

1 **Supplementary Information**

2
3 **The cryo-EM structure of homotetrameric attachment glycoprotein**
4 **from langya henipavirus**

5 Yingying Guo^{1,†,*}, Songyue Wu^{2,3,†}, Wenting Li^{2,3,†}, Haonan Yang^{1,†}, Tianhao Shi¹, Bin
6 Ju^{2,3,*}, Zheng Zhang^{2,3,*}, and Renhong Yan^{1,*}

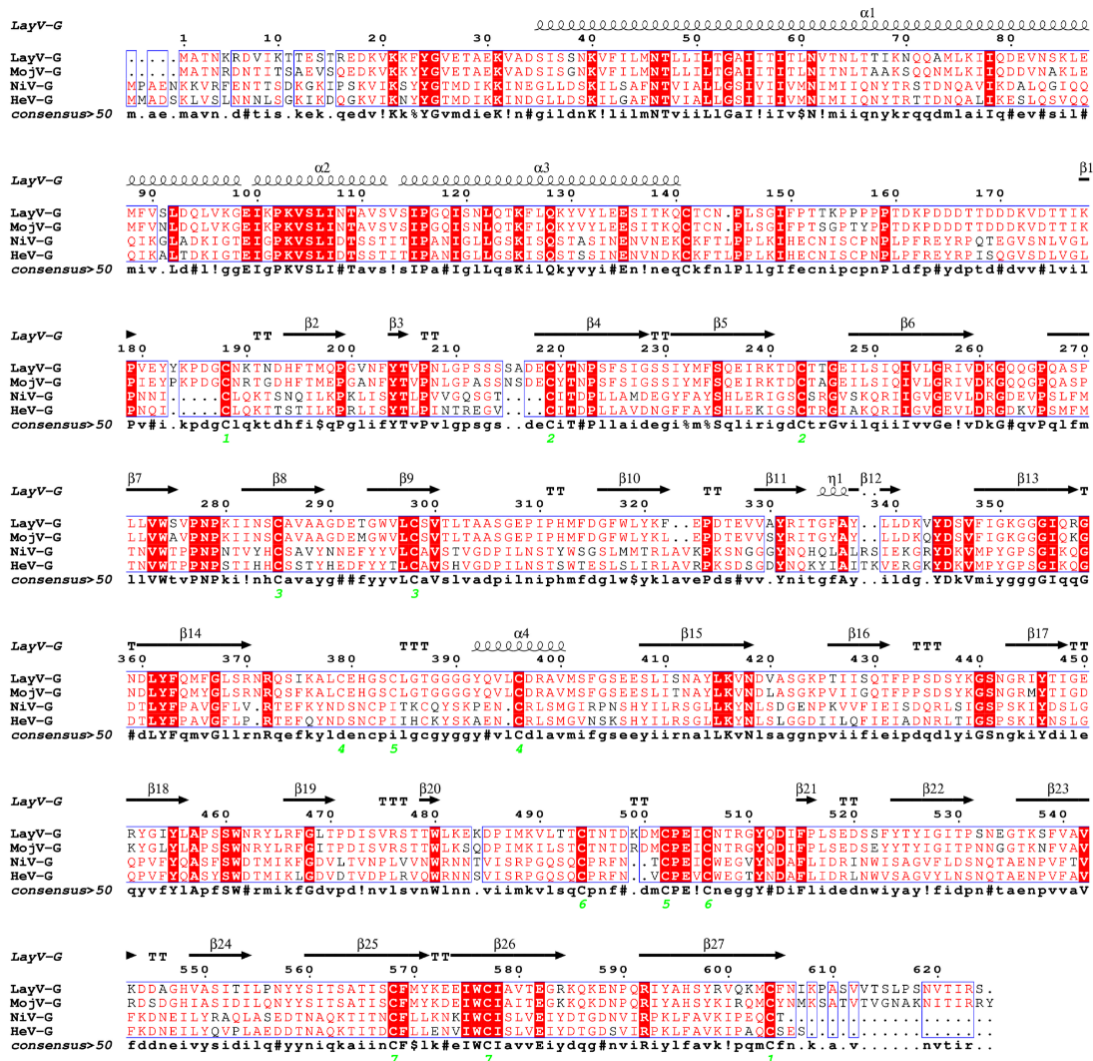
7 ¹Department of Biochemistry, School of Medicine, Key University Laboratory of
8 Metabolism and Health of Guangdong, Southern University of Science and Technology,
9 Shenzhen 518055, Guangdong Province, China.

10 ²Institute for Hepatology, National Clinical Research Center for Infectious Disease,
11 Shenzhen Third People's Hospital, Shenzhen, China.

12 ³The Second Affiliated Hospital, School of Medicine, Southern University of Science
13 and Technology, Shenzhen, China.

14 [†]These authors contributed equally.

15 *To whom correspondence should be addressed: Yingying Guo
16 (guoyingnba@163.com); Bin Ju (jubin2013@163.com); Zheng Zhang
17 (zhangzheng1975@aliyun.com) or Renhong Yan (yanrh@sustech.edu.cn)
18



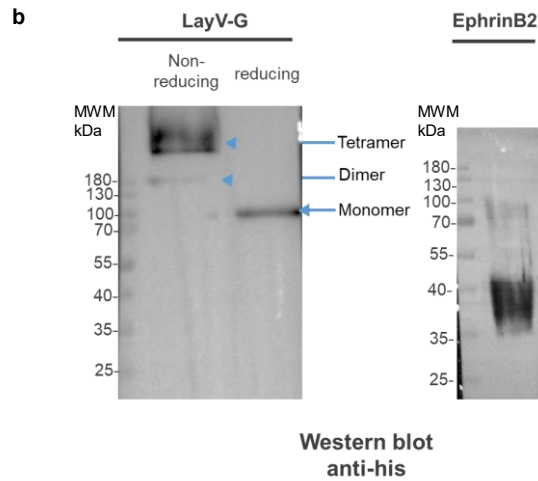
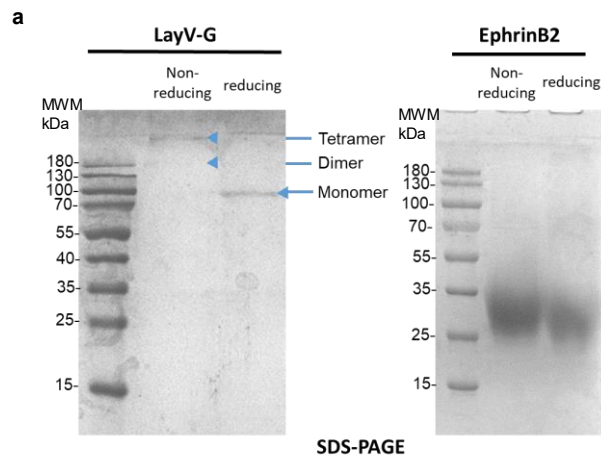
19

20

21 **Supplementary Figure 1 Sequence comparison of representative attachment**
 22 **glycoproteins from Henipaviruses.**

23 The sequences including Langya virus (LayV-G, GenBank: UUV47206.1), Mojiang
 24 virus (MojV-G, GenBank: YP_009094095.1), Nipah virus (NiV-G, Genbank:
 25 NP_112027.1) and Hendra virus (HeV-G, GenBank: NP_047112.2) were aligned using
 26 MultAlin 5.4.1 and ESPrift 3.0. Cysteine residues involved in disulfide bond formation
 27 are indicated with green numbers. The special characters for consensus symbols in the
 28 consensus line represent different amino acids: ! is anyone of IV, \$ is anyone of LM, %
 29 is anyone of FY and # is anyone of NDQEBZ.

30

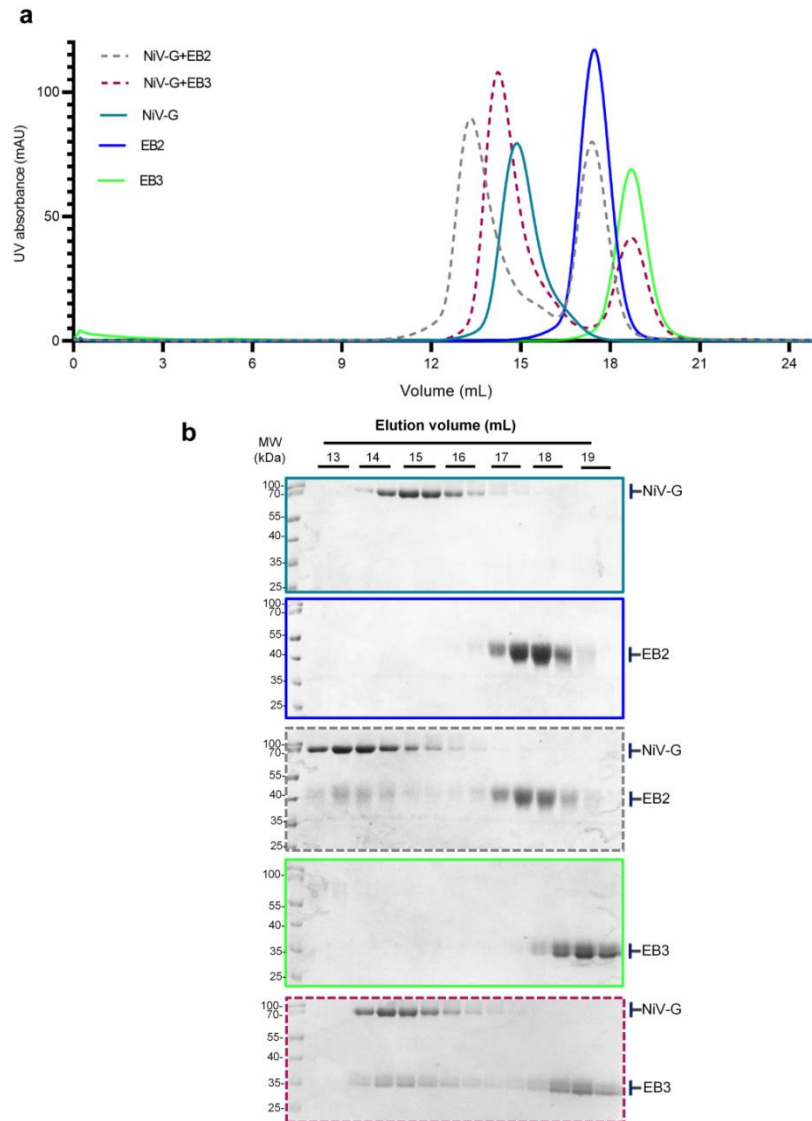


31

32 **Supplementary Figure 2 Biochemical characterization of the LayV-G and**
 33 **ephrinB2.**

34 **a** The samples of purified LayV-G and ephrinB2 were subjected to SDS-PAGE under
 35 non-reducing and reducing (100mM DTT) conditions to analyze the presence of
 36 Tetramer, Dimer, and Monomer. The SDS-PAGE was performed using 12.5% SDS-
 37 PAGE and visualized by standard Coomassie brilliant blue staining. **b** Western blot
 38 detection performed using anti-His antibodies.

39

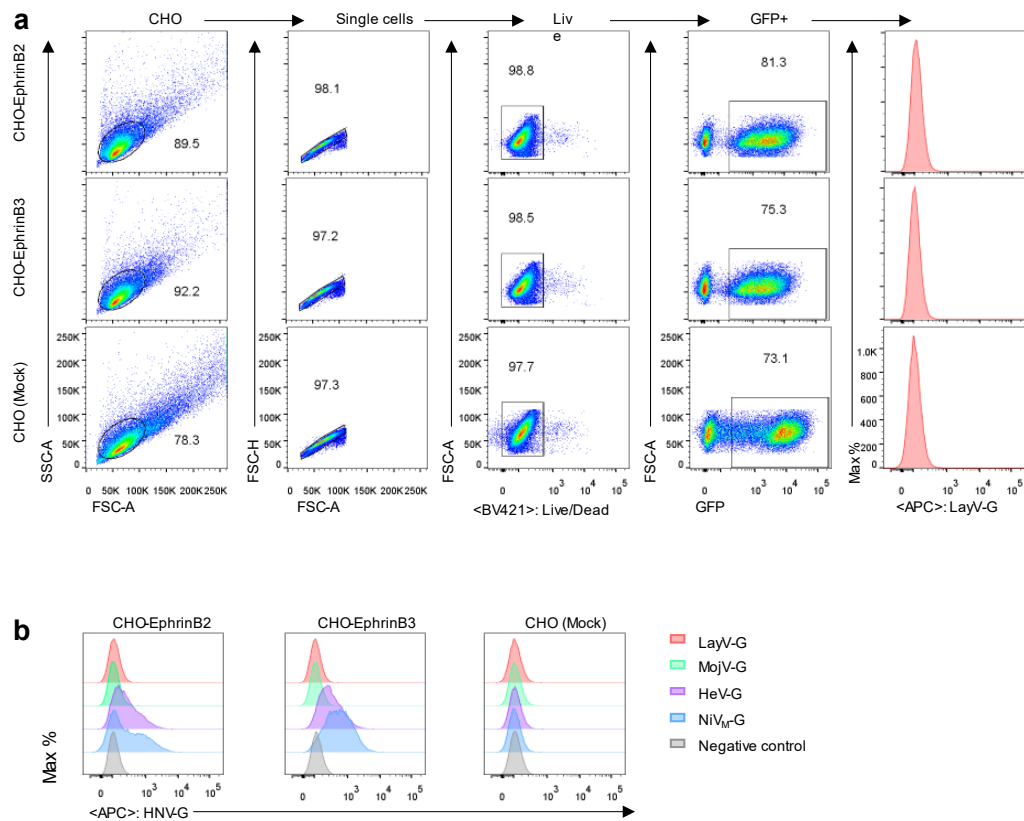


40

41

42 **Supplementary Figure 3 Biochemical characterization of the NiV-G binding to**
 43 **ephrinB2 and ephrinB3.**

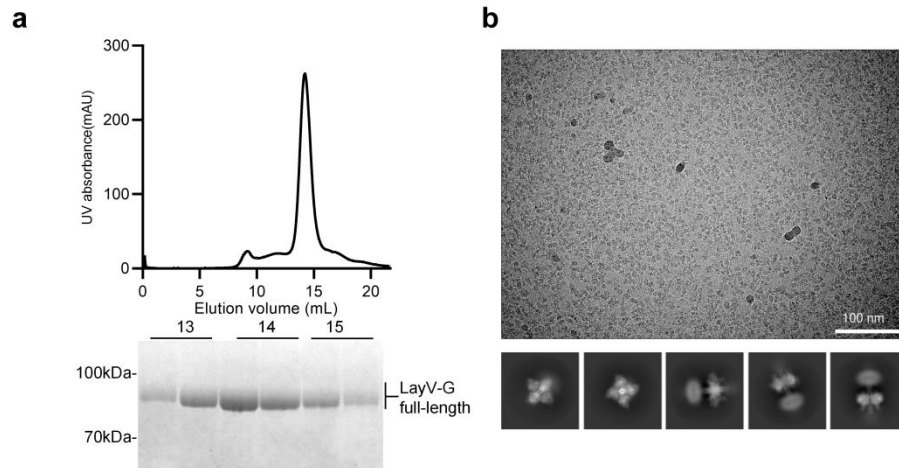
44 **a** An incubation of NiV-G and Ephrin-B2/B3, followed by passage through size-
 45 exclusion chromatography (SEC), NiV-G incubated with Ephrin-B2 (Silver dotted line)
 46 and Ephrin-B3 (Purple dotted line) exhibiting a shift in the peak position of the NiV-G
 47 alone (cyan solid line). **b** The samples obtained from size-exclusion chromatography
 48 (SEC) collected between 13 mL and 19 mL were subjected to analysis via SDS-PAGE
 49 under reducing conditions, Showing the formation of a complex between NiV-G and
 50 EphrinB2/B3. EB2: ephrinB2; EB3: ephrinB3. Source data are provided as a Source
 51 Data file.



52

53 **Supplementary Figure 4 Soluble LayV-G does not bind to human ephrinB2 or**
 54 **ephrinB3 expressed on cell surface.**

55 **a** Full-length ephrinB2, ephrinB3, and mock were separately stably transfected into
 56 CHO cells using lentivirus with GFP as a marker to monitor gene expression. The
 57 binding of various HNV-G–ECD-His detected by an APC conjugated mouse anti-His
 58 monoclonal antibody against the GFP-positive cells were analyzed. **b** Fluorescence
 59 intensity histograms show soluble HeV-G and NiV-G but not LayV-G or MojV-G
 60 ectodomain with His-tag were able to bind to cell surface ephrinB2 or ephrinB3. No
 61 HNV-G protein was added into the incubation in the negative control group. One
 62 representative data analysis of two independent experiments is presented here. The
 63 mock was stably transfected with empty lentivector with GFP marker. Source data are
 64 provided as a Source Data file.



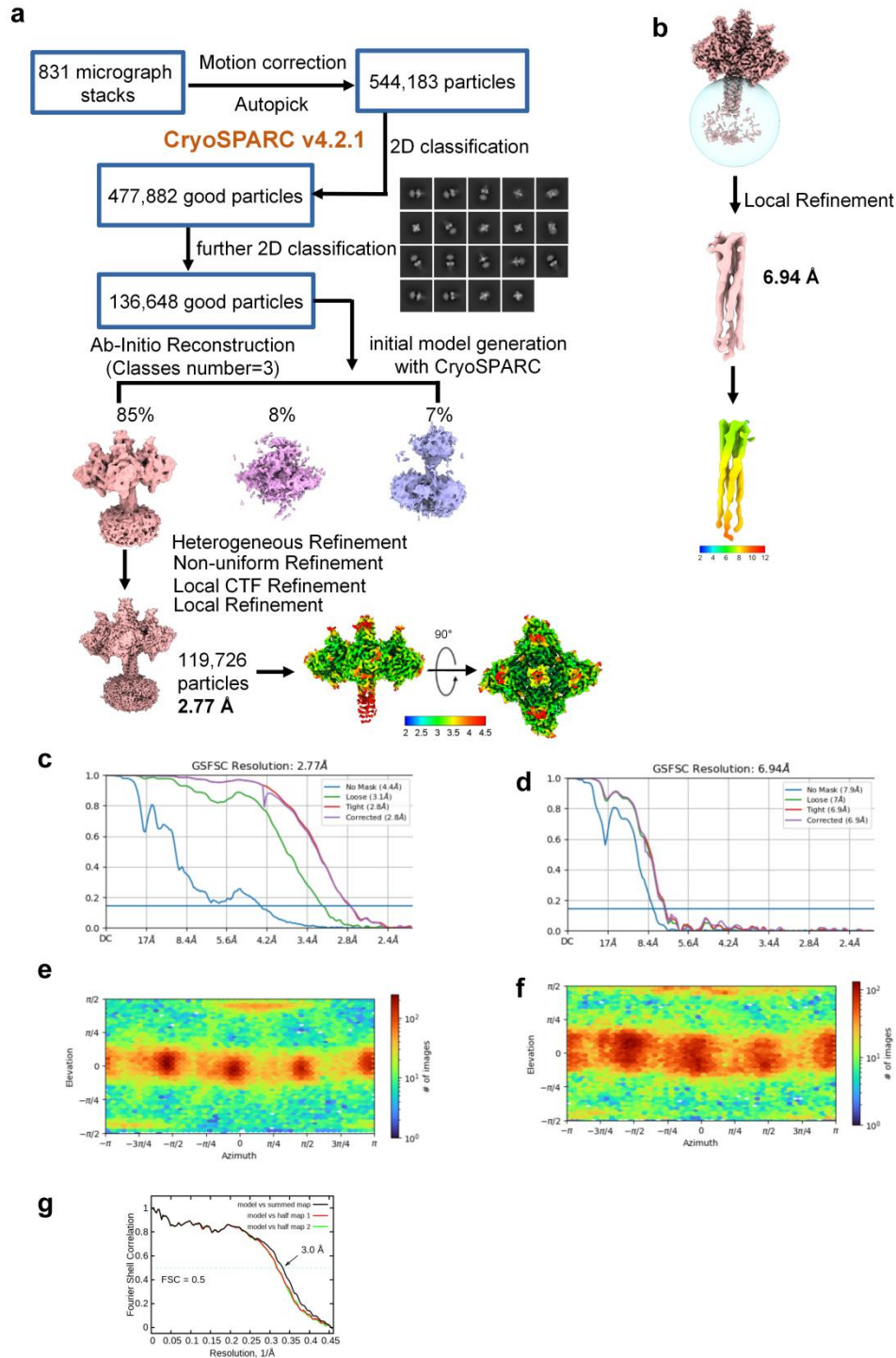
65

66

67 **Supplementary Figure 5 Cryo-EM sample purification, micrograph and**
68 **representative 2D classification.**

69 **a** The last purification step by size exclusion chromatography (SEC) in the presence of
70 GDN. Source data are provided as a Source Data file. **b** A representative micrograph
71 and 2D class average images are displayed.

72

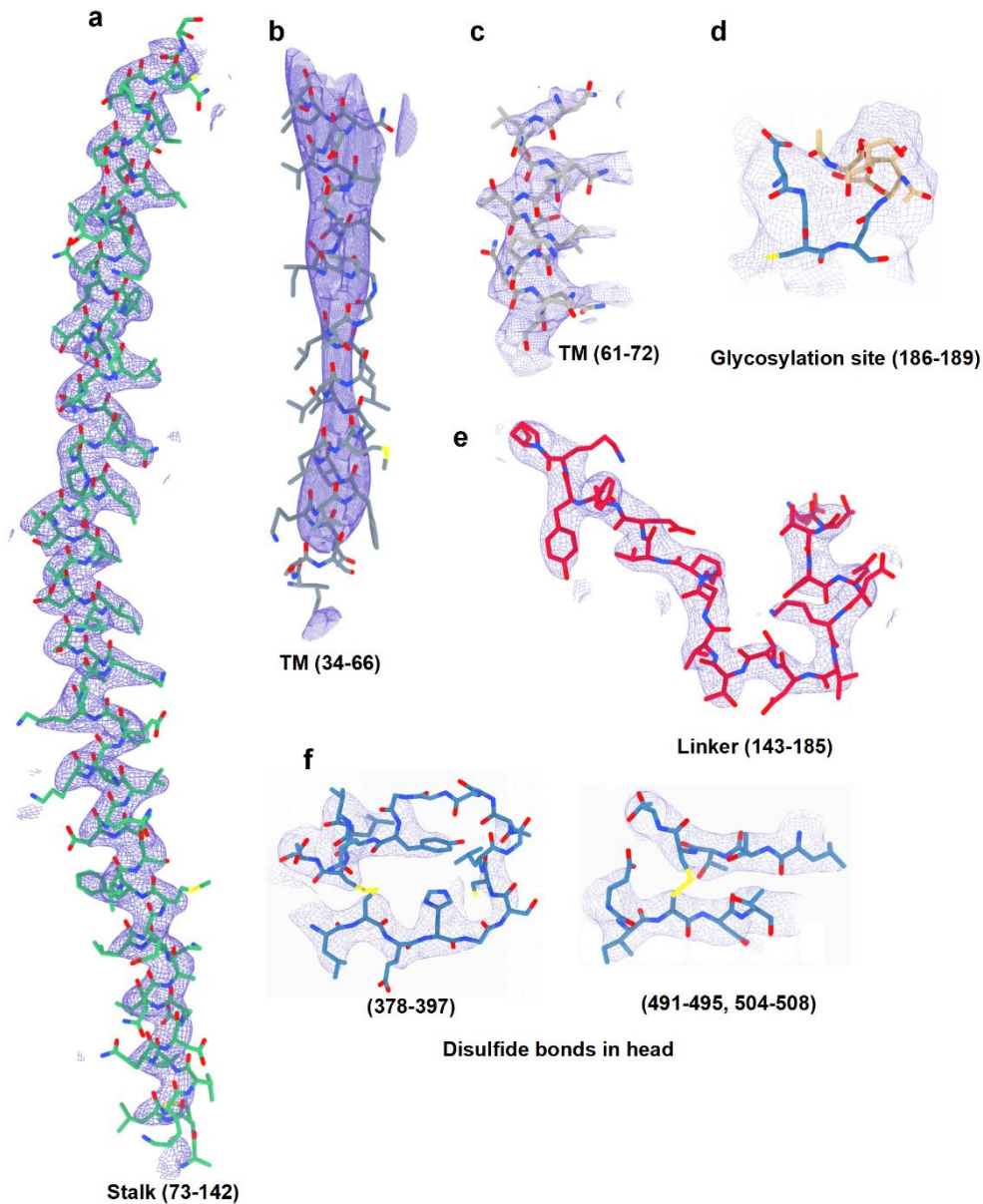


73

74 **Supplementary Figure 6 Cryo-EM data processing and analysis of LayV-G.**

75 **a** CryoEM data processing flow chart computed using cryoSPARC 3.3.1 and
 76 Estimation of local resolution of the final cryo-EM map. **b** Local refinement of TM
 77 domain results. **c,d** The final whole map had GSFSC 0.143 resolution of 2.77 Å, and
 78 TM domain local refinement map had GSFSC 0.143 resolution of 6.94 Å. **e,f** Angular
 79 distribution of the LayV-G particles in the final round of 3D refinement using

80 cryoSPARC 3.3.1. **g** Model-map FSC plots calculated by Phenix 1.11.1 between
81 refined map and the atomic model.
82

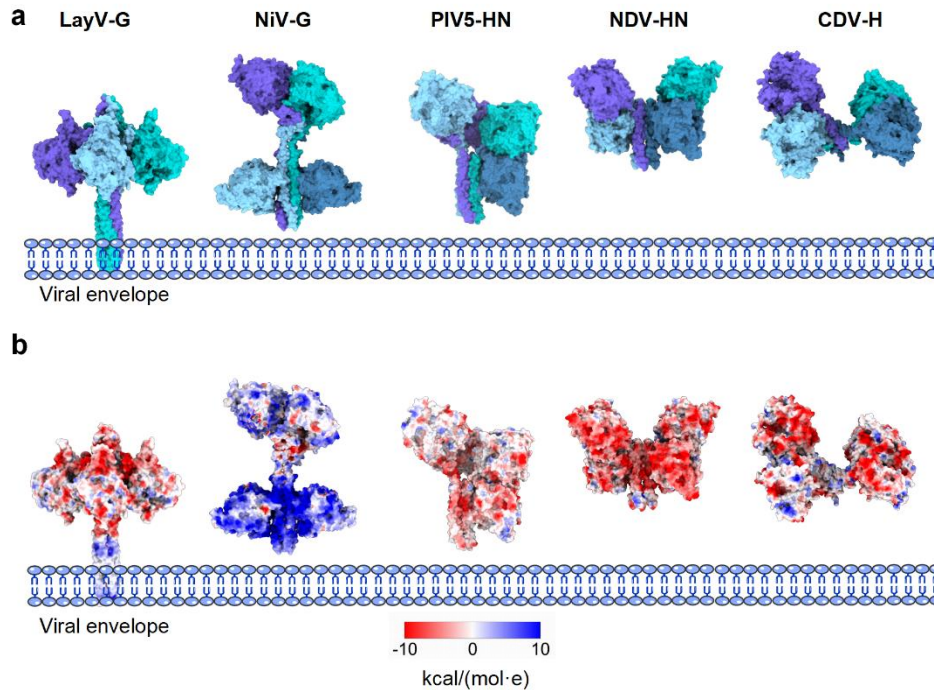


83

84 **Supplementary Figure 7 Representative cryo-EM density maps of LayV-G.**

85 **a** Cryo-EM density maps for stalk are shown at threshold of 6σ . **b** Cryo-EM density
 86 map of local refinement TM domain is shown at threshold of 5σ . **c** Cryo-EM density
 87 map of partial TM domain of whole map is shown at threshold of 5σ . **d** Cryo-EM
 88 density maps of glycosylation site is shown at threshold of 7σ . **e** Cryo-EM density
 89 maps of linker is shown at threshold of 6σ . **f** Cryo-EM density maps of two typical
 90 disulfide bonds are shown at threshold of 7σ .

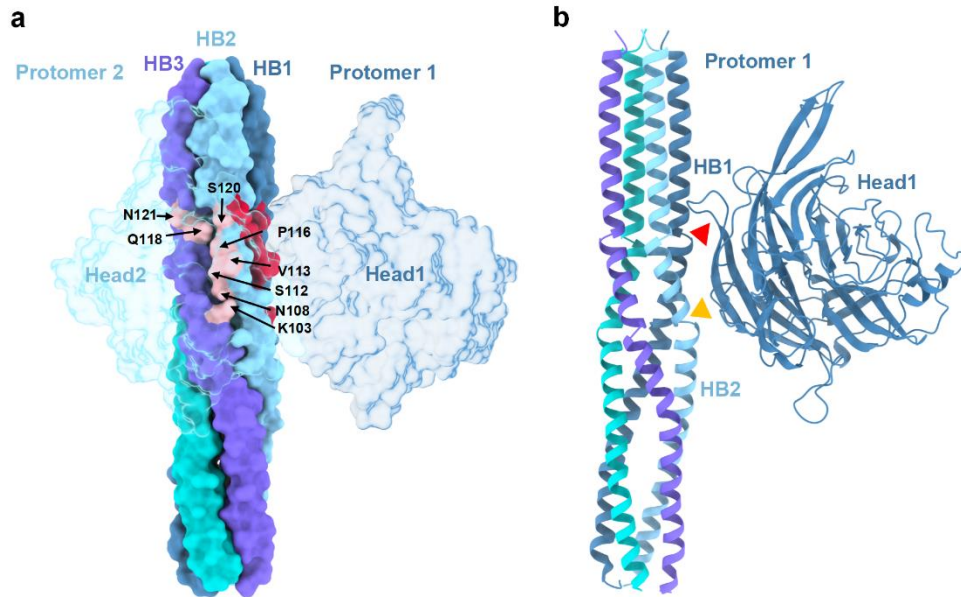
91



92

93 **Supplementary Figure 8 Comparative structural gallery of available**
 94 **paramyxovirus attachment glycoprotein architectures.**

95 Five structures including LayV-G, NiV-G (PDB ID: 7TY0 and 7TXZ), PIV5-HN (PDB
 96 ID: 4JF7), NDV-HN (PDB ID: 3T1E) and CDV-H (PDB ID: 7ZNY) are near vertical
 97 inserted into viral membrane. **a** Structure surfaces are colored by chains according to
 98 LayV-G. **b** Structure surfaces are colored by electrostatic potentials, which were
 99 estimated in ChimeraX 1.6.1 using coulombic calculation method with default coloring
 100 ranging from red for negative potential through white to blue for positive potential.
 101 Abbreviations: NiV (Nipah virus), PIV5 (parainfluenza virus 5), NDV (Newcastle
 102 disease virus) and CDV (canine distemper virus).



103

104

105 **Supplementary Figure 9 The interaction between head and 4HB of LayV-G cause**
 106 **the helices of stalk bend and twist.**

107 **a** Each head contact with two adjacent 4HB subunits. The head1 interact with the red
 108 area from HB1 and HB2, and the head2 interact with the pink area from HB2 and HB3.

109 **b** Head1 binding cause two places (yellow triangle and red triangle) of HB1 and HB2
 110 bend and twist, respectively.

111

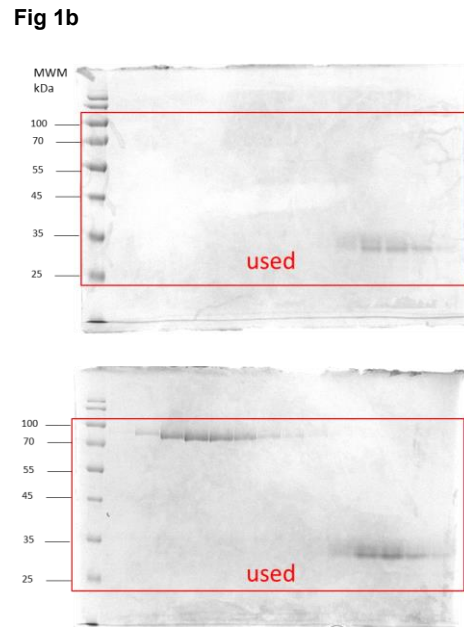
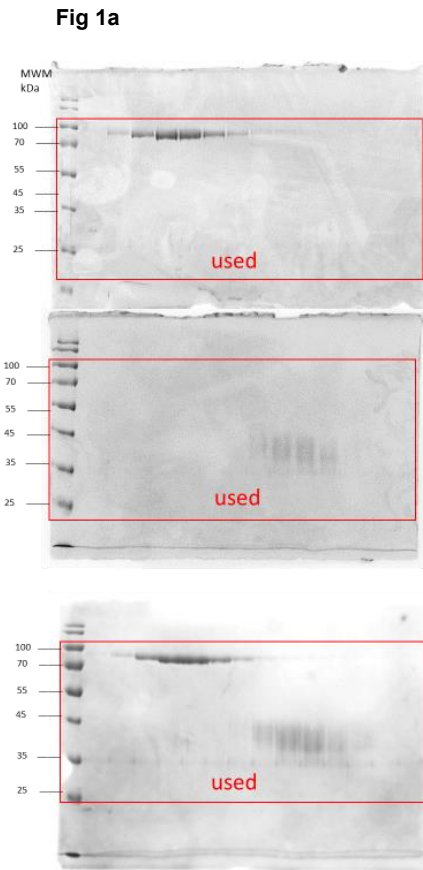
112

113
114
115
116

Supplementary Table S1. Cryo-EM data collection, refinement, and validation statistics

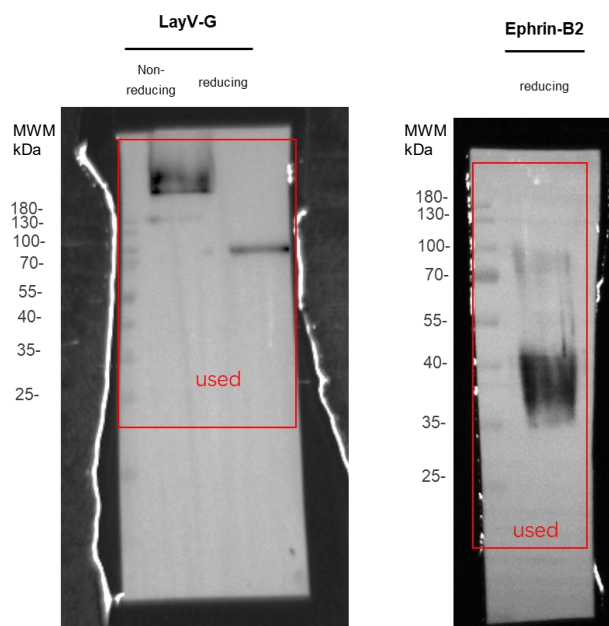
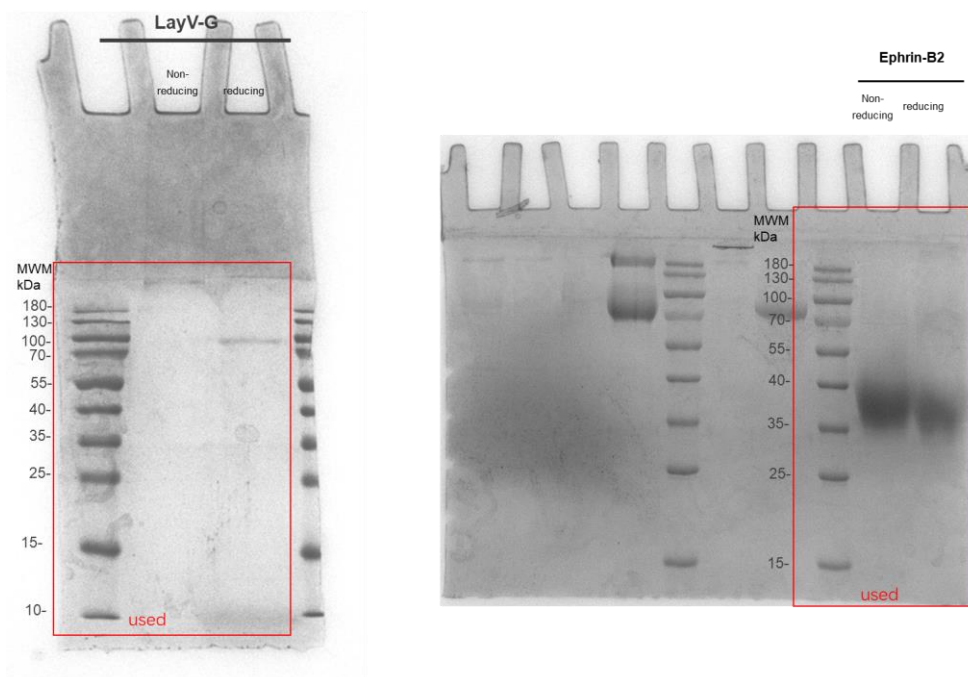
Data collection	
EM equipment	Titan Krios (Thermo Fisher Scientific)
Voltage (kV)	300
Detector	Gatan K3 Summit
Energy filter	Gatan GIF Quantum, 20 eV slit
Pixel size (Å)	1.095
Electron dose (e-/Å ²)	50
Defocus range (µm)	-1.4 ~ -1.8
Sample	LayV-G
Number of collected micrographs	831
3D Reconstruction	
Software	cryoSPARC 3.3.1
Number of used particles (Overall)	119,726
Resolution (Å)	2.77
Symmetry	C1
Map sharpening B-factor (Å ²)	-98.6
Refinement	
Software	Phenix 1.11.1
Cell dimensions	
a=b=c (Å)	280.3
α=β=γ (°)	90
Model composition	
Protein residues	526
Side chains assigned	526
Na	6
Zn	1
Sugar	4
R.m.s deviations	
Bonds length (Å)	0.022
Bonds Angle (°)	1.266
Ramachandran plot statistics (%)	
Preferred	95.82
Allowed	3.99
Outlier	0.19
Data availability	
PDB code	8JZB
EMDB code	EMD-36741

Original gel image

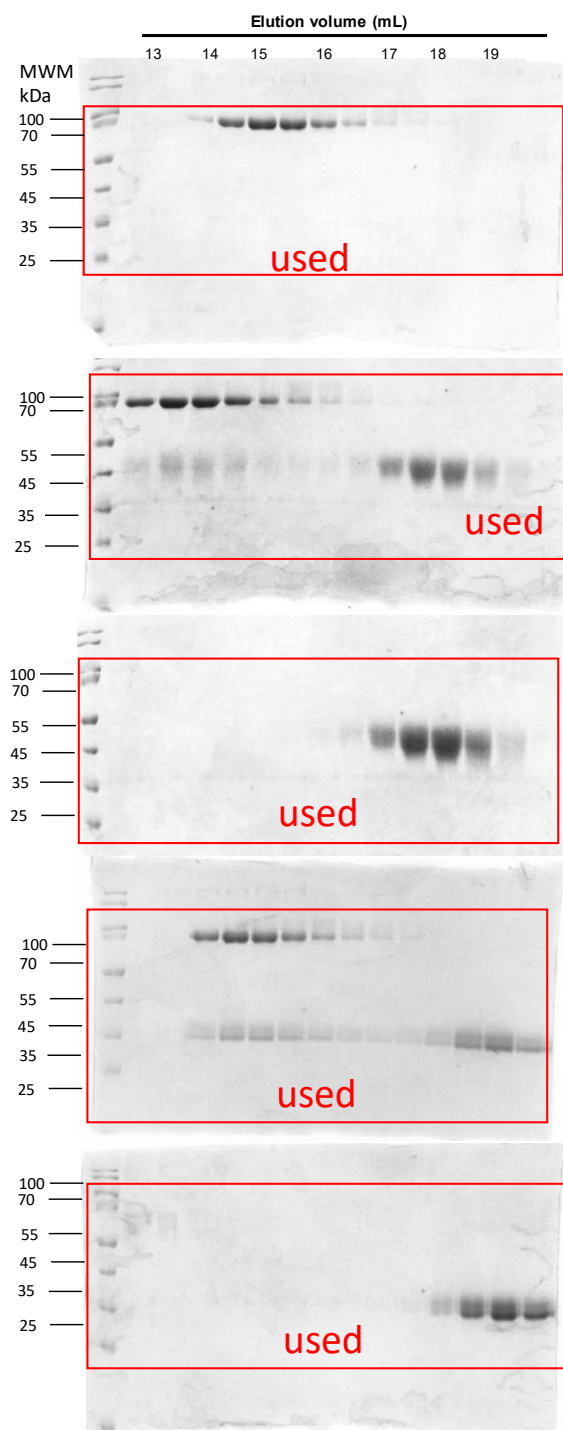


*These gels are shown in Figure 1

Original gel image

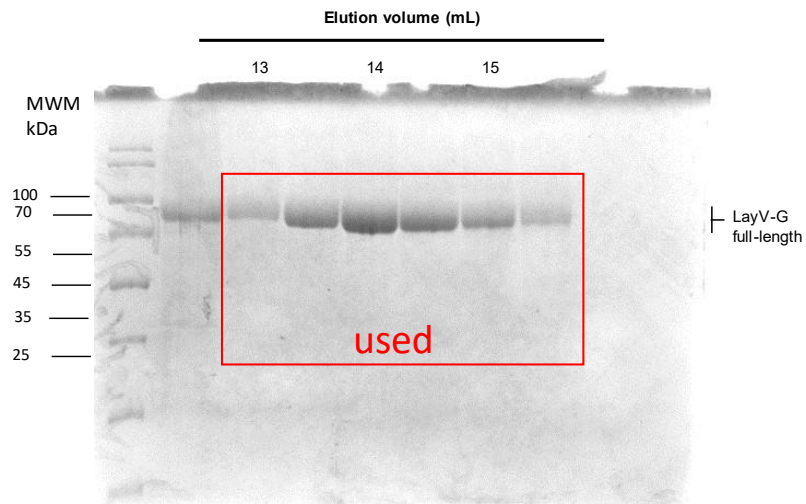


Original gel image



*Theses gels are shown in Supplementary Fig. 3

Original gel image



***This gel is shown in Supplementary Fig. 5**

122
123