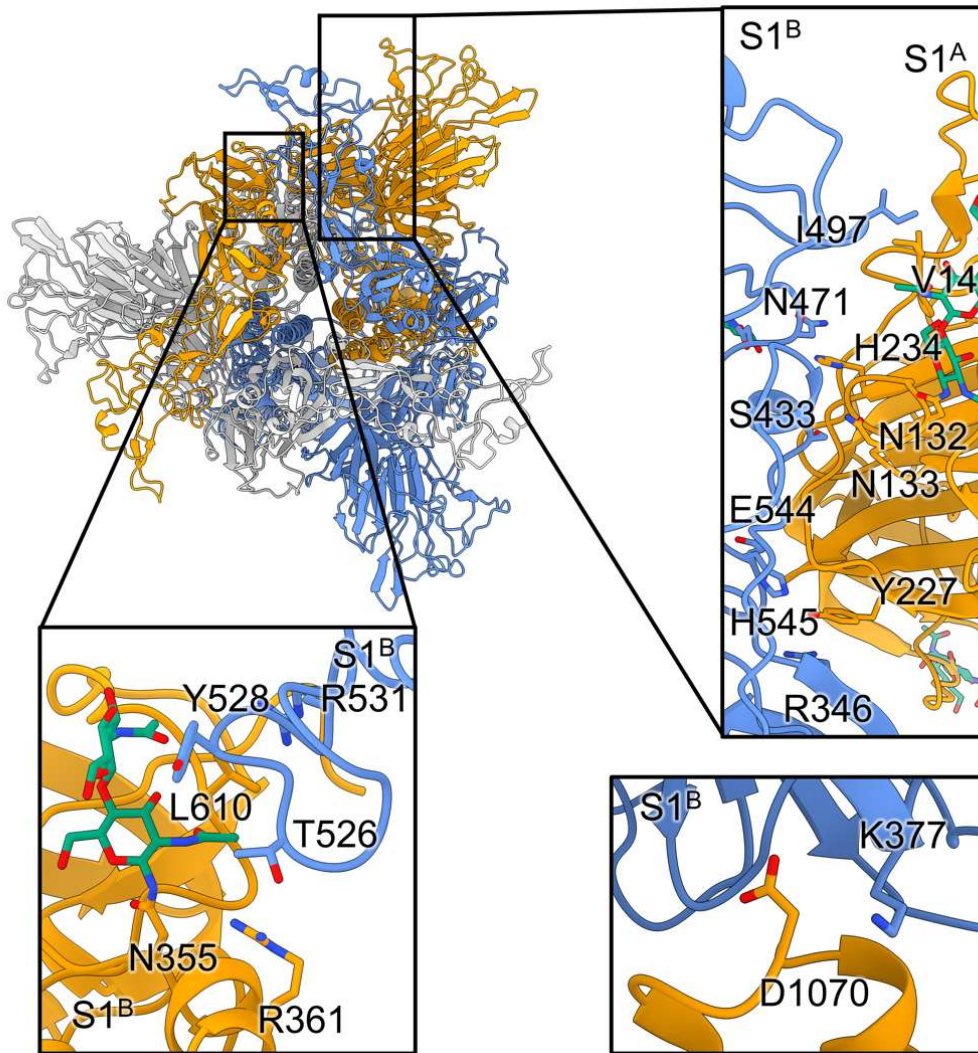
Supplementary Fig. 3. Sequence alignment of HKU1-A and HKU1-B spike glycoproteins.

Comparison of HKU1 S protein sequences from genotypes A (Caen1, GenBank entry ADN03339.1) and B (isolate N5, NCBI entry Q0ZME7) aligned using the ClustalW algorithm.



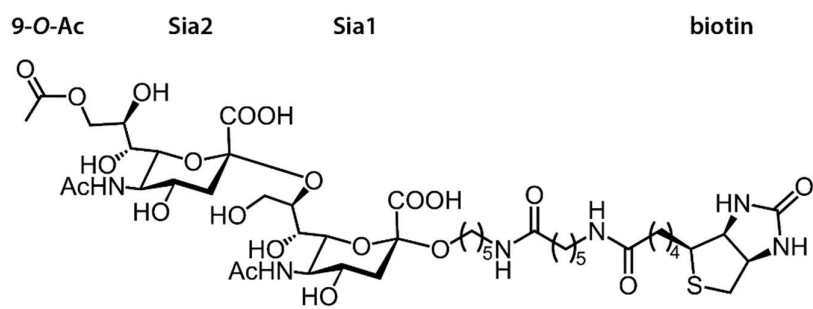
Supplementary Fig. 4. *N*-linked glycosylation of N1215 stabilises the trimer at its base via contacts with the counter-clockwise neighbouring protomer.

Residues from the neighbouring protomer (in grey) contacting this *N*-linked glycan (green) are indicated as sticks.

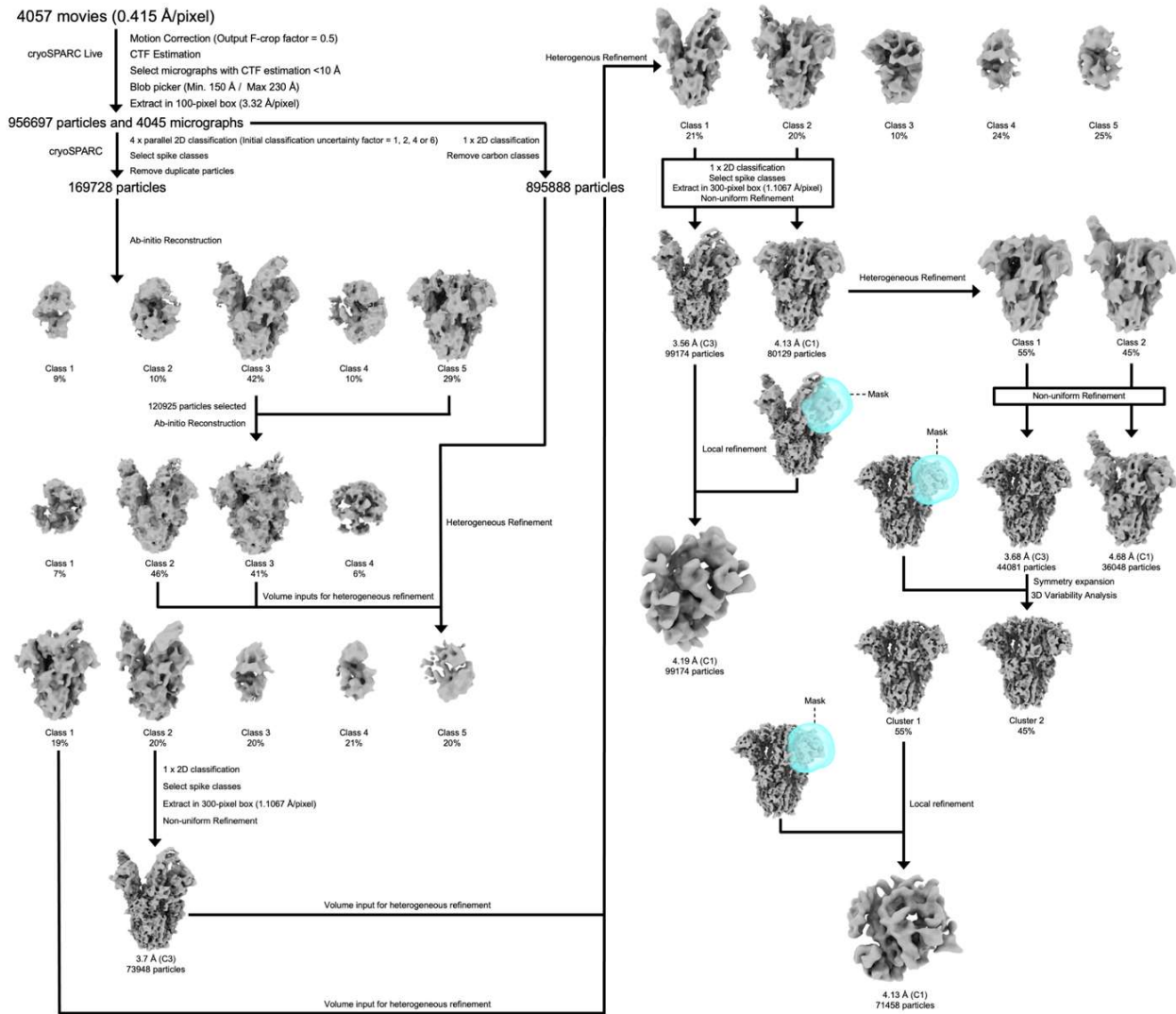


Supplementary Fig. 5. Several minor interfaces stabilise the S1^B domains in a downward orientation.

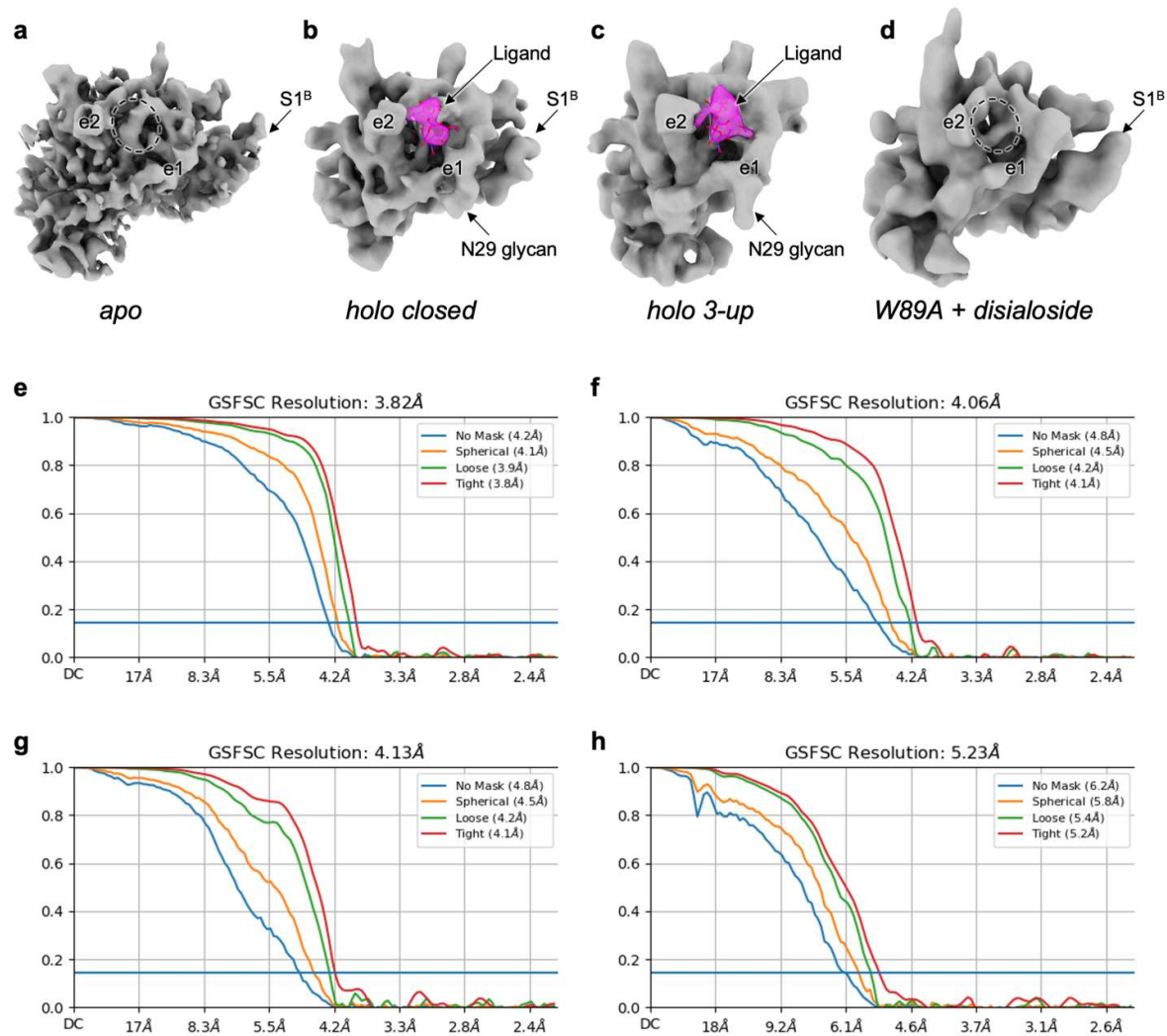
Several minor interfaces stabilise the S1^B domains in a downward orientation in the *apo* state, such as S1^B-S1^B (bottom left), S1^B-S1^A (top right) and S1^B-S2 (bottom right). The S1^B-S1^B interface (bottom left) is stabilised by an *N*-linked glycan on N355.



Supplementary Fig. 6. Structure of the receptor analogue 9-O-Ac-Neu5Ac- α 2,8-Neu5Ac-Lc-biotin

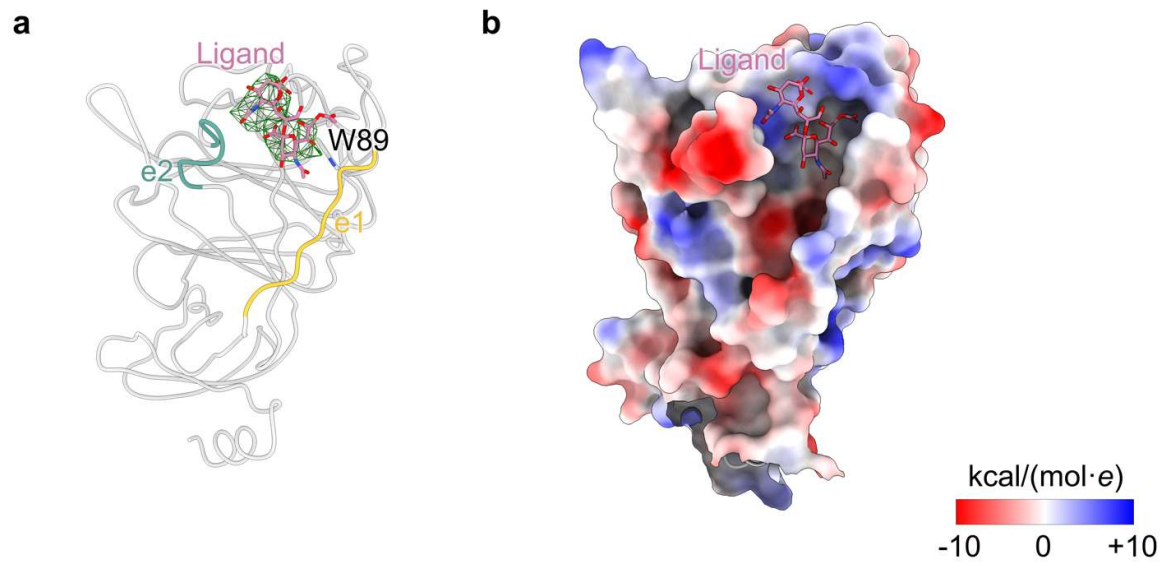


Supplementary Fig. 7. Cryo-EM data processing pipeline for the *holo* HKU1-A spike glycoprotein.



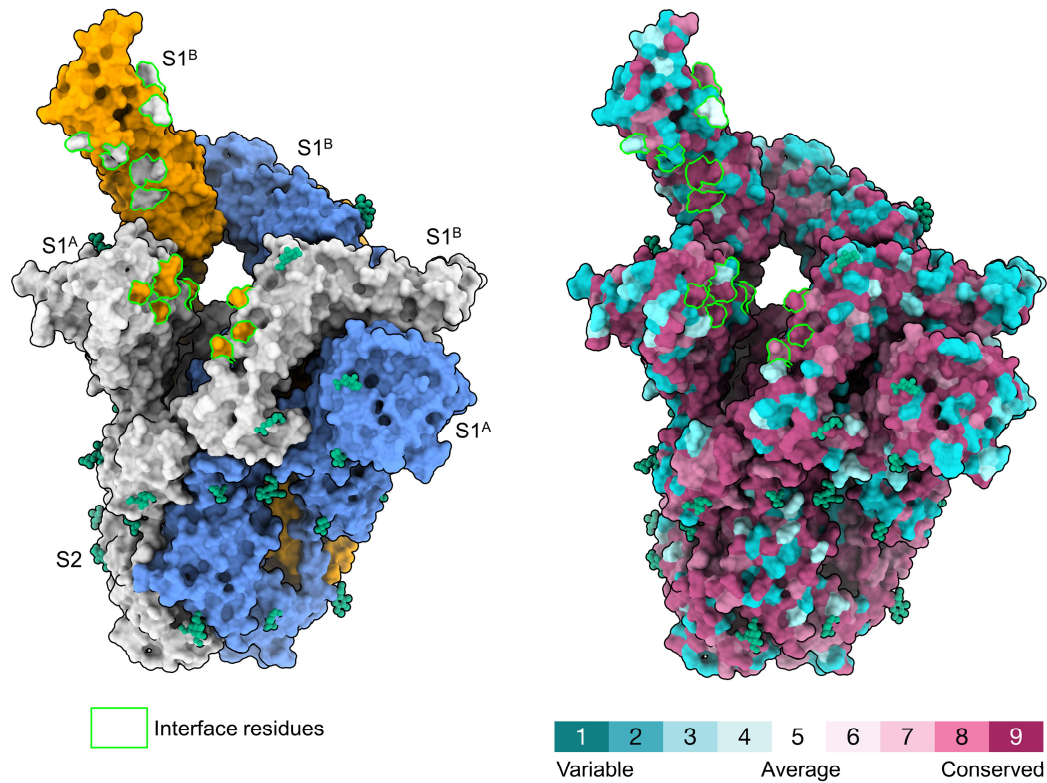
Supplementary Fig. 8. Local refinements of the HKU1-A S1^A domain.

a, Locally refined maps of the *apo*, **b**, closed *holo*, **c**, *holo 3-up* and **d**, W89A mutant HKU1-A incubated with the disialoside. The spike protein is coloured grey and density for the disialoside, present only in the *holo* maps, is coloured magenta and contains the fitted coordinates for the molecule. In panels A and D, the receptor binding site is circled. **e**, Gold-standard FSC curves generated from the independent half maps contributing to the local refinements of the *apo*, **f**, closed *holo*, **g**, *holo 3-up* and **h**, W89A mutant HKU1-A incubated with the disialoside.



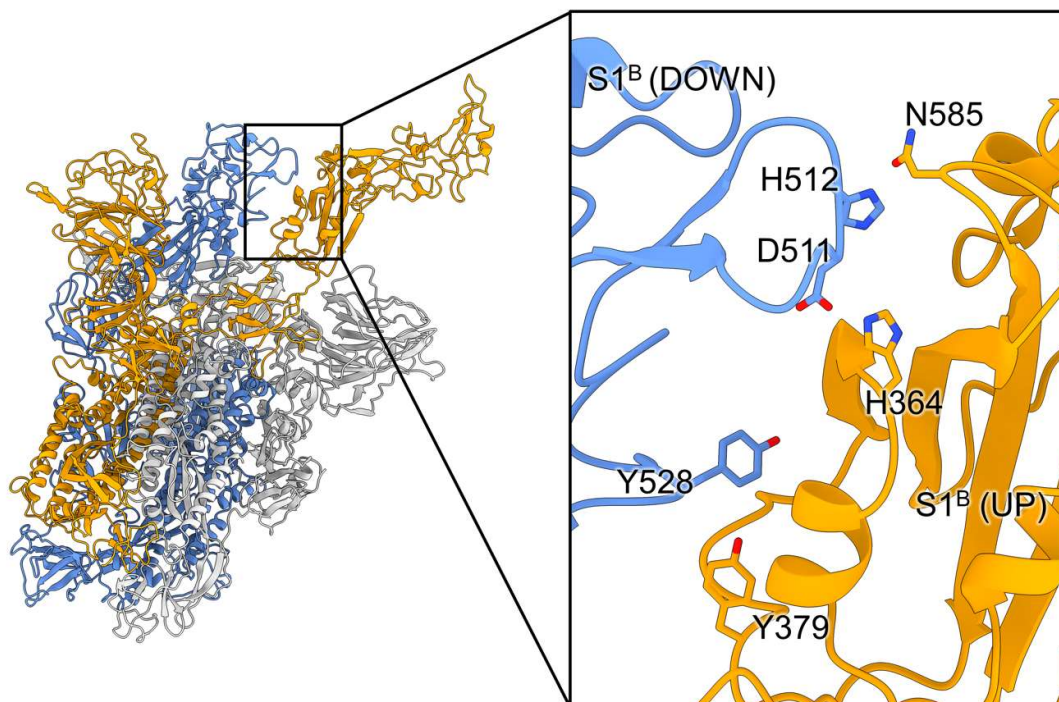
Supplementary Fig. 9. Ligand binding site in the S1^A domain.

a, Difference density (closed *holo* minus *apo*) for the disialoside ligand bound to the S1^A domain in the closed *holo* state confirms the binding site. **b**, Electrostatic potential map around the ligand binding site in the S1^A domain shows a positively charged crevice in which the negatively charged disialoside binds.



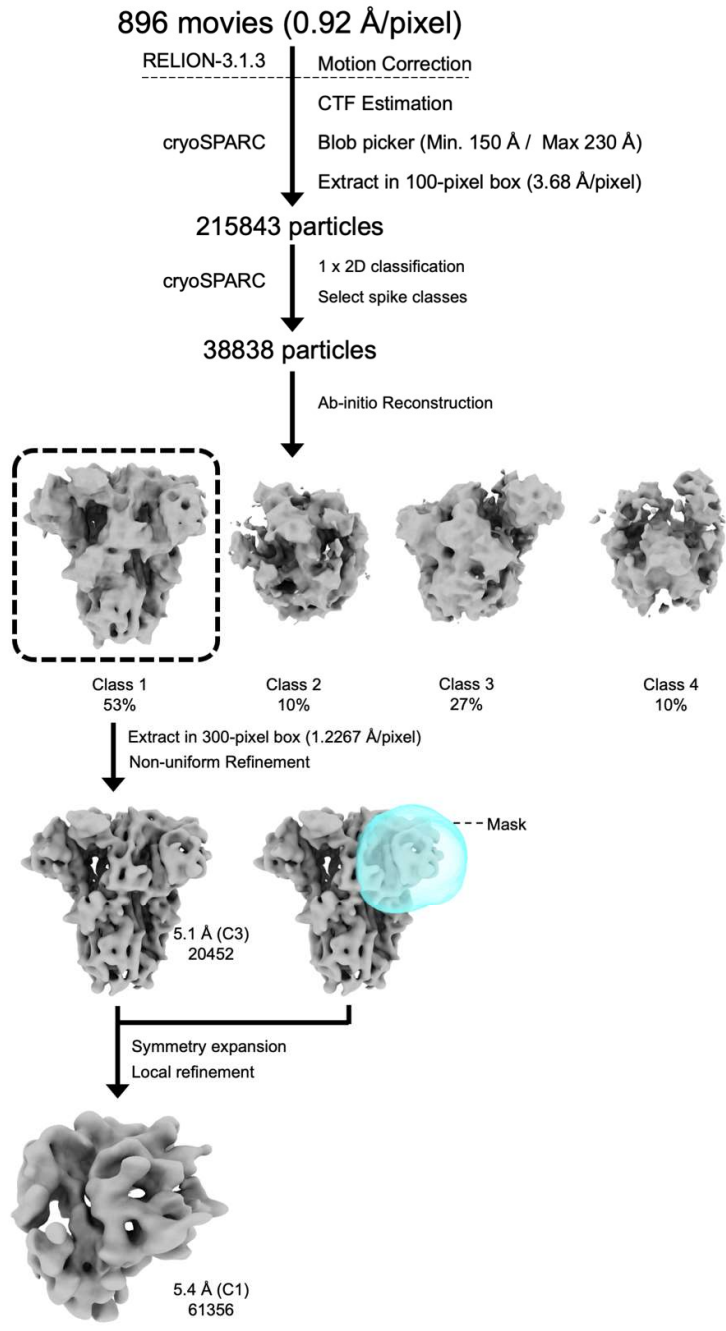
Supplementary Fig. 10. Surface conservation of S1^B occluded in the closed state.

In the left panel, protomers of a 1-up HKU1-A S trimer are coloured grey, blue and orange and glycans are indicated in dark green. The footprint of residues contacting neighbouring S1^A and S1^B domains in the closed state, but becoming exposed upon S1^B flipping up, are indicated in the colour of the protomer they were originally contacting, outlined in green. The same footprints are again outlined in green in the right panel, but on the 1-up S trimer in the same orientation with its surface coloured by evolutionary conservation (glycans still indicated in dark green).

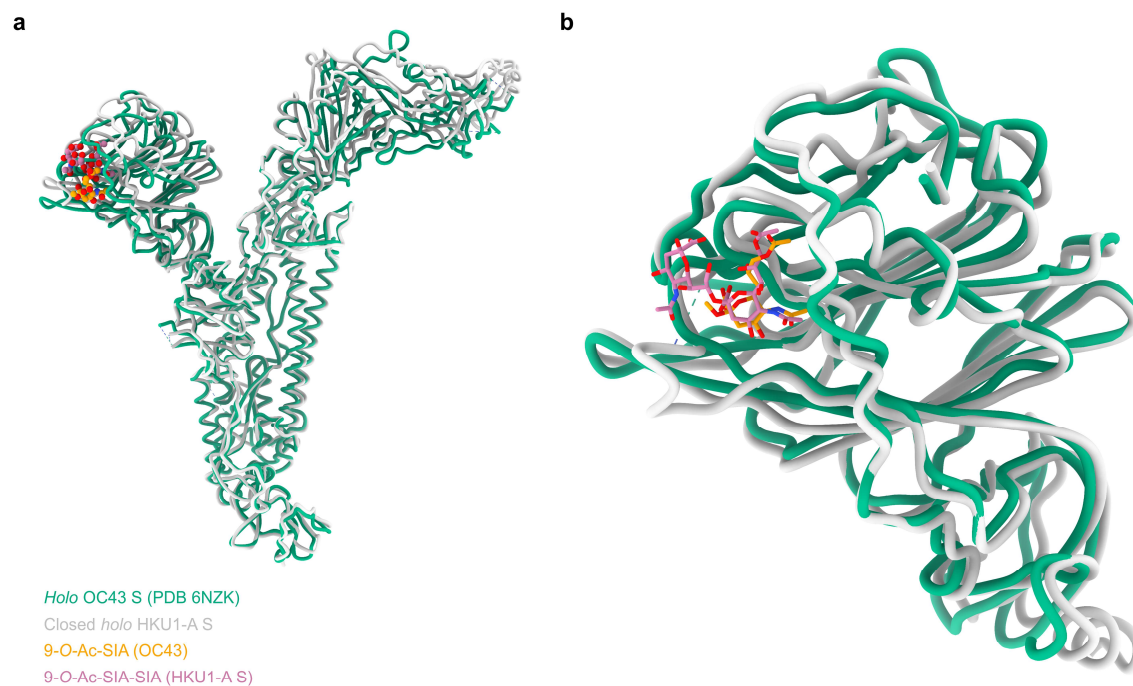


Supplementary Fig. 11. A unique interface between the upward and downward S1^B domains in the 1-up state.

Residues at the interface are indicated, although the local resolution limits interpretability of side chain conformations.

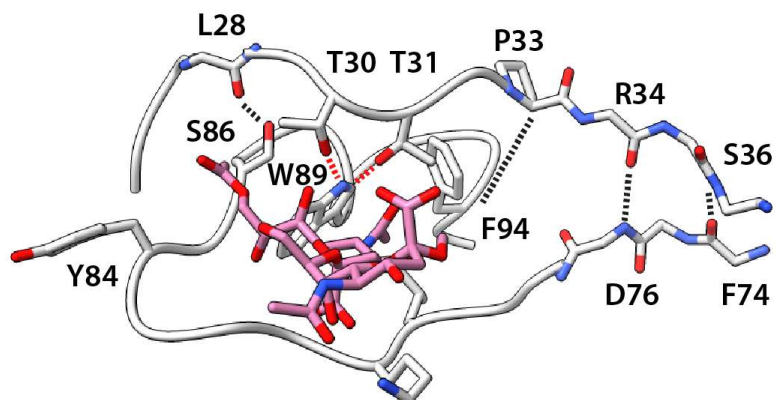


Supplementary Fig. 12. Cryo-EM data processing pipeline for the W89A mutant HKU1-A spike glycoprotein.



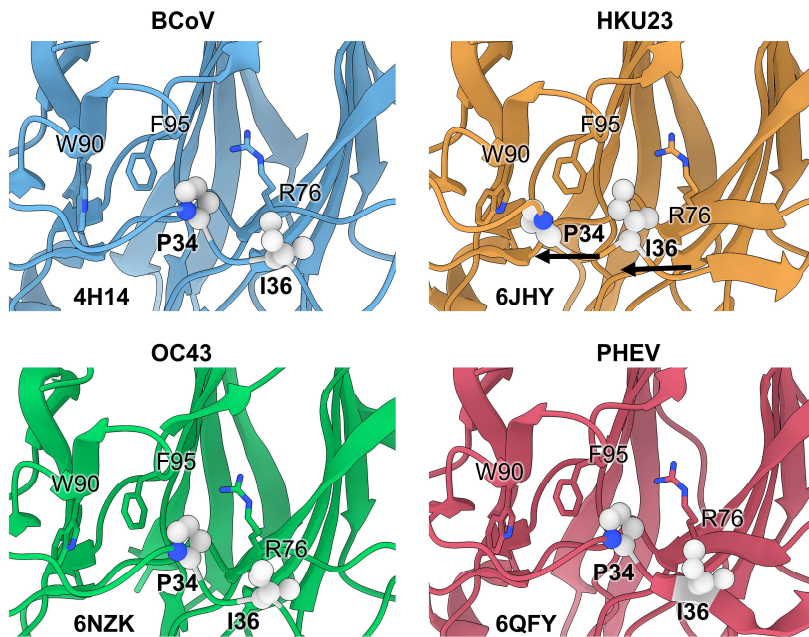
Supplementary Fig. 13. Comparison of our closed *holo* HKU1-A S with the previously published *holo* OC43 S structure

a, Comparison of a protomer of the OC43 S (green) bound with a 9-*O*-acetylated sialic acid (orange) with our closed *holo* S1^A, aligned on the S2 segment. **b**, Close-up comparison of the S1^A domains of OC43 and our HKU1-A aligning on the S1^A domain instead of the whole spike (same colouring as panel **b**).



Supplementary Fig. 14. Alternative arrangement of the disialoside binding pocket.

The structure shown is based on MD-simulations of the HKU1-A N1 reference strain (GenBank entry NC_006577.2, Extended Data Fig. 10b). Notably, the essential hydrogen bond with W89 can be formed by the T30 backbone carbonyl (*cf.* Fig. 5a), or the T30 and T31 sidechains (red lines).



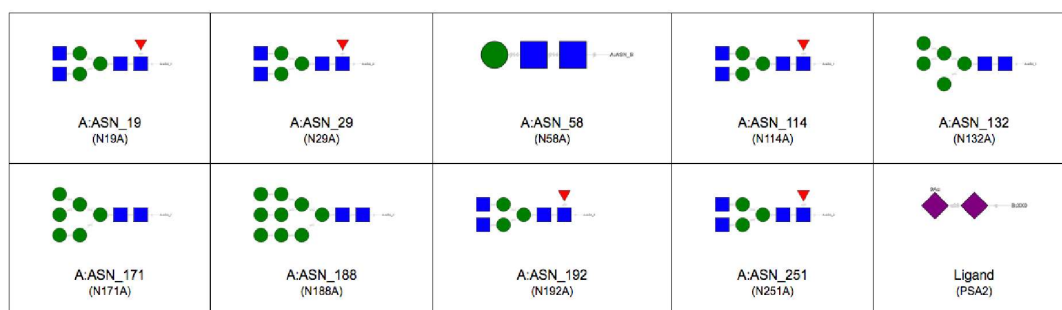
Supplementary Fig. 15. The topology of the e1 loop in different CoVs observed in the PDB.

Shift of the e1 loop of HKU23 S (orange, top-right) compared to other coronavirus S1^A domain e1 loops, exemplified by e1 residues P34 and I36 (light grey spheres). Side chains of W90, F95 and R76 are indicated as sticks for reference. The dromedary camel CoV HKU23 is the only CoV displaying a similar conformation of e1 as found in our HKU-1 *apo* structure. We note that for BCoV, HKU23 and PHEV structures, e1 residues are involved in crystal contacts which may artificially shift the equilibrium away from preferred conformations in a physiological setting.

a



b



Supplementary Fig. 16. N-glycans used in MD simulations of the HKU1-A spike ectodomain (a, see Extended Data Fig. 2) and S1^A domain (b, see Extended Data Fig. 8-10)

SNFG representations of the N-glycans were generated using Conformational Analysis Tools (CAT, <http://www.md-simulations.de/CAT/>).

Amino acid sequence of HKU1 CD5-SED-GCN4-Tx-ST

MPMGS LQPLATLYLLGMLVASVLA VIGDFNCTNFAINDLNTTIPRISEYVVDVSYGLGTYIILDRVYLNNTTILFTGY
FPKSGANFRDLSLKGTTKLS TLWYQKPF L SDFNNGI FSRVKNTKLYVNKTLYSEFSTIVIGSVFINNSYTI VVQPHN
GVLEITACQYTMCEYPHTICKSIGSSRNESWHFDKSEPLCLFCKNFYTNVSTDWLYFHFYQERGTFFYAYYADSGMPT
TFLFSLYLGTLSSHYYVLP L TCNAISSNTDNETLQYWVTP LSKRQYLLKFDDRGVITNAVDCSSSFFSEIQCKTKSL
LPNTGVYDLSGFTVKPVATVHRRIPDL PDCDIDKWLNNFNVPSP LNWERKIFSNCFNLSTLLRLVHTDSFSCNNFD
ESKIYGSCFKSIVLDKFAIPNSRRSDLQLGSSGFLQSSNYKIDTSSSSCQLYYSLPAINVTINNYNFPSSWNRRYGFN
NFNLSHSHSVVYSRYCFVSNNTFCPCAKPSFASSCKSHKPPSASCPIGTNYRSCESTTVLDHTDWCRCSC L PDPITAY
DPRSCSQK KSLVGVGEHCAGFGVDEEKCGVLDGSYNV SCLCSTDAFLGWSYDTCVSNRNCNIFSNFILNGINS GTTC
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SSISASRYFVTLEFPFNVSFVND SIESVGLYEIKIPTNFTIVGQEEFIQTNSPKVTIDCSLFVCSNYAACHDLLSEY
GTFCDNINSILDRVINGLLD T TQLHVADTLMQGVTLSSNLNTNLHFDVDNINFKSLVGCLGPHCGSSRSFFEDLLFD
KVKLSDVGFVEAYNNCTGGSEIRDLLCVQSFNGIKVLPPI LSEQISGYTTAATVAAMFPPWSAAAGIPFSLNVQYR
INGLGVTMDV LNKQKLIATAFNALLSIQNGFSATNSALAKIQSVVNSNAQALNSLLQQLFNKFGAISSSLQEILS
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LLFMHFSYKPI SFKTVLVSPGLCISGDVGIAPKQGYFIKHNDHWMFTGSSYYYPEPISDKNVVMNTCSVNFTKAPL
VYLNHVSVPKLSDFESEL SHWFKNQTSIAPNLTLNLHTINATFLDLLIKRMKQIEDKIEEIESKQKKIENEIARIKKI
KLVPRGSLEWSHPQFEK*

Coding sequence HKU1 CD5-SED-GCN4-Tx-ST

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AGGTGATTTTAATGTACTAATTTTGCTATTAATGATTTAAACACCACAATTCCTCGCATAAGTGAGTATGTTGTGG
ATGTTTCTTATGGTTGGGTACATATTATATACTTGATCGTGT TATTTAAATACTACTATATTATTTACTGGTTAT
TTCCCTAAATCTGGTGCCAATTTTAGGGATCTATCTTTAAAGG TACTACAAAATTGAGTACTCTTTGGTATCAGAA
ACCCTTTTTATCTGATTTTAATAATGGTATTTTTTCTAGAGTTAAGAATACTAAGTTGTATGTTAATAAAACTTTGT
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Supplementary Fig. 17. HKU1-A S-ectodomain construct used in this study.

The signal peptide (yellow), GCN4 trimerization domain (green), thrombin cleavage site (purple) and Strep-Tag (red) are indicated.

Supplementary Table 1. Summary of coronavirus spike proteins determined by cryo-EM and their S1^B state.

Subgenus	Virus	PDB ID	Reference	S1 ^B up?
Alpha				
<i>Duvinacovirus</i>	HCoV-229E	6U7H, 7CYC	10.7554/eLife.51230 ¹ 10.1038/s41467-020-20401-y ²	No
<i>Setracovirus</i>	HCoV-NL63	5SZS	10.1038/nsemb.3293 ³	No
<i>Tegacovirus</i>	FIPV	6JX7	10.1073/pnas.1908898117 ⁴	No
	CcCoV-HuPn-2018	7U0L, 7US6, 7US9, 7USA, 7USB	10.1016/j.cell.2022.05.019 ⁵	No
<i>Rhinacovirus</i>	HKU2	6M15	10.1038/s41467-020-16876-4 ⁶	No
	SADS-CoV	6M39	10.1128/JVI.01301-20 ⁷	No
<i>Pedacovirus</i>	PEDV	6U7K, 6VV5, 7W6M, 7W73, 7Y6S, 7Y6T, 7Y6U, 7Y6V	10.1038/s41467-022-32588-3 ⁸ 10.1016/j.str.2020.12.003 ⁹ 10.1128/JVI.00923-19 ¹⁰	Yes
Beta				
<i>Embecovirus</i>	MHV	3JCL, 6VSJ	10.1038/nature16988 ¹¹ 10.1371/journal.ppat.1008392 ¹²	No
	HCoV-HKU1-B	5I08	10.1038/nature17200 ¹³	No
	HCoV-OC43	6OHW, 6NZK, 7SB3	10.1038/s41594-019-0233-y ¹⁴ 10.1126/sciadv.abn2911 ¹⁵	No
<i>Sarbecovirus</i>	SARS-CoV	5X5B, 5X58	10.1038/ncomms15092 ¹⁶	Yes
	SARS-CoV-2	6VXX, 6VYB	10.1016/j.cell.2020.02.058 ¹⁷	Yes
	Pangolin sarbecovirus	7BBH, 7CN8	10.1038/s41467-021-21006-9 ¹⁸ 10.1038/s41467-021-21767-3 ¹⁹	No
	RaTG13	6ZGF	10.1038/s41594-020-0468-7 ²⁰	No
<i>Merbecovirus</i>	MERS-CoV	5X59, 5X5F	10.1038/ncomms15092 ¹⁶	Yes
	PDF-2180	7U6R	10.1038/s41586-022-05513-3 ²¹	No
Gamma				
<i>Igacovirus</i>	IBV	6CV0	10.1371/journal.ppat.1007009 ²²	No
Delta				
<i>Buldecovirus</i>	PDCoV	6BFU, 6B7N	10.1128/JVI.01628-17 ²³ 10.1128/JVI.01556-17 ²⁴	No

Supplementary Table 2. Cryo-EM data collection, refinement and validation statistics for global and local refinements.

	<i>apo</i> (EMDB-16882) (PDB 8OHN)	<i>closed holo</i> (EMDB-17076) (PDB 8OPM)	<i>holo 1-up</i> (EMDB-17077) (PDB 8OPN)	<i>holo 3-up</i> (EMDB-17078) (PDB 8OPO)	<i>holo mutant</i> W89A (EMDB-17079)	<i>apo local S1^Δ</i> (EMDB-17080)	<i>closed holo local S1^Δ</i> (EMDB-17081)	<i>holo 3-up local S1^Δ</i> (EMDB-17082)	<i>holo mutant local S1^Δ</i> W89A (EMDB-17083)
Data collection and processing									
Magnification	105,000x	105,000x	105,000x	105,000x	150,000x	105,000x	105,000x	105,000x	150,000x
Voltage (kV)	300	300	300	300	200	300	300	300	200
Electron exposure (e-/Å ²)	46.3	46.3	46.3	46.3	41.7	46.3	46.3	46.3	41.7
Defocus range (μm)	1.5-2.5	1.5-2.5	1.5-2.5	1.5-2.5	1.5-2.5	1.5-2.5	1.5-2.5	1.5-2.5	1.5-2.5
Pixel size (Å)	0.415*	0.415*	0.415*	0.415*	0.92	0.415*	0.415*	0.415*	0.92
Symmetry imposed	C3	C3	C1	C3	C3	C1	C1	C1	C1
Initial particle images (no.)	914772	956697	956697	956697	215843	914772	956697	956697	215843
Final particle images (no.)	108396	44081	36048	99174	38838	108396	71458	99174	61356
Map resolution (Å)	3.4	3.8	5	3.7	5.3	3.8	4.1	4.1	5.2
FSC threshold	0.143	0.143	0.143	0.143	0.143	0.143	0.143	0.143	0.143
Map resolution range (Å)	2.4-11	3.2-13	4.1-17	2.4-12	4.6-12.7	3.2-12.5	3.5-9	3.5-9.2	4.6-16.4
Refinement									
Initial model used (PDB code)	5KWB, 6NZK	5KWB, 6NZK	5KWB, 6NZK	5KWB, 6NZK	-	-	-	-	-
Model resolution (Å)	3.7	4.1	6.0	4.1	-	-	-	-	-
FSC threshold 0.5									
Map sharpening B factor (Å ²)	105	165	300	55	-	-	-	-	-
Model composition									
Non-hydrogen atoms	29328	29802	28543	28965	-	-	-	-	-
Protein residues	3585	3582	3555	3585	-	-	-	-	-
Ligands	87	123	40	57	-	-	-	-	-
B factors (Å ²)									
Protein	113.8	171.1	368.1	28.9	-	-	-	-	-
Ligand	143.2	226.1	396.4	63.1	-	-	-	-	-
R.m.s. deviations									
Bond lengths (Å)	0.003	0.004	0.004	0.003	-	-	-	-	-
Bond angles (°)	0.65	0.82	0.91	0.82	-	-	-	-	-
Validation									
MolProbity score	1.51	1.84	1.86	1.67	-	-	-	-	-
Clashscore	3.94	6.42	7.68	5.52	-	-	-	-	-
Poor rotamers (%)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-
Ramachandran plot									
Favored (%)	95.30	91.90	93.27	94.65	-	-	-	-	-
Allowed (%)	4.70	7.93	6.59	5.26	-	-	-	-	-
Disallowed (%)	0.00	0.17	0.14	0.08	-	-	-	-	-

*Super-resolution pixel size

Supplementary Table 3. HKU1 Caen1 S1^A-ligand hydrogen bond analysis.

Index	Donor	Acceptor	Population	Distance	Angle
1	B:SIA_2:N5 (HN5)	A:LYS_80:O	96.9	2.86	156.9
2	A:THR_30:OG1 (HG1)	B:SIA_2:O10	80.3	2.82	159.9
3	A:THR_82:OG1 (HG1)	B:SIA_2:O1B	58.0	2.75	157.5
4	B:SIA_1:N5 (HN5)	A:THR_82:OG1	56.0	2.99	157.4
5	A:THR_82:OG1 (HG1)	B:SIA_2:O1A	49.8	2.76	158.5
6	A:ASN_26:ND2 (HD21)	B:9AC_3:OA9	46.8	2.97	158.9
7	A:SER_246:OG (HG)	B:SIA_2:O1A	23.0	2.68	160.5
8	B:SIA_1:O7 (HO7)	A:SER_246:O	21.1	2.77	161.0
9	A:LYS_80:NZ (HZ3)	B:SIA_2:O1A	18.3	2.85	151.7
10	A:LYS_80:NZ (HZ2)	B:SIA_2:O1A	18.1	2.84	151.2
11	A:LYS_80:NZ (HZ3)	B:SIA_2:O1B	18.0	2.86	148.5
12	A:LYS_80:NZ (HZ2)	B:SIA_2:O1B	16.9	2.84	149.4
13	A:LYS_80:NZ (HZ1)	B:SIA_2:O1B	16.5	2.84	150.3
14	A:LYS_80:NZ (HZ1)	B:SIA_2:O1A	15.4	2.84	152.1
15	A:SER_246:OG (HG)	B:SIA_2:O1B	14.5	2.68	159.9
16	A:THR_82:N (H)	B:SIA_2:O1B	9.5	2.90	144.6
17	A:ASN_26:ND2 (HD22)	B:9AC_3:OA9	6.9	2.91	157.4
18	A:THR_82:N (H)	B:SIA_2:O8	6.9	3.03	154.8
19	A:THR_82:N (H)	B:SIA_2:O1A	6.5	2.90	146.0
20	A:SER_246:OG (HG)	B:SIA_1:O10	5.2	2.76	158.8
21	B:SIA_1:O7 (HO7)	A:SER_246:OG	4.6	2.91	151.7
22	A:LYS_84:NZ (HZ1)	B:SIA_1:O1A	4.5	2.86	151.3
23	B:SIA_1:O9 (HO9)	A:ASN_248:OD1	3.9	2.80	153.8
24	A:LYS_84:NZ (HZ2)	B:SIA_1:O1A	3.8	2.82	155.3
25	A:LYS_84:NZ (HZ1)	B:SIA_1:O1B	3.8	2.82	155.3
26	A:LYS_84:NZ (HZ3)	B:SIA_1:O1A	3.8	2.82	155.6
27	A:LYS_84:NZ (HZ2)	B:SIA_1:O1B	3.6	2.83	155.2
28	A:LYS_84:NZ (HZ3)	B:SIA_1:O1B	3.6	2.83	155.3

H-bonds were identified based on the criteria given in Extended Data Fig. 8. Distances were calculated between heavy atoms, angles were measured between donor, H, and acceptor.

Supplementary Table 4. HKU1 N1 S1^A-ligand hydrogen bond analysis.

Index	Donor	Acceptor	Population	Distance	Angle
1	B:SIA_2:N5 (HN5)	A:LYS_80:O	95.9	2.93	155.0
2	A:THR_82:N (H)	B:SIA_2:O8	83.4	2.92	158.3
3	A:LYS_80:NZ (HZ3)	B:SIA_2:O1B	62.8	2.86	152.6
4	A:THR_82:OG1 (HG1)	B:SIA_2:O1B	62.0	2.92	149.5
5	A:LYS_80:NZ (HZ3)	B:SIA_2:O1A	54.1	2.98	140.8
6	B:SIA_2:O8 (HO8)	A:TYR_84:O	47.5	2.90	147.2
7	A:THR_30:OG1 (HG1)	B:SIA_2:O10	34.3	2.76	161.4
8	A:THR_82:OG1 (HG1)	B:SIA_2:O1A	33.8	2.71	164.1
9	A:ASN_26:ND2 (HD22)	B:9AC_3:OA9	20.2	2.92	157.3
10	A:SER_246:OG (HG)	B:SIA_2:O1A	15.7	2.69	162.7
11	B:SIA_1:N5 (HN5)	A:THR_82:OG1	14.9	3.00	156.3
12	B:SIA_1:O4 (HO4)	A:ASN_248:O	14.5	2.81	156.9
13	A:ASN_243:ND2 (HD22)	B:SIA_1:O1A	9.6	2.88	161.5
14	A:LYS_80:NZ (HZ2)	B:SIA_2:O1B	8.6	2.84	151.3
15	A:ASN_243:ND2 (HD22)	B:SIA_1:O1B	5.8	2.90	159.6
16	A:ASN_26:ND2 (HD21)	B:9AC_3:OA9	5.1	2.98	157.1
17	A:THR_82:N (H)	B:SIA_2:O1B	5.0	2.93	142.9
18	B:SIA_2:O8 (HO8)	A:THR_82:O	4.9	2.86	144.0
19	A:THR_31:OG1 (HG1)	B:SIA_2:O10	4.8	2.80	155.2
20	A:LYS_80:NZ (HZ1)	B:SIA_2:O1B	4.4	2.85	151.0
21	A:ASN_248:ND2 (HD21)	B:SIA_1:O5N	3.4	2.96	148.6
22	B:SIA_1:O9 (HO9)	A:4YB_3:O2N	3.3	2.75	160.0
23	A:ASN_248:ND2 (HD22)	B:SIA_1:O1B	3.2	2.87	158.2
24	A:ASN_248:ND2 (HD22)	B:SIA_1:O1A	3.0	2.87	158.4

H-bonds were identified based on the criteria given in Extended Data Fig. 8. Distances were calculated between heavy atoms, angles were measured between donor, H, and acceptor.

Supplementary Table 5. Atom-atom contact count between HKU1 S1^A and the disialoside ligand.

ligand-receptor contacts	HKU1-A Caen1		HKU1-A N1	
	mean	std	mean	std
total number of contacts	76.0	12.9	73.8	15.5
total H-bond contacts	6.9	1.7	8.1	1.9
total hydrophobic contacts	17.4	3.9	14.5	4.4
total salt bridges	1.4	0.5	1.0	0.2
total favourable contacts SIA2	14.0	3.1	14.7	3.6
H-bond contacts SIA2	5.3	1.3	6.6	1.4
hydrophobic contacts SIA2	7.7	2.8	7.1	3.1
salt bridges SIA2	1.0	0.2	1.0	0.2
total 9-O-Ac favourable contacts	7.5	2.4	5.3	2.2
H-bond contacts 9-O-Ac	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.5
hydrophobic contacts 9-O-Ac	6.9	2.2	5.0	2.1
total SIA1 favourable contacts	4.2	2.4	3.3	2.6
H-bond contacts SIA1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1
hydrophobic contacts SIA1	2.7	1.9	2.1	2.0
salt bridges SIA1	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.1

The analysis was based on simulations starting from the *holo* state of Caen1 and N1 S1^A domains in complex with the disialoside ligand with accumulated simulation times of 3 μ s and 7 μ s, respectively. Data were analysed in 100 ps intervals, i.e. $n = 30,000$ and 70,000, respectively. Potential H-bonds between matching atom pairs were identified based on a heavy atom distance threshold of 3.2 Å. For hydrophobic contacts, a distance threshold of 4 Å was used for atoms not capable of hydrogen bonding. Salt bridges refer to distances smaller than 6 Å between Lys NZ/Arg CZ and C1 atoms of the ligand. Favourable contacts (the sum of H-bond, hydrophobic and salt bridge contacts) per ligand residue are also shown in Extended Data Fig. 8.

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