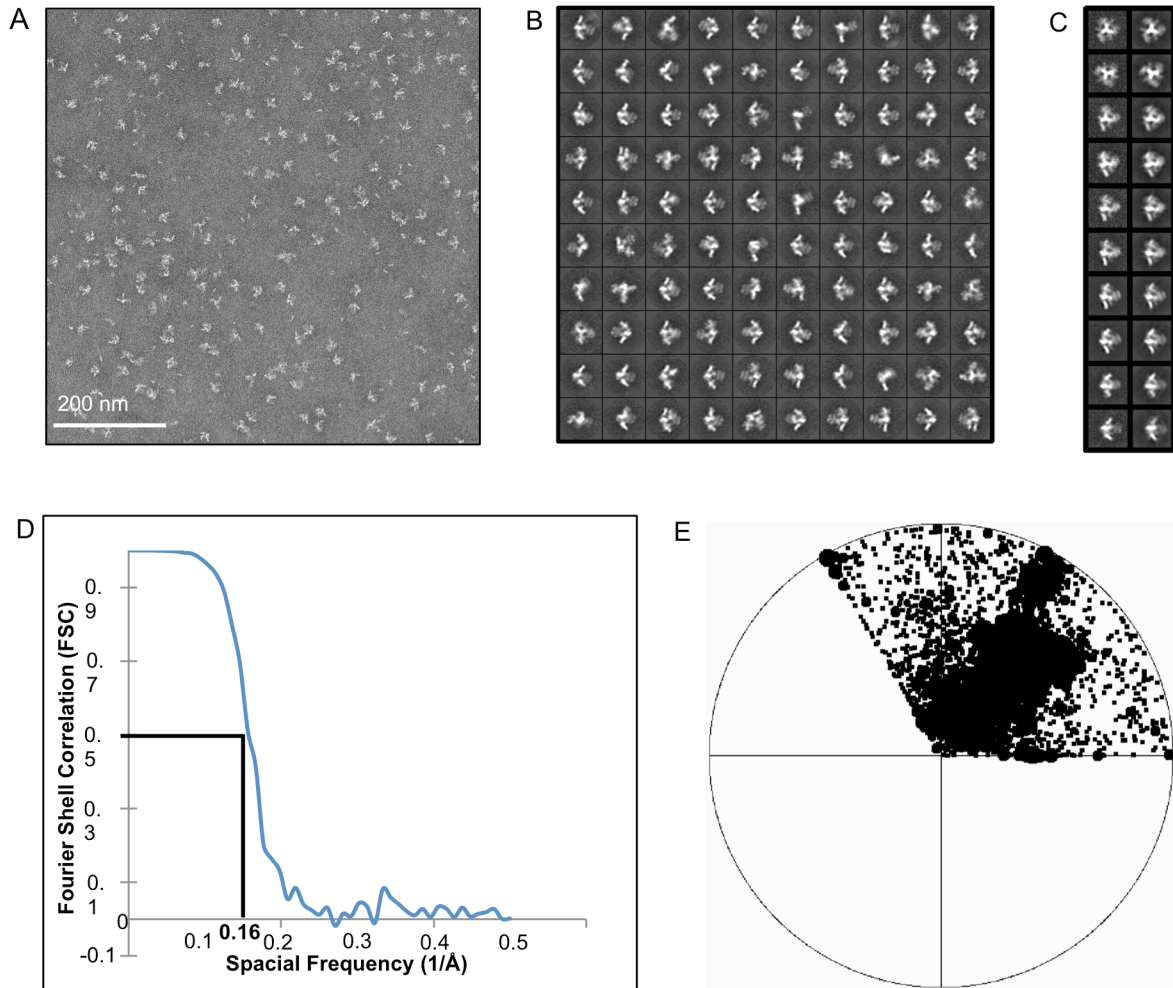


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 2 **Supplementary Figure 1. Negative stain EM data of the 2G12 Fab<sub>2</sub>:BG505 SOSIP.664 Env**  
 3 **trimer sample.** A. Representative raw negative stain images. B. Two-dimensional (2D) class  
 4 averages. C. Projection matching showing the 3D model (left) and 2D class average (right). D.  
 5 The ~17 Å resolution of the reconstruction was determined using a Fourier shell correlation  
 6 (FSC) cutoff of 0.5. E. Euler angle distribution plot of particles used in the reconstruction.

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12 **Supplementary Figure 2. Negative stain EM data of the 2G12 Fab<sub>2</sub>:sCD4:BG505**

13 **SOSIP.664 Env sample.** A. Representative negative stain image. B. Two-dimensional (2D)

14 class averages. C. Projection matching showing the 3D model (left) and 2D class average

15 (right). D. The ~26 Å resolution of the reconstruction was determined using a Fourier shell

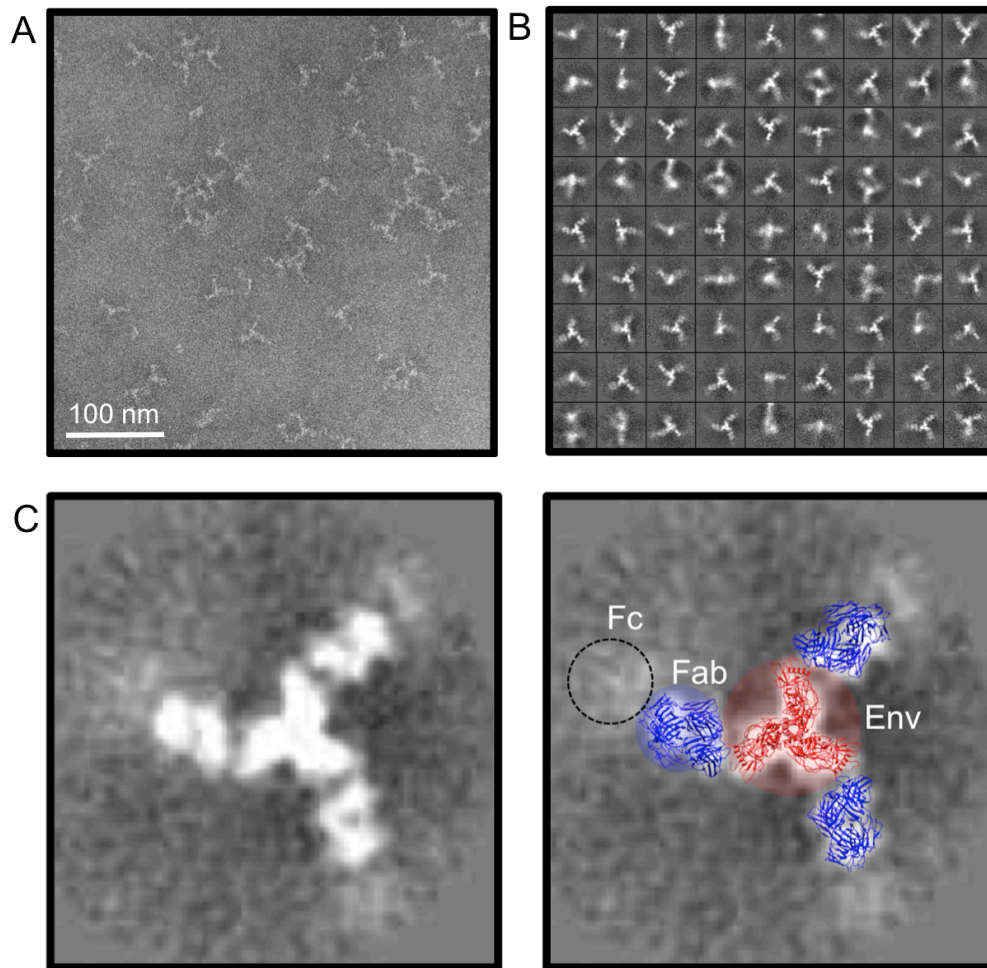
16 correlation (FSC) cutoff of 0.5. E. Euler angle distribution plot of particles used in the

17 reconstruction.

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22 **Supplementary Figure 3. Negative-stain EM of 2G12 IgG:Env SOSIP BG505.664 complex.**

23 2G12 IgG was added to Env SOSIP BG505.664 in molar excess, purified by size exclusion

24 chromatography and imaged by negative stain EM. A. Representative negative stain image. B.

25 Two-dimensional (2D) class averages C. The image on the left represents a class average of

26 ~50 individual particles which were aligned in a reference-free manner. On the right, a 3D model

27 is overlaid on the 2D projections that correspond to a top view of these particles. The Env trimer

28 is highlighted in red and the 2G12 Fab<sub>2</sub> is highlighted in blue. The Fc regions are highly flexible

29 and therefore manifest as a diffuse density emanating from the 2G12 Fabs.

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