

Figure S1. TRIM7 interaction with SCoV-2 Membrane protein through its PRY-SPRY domain does not require M degron signal and does not affect VLP budding. a)Confocal microscopy of Vero E6 cells infected with SARS-CoV-2 (SCoV-2) MOI2 48h after infection and stained with anti-TRIM7 or anti-M SCoV-2 (4 micrographs per condition, scale bar 10µm). b) Immunoprecipitation of M SCoV-2 from lung homogenates of WT mice mock or infected with SARS-CoV-2 3 days after infection. HEK 293T cells transfected with c) 200ng or TRIM7 WT or ARING-FLAG and 100ng of M-HA and immunoprecipitated with FLAG beads, or d) TRIM7-PRY-SPRY domain (PRY-SPRY-FLAG). e) 200ng of M-HA and immunoprecipitated using HA beads f) VLPs in supernatant released by A549 WT and TRIM7 KO cells (KO) cells where transfected with plasmids for the expression of Spike (S), Membrane (M), Envelope (E) and Nucleocapsid (N). All-M means plasmids for SEN were expressed, ALL SEM means plasmids for all the structural proteins were expressed. g) Confocal microscopy of Hela cells expressing M-WT-HA or M-K14R-HA (Red) and label with anti-MG130 (Golgi Marker) for 24 hours (representative of 2 experiments 2 micrographs per condition, scale bar 20µm). The colocalization profile bottom shows the fluorescence intensity. h) 200ng or TRIM7 WT or ΔRING-FLAG and 100ng of M-HA (WT or K14R) and immunoprecipitated with HA beads. i) HEK 293T cells transfected with M WT or M Q222A mutant and TRIM7 WT-FLAG, and immunoprecipitated using FLAG beads. All blot panels are representative of at least 2 independent experiment.



Figure S2. Trim7^{-/-} mice showed increased virus titer and inflammation in the lung and ubiquitination of M does not affect IFN-I antagonism. a) lung viral titers at day 2 and day 3 post-infection calculated as per gram of tissue. b-c) viral RNA expression of SARS-CoV-2 N in lung of WT and Trim7-/- mice infected with SARS-CoV-2 at day 2, 3 and 7 post-infection (as described in main figure 2e-g), two-way Tukey's multiple comparisons tests (**p=0.004). d) clinical score of WT and Trim7-/- males infected with SARS-CoV-2 scored as follow: (1) healthy; (2) Ruffled fur; (3) score 2 +Hunched posture; (4) Weight loss over 20% of initial weight. e) histology analysis of lung of WT and Trim7-/- mice at day 7 post-infection (mocks n=3 each group, infected WT n=8 and Trim7-/-n=9) in vivo data is representative of at least 3 independent experiments. The inflammatory score was calculated by analyzing the presence of peribronchiolar infiltrates (Yes=1, No=0) plus 1-2 Foci of inflammation (1), 2-3 foci of inflammation (2) and 3+ foci of inflammation (3) for a maximum score of 4) (mocks n=3 males 2 females., infected mice n=4 males and 3 females each group). f) inflammation score two-way Tukey's multiple comparisons tests (*p=0.03,****p<0.0001). qPCR analysis of bone-marrow derived DCs from WT and Trim7^{-/-} mice infected with SARS-CoV-2 MOI 1 for 6 and 24h. g) IFN-β mRNA. h) IL-1 β mRNA two-way Tukey's multiple comparisons tests (*p=0.01 and 0.02). i) N SARS-CoV-2 RNA, data from one independent experiment with 6 biological replicates (n=3 males and 3 females). j) Co-immunoprecipitation of TRIM7 and MDA5 or RIG-I. k) IFN-β Luciferase reporter assay of HEK 293T cells transfected with MDA5 and increasing concentrations of TRIM7 0,20,40 and 80ng, one-way Tukey's multiple comparisons tests (****p<0.0001) representative of 2 independent experiments. I) western blot analysis of phosphorylation of IRF3 induced by stimulation of Poly (I:C) in cells transfected with increasing concentrations of M-WT or KallR mutant. m) ISRE luciferase reporter assay of cells transfected with M-WT or mutants K14R, K15R or KallR stimulated with IFN- β for 24h, one-way Tukey's multiple comparisons tests (*p=0.01, **p=0.001, ***p=0.0005, 0.0006) representative of 2 independent experiments.



Figure S3. Flow cytometry gating strategy. a) flow cytometry gating strategy for lung epithelial cells corresponding to data shown in main figures 3b-c. b) frequency of cells CD45⁺ Apotracker⁺ in lung of mice infected with SARS-CoV-2 at day 3 post-infection. c) gating strategy for flow cytometry analysis of innate immune cells corresponding to the data shown in main figures 3d-e.





Figure S4. Multiplex analysis of lung homogenates and serum from infected WT and *Trim7^{-/-}* mice. a) heat map of cytokine expression in lung of infected mice (mocks n=2 males 2 females, infected groups n=2 females 3 males each group). b) lung homogenate concentration levels of IL-1 α and IL-1 β in lung of WT and *Trim7^{-/-}* mice two-way Tukey's multiple comparisons tests (****p*=0.0004). c) heat map of cytokine expression in serum of infected mice. d) representative dot blot of peripheral blood staining showing depletion of neutrophils CD45⁺ CD11c⁻CD11b⁺Ly6C^{int}, Ly6G^{hi} (corresponding to depletion on main figure 3k-m). Data are depicted as Mean ± SEM.



Figure S5. TRIM7 KO cells showed impaired activation of AKT pathway after TNF stimulation. a) frequency of cells transfected with M-WT, M-K14R and M-KallR (Corresponding to transfections in main figure 4a-b). b) western blot of A549 WT and TRIM7 KO starved for 8h and then stimulated with 20ng/ml of TNF for 10, 30 and 60 minutes. Representative of 2 independent experiments with similar results.



Figure S6. M-K14/15R virus show impaired replication but increased apoptosis via caspase-6 and is IFN-I independent. Vero E6 and Calu-3 infected with SARS-CoV-2 WT and M-K14/K15R MOI of 0.01 and 1 respectively. a) viral titers and (b) viral RNA in Vero E6, two-way Tukey's multiple comparisons tests (****p<0.0001). c) viral titers and (d) viral RNA in Calu-3, two-way Tukey's multiple comparisons tests (****p<0.0001, *p=0.02). e) ISG54 expression in Calu-3 cells. WT mice infected with WT or M-K14/15R. f) lung CD45⁻ cells Apotracker⁺ and g) lung Alveolar Type 2 (AT2) cells (CD45⁻ CD31⁻ CD24⁻ Podoplanin⁻ EpCAM⁺ MHC-II⁺) positive for Apotracker staining, one-way Tukey's multiple comparisons tests (*p=0.03***p=0.001). h) mRNA levels of IFN-β, and i) IS54. j) frequency of HEK 293T-hACE-2 cells infected with SARS-CoV-2 and treated with vehicle or 50µM of Z-VEID-FMK stained with Apotracker Green 48h postinfection, one-way Tukey's multiple comparisons tests (**p=0.001,0.006, ****p<0.0001). k) western blot analysis of expression of TRIM7-FLAG in 293T cells infected with CoV-2 WT and M-K14/K15R MOI 0.1 and treated with caspases inhibitors Z-VEID and Z-VAD (representative of at least 2 independent experiements). I) densitometry analysis from immunoblot shown in main figure 6B of cleaved caspase-6 in A549 WT and TRIM7 KO transfected with empty vector or SARS-CoV-2 N protein. m-n)Trim7-/- mice treated with anti-IFNRA1 or isotype mock (n=3 males each group) at day 1 before infection and infected intranasal with SARS-CoV-2 CMA3p20 (n=7, 5 females and 2 males) for 3 days as described in main figure 2h. m) weight loss and n) Viral lung titers Two-tailed T-test analysis (***p=0.0005). Data are depicted as Mean \pm SEM.



Figure S7. Structural modeling of M and microscopy studies suggests TRIM7 interacts in the lumen. Modeling of different possible ubiquitinated M dimers. The two chains of the M homodimer are shown in cyan and magenta whereas ubiquitin (Ub) is presented in yellow and salmon (the membrane is shown in green). a) Long form of M (PDB 7VGR) with Ub attached to K14 and K15 in different chains. b) Short form of M (PDB 7VGS) with Ub attached to K14 and K15 in different chains. c) Long form of M with Ub attached to K14 and K15 in the same chain. d) Short form of M with Ub attached to K14 and K15 of the same chain. Energetically based on the estimations with Surfaces, model A is the most favorable of the four, with full system $\Delta\Delta G$ calculations showing $\Delta\Delta G_{A\rightarrow B}$ = 3.89 kcal/mol, $\Delta\Delta G_{A\rightarrow C}$ = 1.01 kcal/mol, $\Delta\Delta G_{C\rightarrow D}$ = 5.12 kcal/mol, and $\Delta\Delta G_{B\rightarrow D}$ = 2.24 kcal/mol. In both cases (double ubiquitination in the same, or different chains), the long form is preferred. e) left schematic representation of M-NTD truncation, right panel confocal microscopy of Hela cells transfected with M-NTD-HA and TRIM7-FLAG for 24h (representative of at least 3 micrographs per condition, scale bar 10µm).



Figure S8. Multifunctional role of TRIM7 during SARS-CoV-2 infection. M protein can be ubiquitinated possibly by RNF5 on K15 residue, this is important for virus budding. On the other hand, TRIM7 can ubiquitinate M protein in the K14 residue, this ubiquitination is important to regulate caspase-6 activation and to inhibit apoptosis as well as to reduce the cleavage of N that could in turn inhibit the IFN-I production. TRIM7 can also interact with cytosolic receptor MDA-5 and inhibit the promoter activity of IFN- β by a mechanism that still unknown. TRIM7 is important to promote the production of pro-inflammatory cytokines IL-6, IL-1 β and IL-1 α as well as the chemokine CXCL1 that recruits neutrophils and monocytes to the lung, here these cells promote the removal of the apoptotic cells induced by SARS-CoV-2 and contribute with tissue repair. Created with BioRender.com.

Sample Total Total Clade Total Residue Mutation Samples in Clade mutation % Clade **Mutation** Mutations % count Clade Mutations 113 19A K14del 11833 0.955 113 0.955 19B K14del 11 7387 0.1489 11 0.149 K14R 3 274 0.227 20A 120679 0.0025 20A K14E 1 120679 0.0008 274 0.227 20A K14del 270 274 120679 0.2237 0.227 K<u>14R</u> 20B 3 104912 0.0029 137 0.131 20B 134 K14del 104912 0.1277 137 0.131 <u>21A</u> K14E 2 53799 0.0037 2 0.004 20E K14E 4 103929 0.0038 8 0.008 20E K14del 4 103929 0.0038 8 0.008 20C K14E 8 68701 54 0.0116 0.079 20C K14F 1 0.0015 54 0.079 68701 20C K14R 1 68701 0.0015 54 0.079 20C K14del 44 68701 0.064 54 0.079 21H K14E 5 0.0814 5 0.081 6144 0.0957 21B K14R 1 1045 1 0.096 K14* 1 23 201 651108 0.0002 0.004 5 K14R 201 651108 0.0008 23 0.004 201 K14Q 1 651108 0.0002 23 0.004 5 201 K14E 651108 0.0008 23 0.004 201 K14G 1 651108 0.0002 23 0.004 201 K14del 7 23 651108 0.0011 0.004 3 23 201 K14T 651108 0.004 0.0005 K14del 9 20D 0.1495 9 0.15 6020 211 K14E 2 15<u>1093</u> 7 0.005 0.0013 7 K14R 1 211 151093 0.0007 0.005 211 4 7 K14del 0.005 151093 0.0026 8 21J K14I 2737780 0.0003 111 0.004 15 21J K14R 2737780 0.0005 111 0.004 8 21J K14Q 2737780 0.0003 111 0.004 K14E 21J 60 2737780 0.0022 111 0.004 21J K14del 19 2737780 0.0007 111 0.004 K14T 21J 1 2737780 111 0.004 0 14 K14R 20H 9553 0.1466 16 0.167 2 9553 16 20H K14del 0.0209 0.167 1 0.006 21F K14R 33858 0.003 2 0.006 21F K14del 1 33858 2 0.003 1 1 21C K14E 41628 0.0024 0.002 8 21K K14E 1591473 0.0005 70 0.004 21K K14G 1 70 0.004 1591473 0.0001 54 21K K14del 1591473 0.0034 70 0.004 21K K14R 7 70 1591473 0.0004 0.004 2 21L K14E 57 1143006 0.0002 0.005 21L K14del 46 1143006 0.004 57 0.005 21L K14T 5 1143006 0.0004 57 0.005 21L K14R 4 1143006 0.0003 57 0.005 22D K14Q 1 31187 0.0032 2 0.006 1 2 22D K14R 31187 0.0032 0.006 K14R 2 2 22F 20443 0.0098 0.01 4 K14R 1 22C 170929 0.002 0.0006 4 1 22C K14E 170929 0.0006 0.002 4 1 22C K14G 170929 0.0006 0.002 22C K14del 1 170929 0.0006 4 0.002 22B K14E 4 781430 0.0005 57 0.007 781430 22B K14del 10 0.0013 57 0.007 22B K14R 43 781430 57 0.0055 0.007 23C K14R 1 0.0035 1 28556 0.004 K14E 23A 1 3 161212 0.0006 0.002 2 23A K14R 161212 0.0012 3 0.002 23B K14R 2 31125 0.0064 2 0.006 23E K14E 1 11253 0.0089 7 0.062 23E K14R 6 7 0.062 11253 0.0533 K14R 5 6 0.003 22E 195894 0.0026 22E K14del 1 195894 0.0005 6 0.003

Table S1. Mutations on Membrane protein K14 residue across clades.

Table S2. Mutations on Membrane protein K15 residue across clades.

Clade	Residue Mutation	Sample Mutation count	Total Samples in Clade	Clade Individual mutation %	Total Mutations	Clade Total Mutation %
19A	K15*	3	11833	0.0254	4	0.034
19A	K15N	1	11833	0.0085	4	0.034
20A		2	120679	0.0017	19	0.016
20A	K15S	3	120879	0.0086	19	0.016
20A	K15R	1	120679	0.0008	19	0.016
20A	K15del	5	120679	0.0041	19	0.016
19B	K15del	1	7387	0.0135	35	0.474
19B 20B	K15R K15N	34	/38/	0.4603	35	0.474
20B	K15R	20	104912	0.0248	32	0.031
20B	K15del	4	104912	0.0038	32	0.031
21A	K15N	7	53799	0.013	8	0.015
21A	K15E	1	53799	0.0019	8	0.015
200	K15N	55	68/01	0.0801	106	0.154
200	K15E	1	68701	0.0015	100	0.154
21H	K15N	1	6144	0.0163	1	0.016
20E	K15N	19	103929	0.0183	25	0.024
20E	K15T	1	103929	0.001	25	0.024
20E	K15R K15dol	2	103929	0.0019	25	0.024
201	K150	2	29088	0.0023	23	0.024
201	K15M	7	651108	0.0011	102	0.016
201	K15N	22	651108	0.0034	102	0.016
201	K15E	26	651108	0.004	102	0.016
201	K151 K15R	1	651108	0.0002	102	0.016
201	K15del	40	651108	0.0001	102	0.016
20D	K15N	1	6020	0.0166	1	0.017
20D	K15del	1	6020	0.0166	1	0.017
211	K15N	4	151093	0.0026	37	0.024
21	K15Q	1	151093	0.0007	37	0.024
211	K15del	24	151093	0.0139	37	0.024
211	K15R	5	151093	0.0033	37	0.024
21J	K15N	2433	2737780	0.0889	2785	0.102
21J	K15Q	165	2737780	0.006	2785	0.102
21J	K15T	7	2737780	0.0003	2785	0.102
211	K15del	29	2737780	0.0043	2785	0.102
21J	K15M	11	2737780	0.0004	2785	0.102
21J	K15E	17	2737780	0.0006	2785	0.102
20H	K15del	2	9553	0.0209	3	0.031
20H	K15R	1	9553	0.0105	3	0.031
216	K150el	1	41628	0.003	1	0.003
20G	K15N	4	83603	0.0048	6	0.007
20G	K15R	2	83603	0.0024	6	0.007
21K	K15T	1	1591473	0.0001	166	0.01
21K	K15N	31	15914/3	0.0019	166	0.01
21K 21K	K15Q	22	1591473	0.0022	166	0.01
21K	K15del	55	1591473	0.0035	166	0.01
21K	K15M	6	1591473	0.0004	166	0.01
21K	K15E	16	1591473	0.001	166	0.01
21L 21I	K15N K15R	/ 11	1143006	0.0006	71	0.006
21L	K15del	52	1143006	0.0045	71	0.006
21L	K15E	1	1143006	0.0001	71	0.006
22D	K15N	5	31187	0.016	7	0.022
22D	K15R	2	31187	0.0064	7	0.022
22F 22F	K15del	1	20443	0.0049	5	0.024
22F	K15R	3	20443	0.0147	5	0.024
22C	K15N	1	170929	0.0006	7	0.004
22C	K15R	5	170929	0.0029	7	0.004
22C	K15del	1	170929	0.0006	7	0.004
22B 22B	K15N	13	781430	0.0017	106	0.014
22B	K15E	3	781430	0.0004	100	0.014
22B	K15R	79	781430	0.0101	106	0.014
22B	K15Q	5	781430	0.0006	106	0.014
22A	K15N	1	95899	0.001	1	0.001
230	K15R	1	28556	0.0035	1	0.004
23A	K15R	7	161212	0.0025	11	0.007
23B	K15del	1	31125	0.0032	1	0.003
23D	K15N	69	36429	0.1894	72	0.198
23D	K15Q	1	36429	0.0027	72	0.198
23D	K15R	1	36429	0.0027	72	0.198
23D 23F	K15E	1 7	36429 11252	0.0027	72	0.198
22E	K15del	1	195894	0.0005	4	0.002
22E	K15M	1	195894	0.0005	4	0.002
22E	K15N	1	195894	0.0005	4	0.002
22E	K15R	1	195894	0.0005	4	0.002
231	K15N		31861	0.0031	4	0.013
23F	K15Q	2	31861	0.0063	4 	0.013
		, .	51001	0.0031	+	0.015

Table S3. Mutations on Membrane protein K14/K15 residue across clades.

	Residue	Sample Mutation	Total Samples in	Clade	Total	Clade Total
Clade	Mutation	count	Clade	mutation %	Mutations	Mutations %
19B	K14del, K15del	1	11833	0.008	1	0.008
20A	K14del, K15del	4	120679	0.003	4	0.003
20B	K14del, K15del	2	104912	0.002	2	0.002
201	K14del, K15del	6	651108	0.001	6	0.001
20D	K14del, K15del	1	6020	0.017	1	0.017
20E	K14del, K15del	3	103929	0.003	3	0.003
211	K14del, K15del	3	151093	0.002	3	0.002
21J	K14del, K15del	19	2737780	0.001	19	0.001
20H	K14del, K15del	2	9553	0.021	2	0.021
21F	K14del, K15del	1	33858	0.003	1	0.003
21K	K14del, K15del	51	1591473	0.003	52	0.003
21K	K14R, K15Q	1	1591473	0	52	0.003
21L	K14del, K15del	45	1143006	0.004	45	0.004
22C	K14del, K15del	2	170929	0.001	2	0.001
22B	K14del, K15del	11	781430	0.001	11	0.001
22E	K14del, K15del	1	195894	0.001	1	0.001

Figure S1b uncropped unprocessed immunoblots



Figure S1c uncropped unprocessed immunoblots

IB: HA (M)

FUA



IB: FLAG (TRIM7)

Figure S1d uncropped unprocessed immunoblots

IP: FLAG





-		
=		
3-		
	 	• •
: -		
~		
IB: β-Actin		

Figure S1e uncropped unprocessed immunoblots

Figure S1f uncropped unprocessed immunoblots

Figure S1h uncropped unprocessed immunoblots

IB: HA (M)

Figure S1i uncropped unprocessed immunoblots IP: FLAG (TRIM7)

Figure S1j uncropped unprocessed immunoblots

Figure S2k uncropped unprocessed immunoblots

-		/
ź		
-		··
T.		
ΙΒ: β-	Actin	

Figure S2I uncropped unprocessed immunoblots

Figure S2m uncropped unprocessed immunoblots

Figure S2m uncropped unprocessed immunoblots

Figure S6k uncropped unprocessed immunoblots

IB: β-Actin