

Supplementary Material

A Library of Nucleotide Analogues Terminate RNA Synthesis Catalyzed by Polymerases of Coronaviruses that Cause SARS and COVID-19

Steffen Jockusch^{1,2,#}, Chuanjuan Tao^{1,3,#}, Xiaoxu Li^{1,3,#}, Thomas K. Anderson^{5,6}, Minchen Chien^{1,3}, Shiv Kumar^{1,3}, James J. Russo^{1,3}, Robert N. Kirchdoerfer^{5,6,*}, Jingyue Ju^{1,3,4,*}

¹Center for Genome Technology and Biomolecular Engineering, Departments of ²Chemistry, ³Chemical Engineering and ⁴Pharmacology, Columbia University, New York, NY 10027; ⁵Department of Biochemistry and ⁶Institute of Molecular Virology, University of Wisconsin-Madison, Madison, WI 53706

#SJ, CT and XL contributed equally to this work.

*To whom correspondence should be addressed: dj222@columbia.edu (JJ); rnkirchdoerf@wisc.edu (RNK)

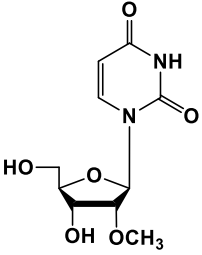
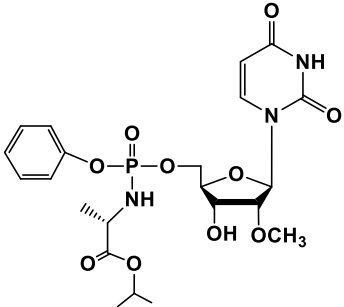
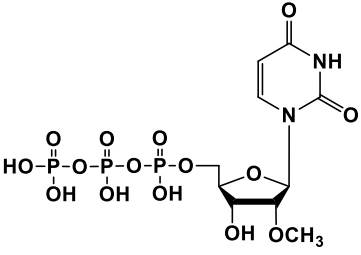
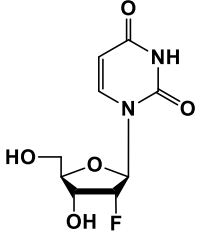
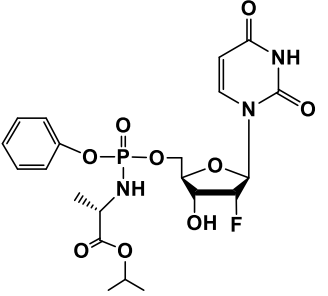
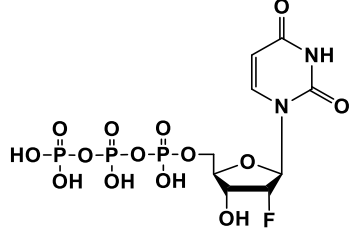
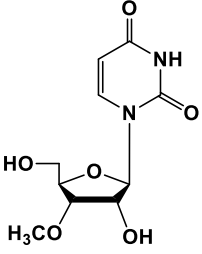
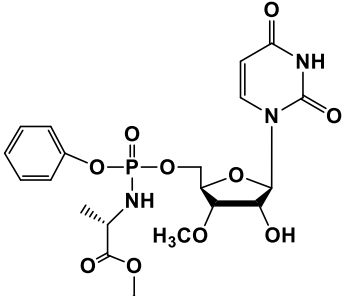
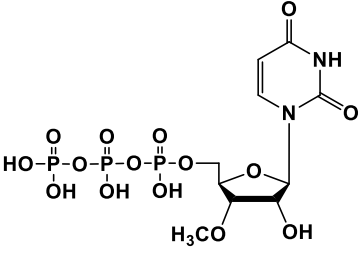
Nucleoside	Example Prodrug	Active Triphosphate
 <p data-bbox="207 632 407 663">2'-OMe-Uridine</p>	 <p data-bbox="532 653 938 684">Phosphoramidate-2'-OMe-Uridine</p>	 <p data-bbox="1060 632 1458 684">2'-OMe-Uridine-5'-Triphosphate (2'-OMe-UTP)</p>
 <p data-bbox="175 1010 440 1041">2'-F-2'-Deoxyuridine</p>	 <p data-bbox="565 1031 911 1062">Phosphoramidate-2'-F-2'-dU</p>	 <p data-bbox="1044 1010 1495 1062">2'-F-2'-Deoxyuridine-5'-Triphosphate (2'-F-dUTP)</p>
 <p data-bbox="207 1409 407 1440">3'-OMe-Uridine</p>	 <p data-bbox="532 1430 938 1461">Phosphoramidate-3'-OMe-Uridine</p>	 <p data-bbox="1060 1409 1458 1461">3'-OMe-Uridine-5'-Triphosphate (3'-OMe-UTP)</p>

Fig. S1. Structures of nucleoside analogues, example prodrugs and active triphosphate forms. The nucleosides 2'-OMe-Uridine, 2'-F-2'-Deoxyuridine and 3'-OMe-Uridine (left), example prodrug forms (middle) and their active triphosphate forms (right).

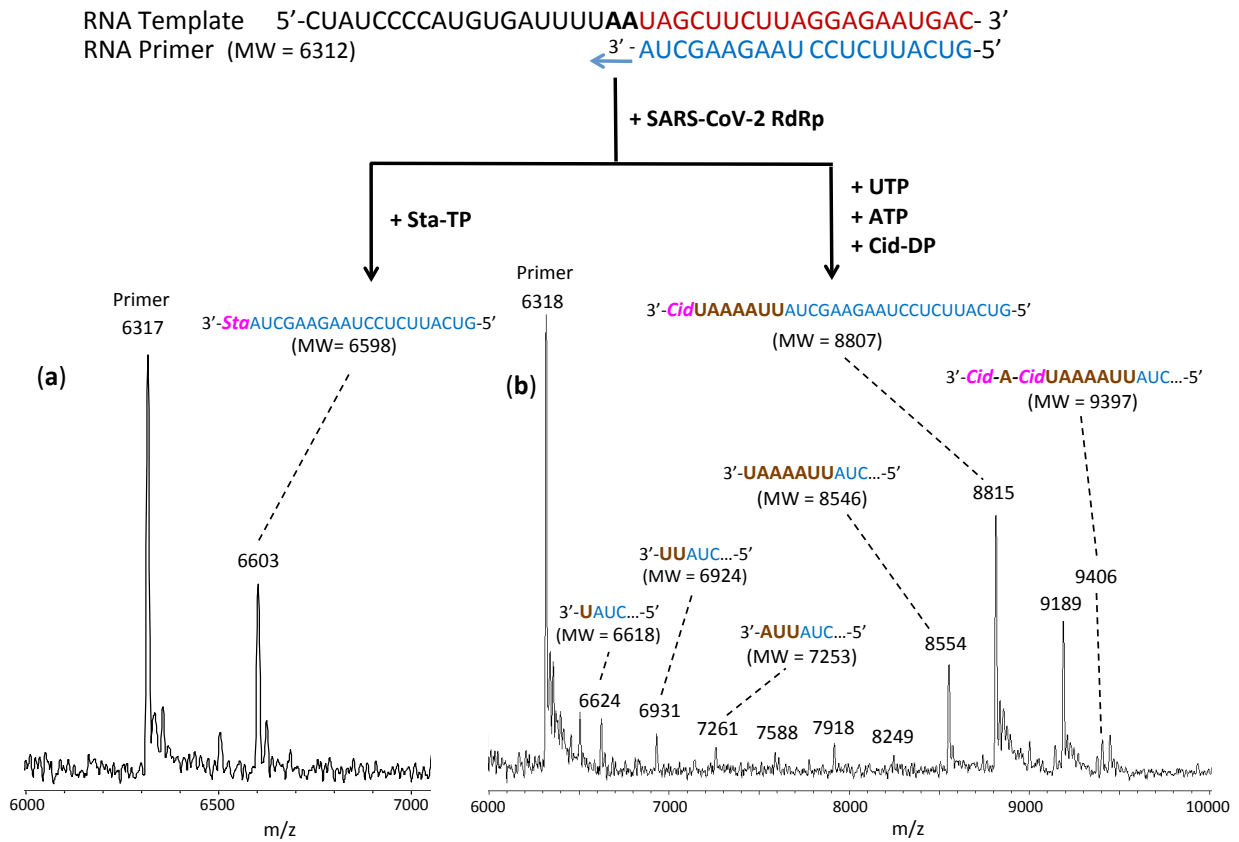


Fig. S2. Incorporation of Sta-TP and Cid-DP by SARS-CoV-2 RdRp to terminate the polymerase reaction. The sequences of the primer and template used for this extension reaction are shown at the top of the figure. Polymerase extension reactions were performed by incubating Sta-TP (50 μ M) (a) and Cid-DP (50 μ M), UTP and ATP (b) with pre-assembled SARS-CoV-2 polymerase (nsp12, nsp7 and nsp8), the indicated RNA template and primer and the appropriate reaction buffer, followed by detection of reaction products by MALDI-TOF MS. The progression of each nucleotide incorporation event was observable in (b). The peak at 9189 probably corresponds to the disodium adduct of the RNA extension product Primer-UUAAAAUCidA (9184 Da expected). The detailed procedure is shown in the Materials and Methods section. The accuracy for m/z determination is ± 10 Da.

RNA Template 5'-CUAUCCTCAUGUGAUUUUAAUAGCUUCUJAGGAGAAUGAC- 3'
 RNA Primer (MW = 6312) 3'-AUCGAAGAAU CCUCUACUG-5'

+ SARS-CoV RdRp
 + UTP
 + ATP
 + Cid-DP

3'-CidUAAAAUUAUCGAAGAAUCCUCUACUG-5'

(MW = 8807)

3'-Cid-A-CidUAAAAUUAUC...-5'
 (MW = 9397)

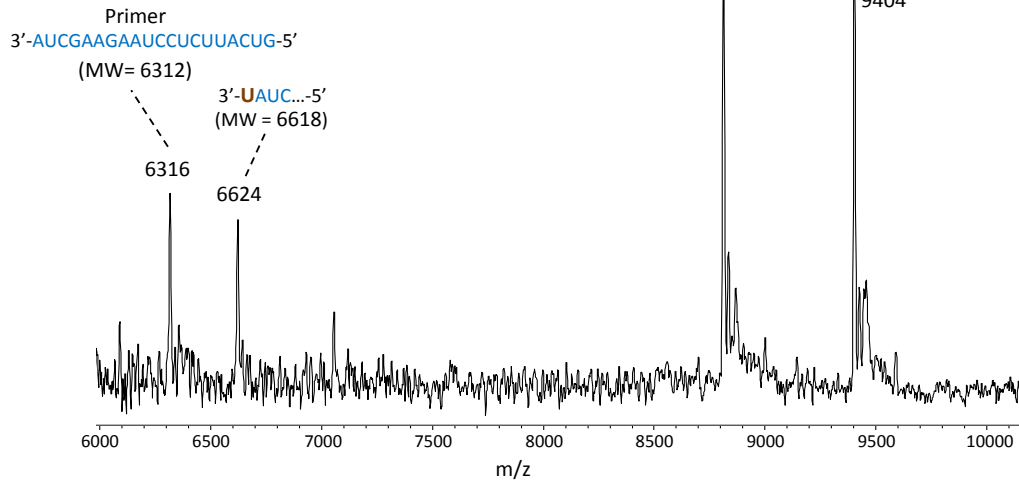


Fig. S3. Incorporation of Cid-DP by SARS-CoV RdRp to achieve delayed termination of the polymerase reaction. The sequences of the primer and template used for this extension reaction are shown at the top of the figure. The polymerase extension reaction was performed by incubating Cid-DP, UTP and ATP with pre-assembled SARS-CoV polymerase (nsp12, nsp7 and nsp8), the indicated RNA template and primer and the appropriate reaction buffer, followed by detection of reaction products by MALDI-TOF MS. The accuracy for m/z determination is ± 10 Da.

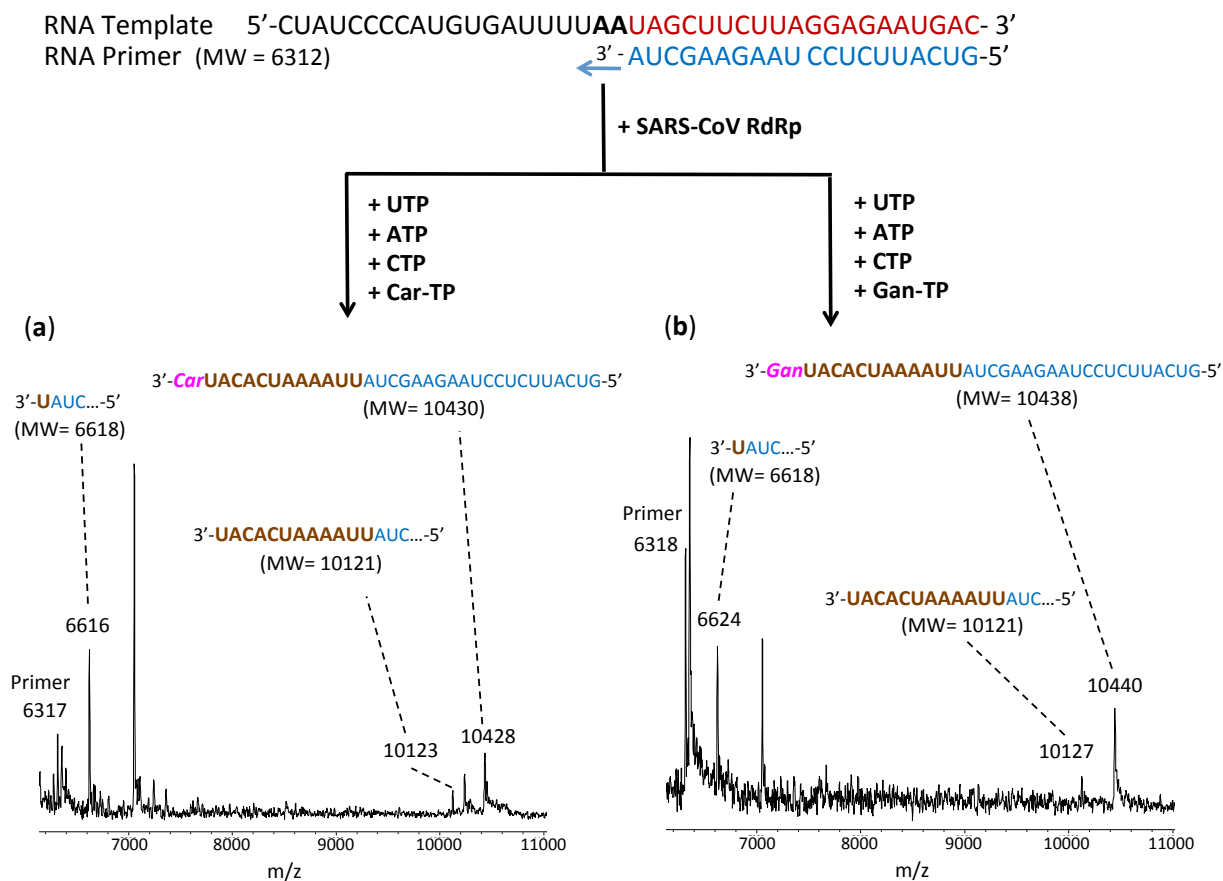


Fig. S4. Incorporation of Car-TP and Gan-TP by SARS-CoV RdRp to terminate the polymerase reaction. The sequences of the primer and template used for this extension reaction are shown at the top of the figure. Polymerase extension reactions were performed by incubating Car-TP, UTP, ATP and CTP (a) and Gan-TP, UTP, ATP and CTP (b) with pre-assembled SARS-CoV polymerase (nsp12, nsp7 and nsp8), the indicated RNA template and primer and the appropriate reaction buffer, followed by detection of reaction products by MALDI-TOF MS. The accuracy for m/z determination is ± 10 Da.

RNA Template 5'-CUAUCCTCAUGUGAUUUUAAUAGCUUCUJAGGAGAAUGAC-3'
 RNA Primer (MW = 6312) 3'-AUCGAAGAAU CCUCUACUG-5'

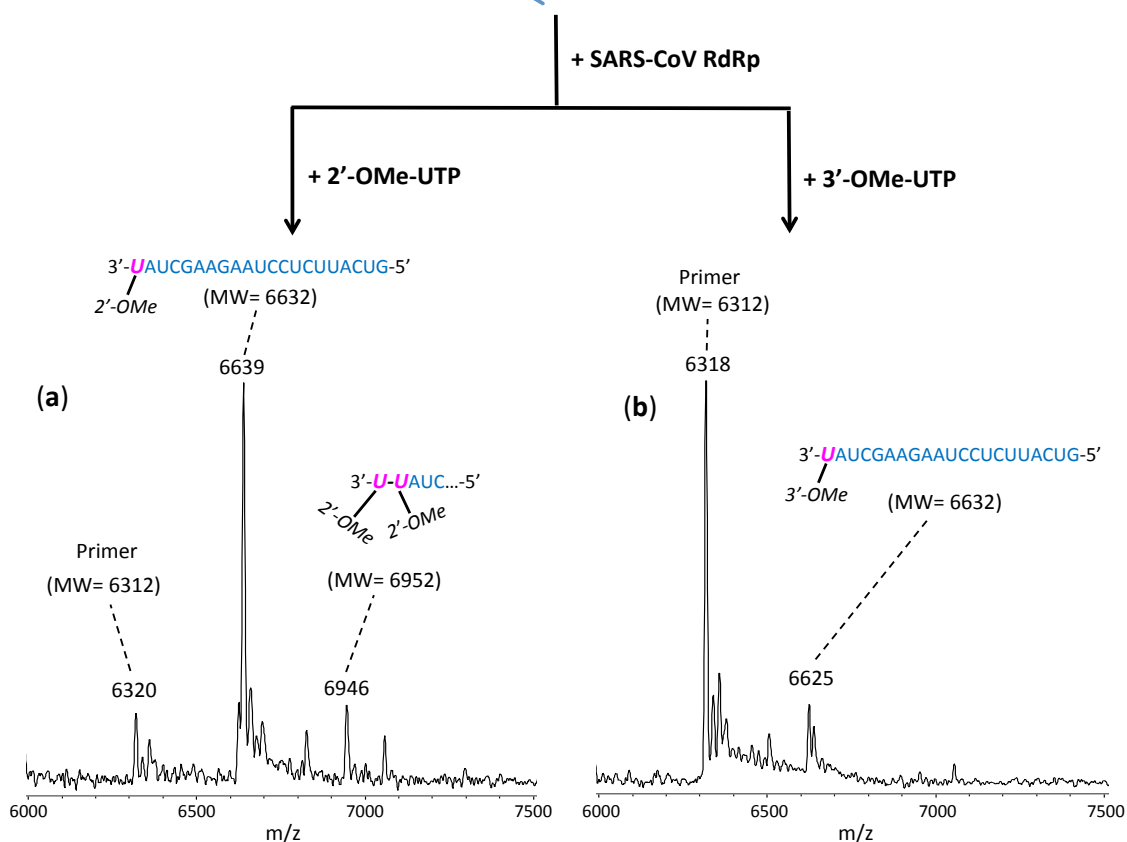


Fig. S5. Incorporation of 2'-OMe-UTP and 3'-OMe-UTP by SARS-CoV RdRp to terminate the polymerase reaction. The sequences of the primer and template used for this extension reaction are shown at the top of the figure. Polymerase extension reactions were performed by incubating 2'-OMe-UTP (a) and 3'-OMe-UTP (b) with pre-assembled SARS-CoV polymerase (nsp12, nsp7 and nsp8), the indicated RNA template and primer and the appropriate reaction buffer, followed by detection of reaction products by MALDI-TOF MS. The accuracy for m/z determination is ± 10 Da.

RNA Template 5'-CUAUCCTCAUGUGAUUUUAAUAGCUUCUJAGGAGAAUGAC-3'
 RNA Primer (MW = 6312) 3'-AUCGAAGAAU CCUCUACUG-5'

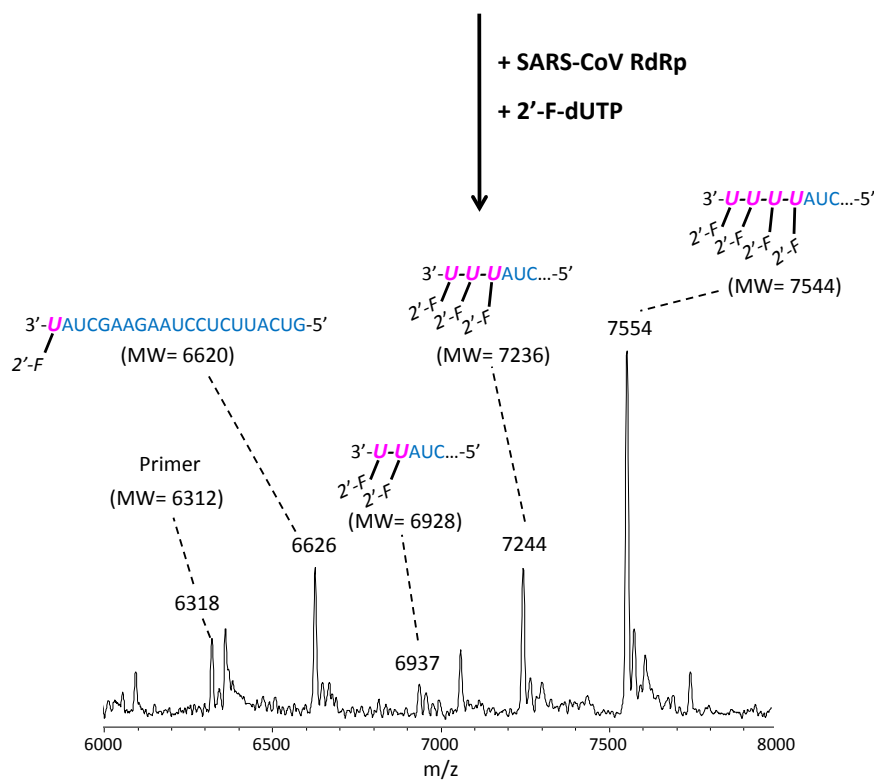


Fig. S6. Incorporation of 2'-F-dUTP by SARS-CoV RdRp catalyzed reaction. The sequences of the primer and template used for this extension reaction are shown at the top of the figure. The polymerase extension reaction was performed by incubating 2'-F-dUTP with pre-assembled SARS-CoV polymerase (nsp12, nsp7 and nsp8), the indicated RNA template and primer and the appropriate reaction buffer, followed by detection of reaction products by MALDI-TOF MS. The accuracy for m/z determination is ± 10 Da.

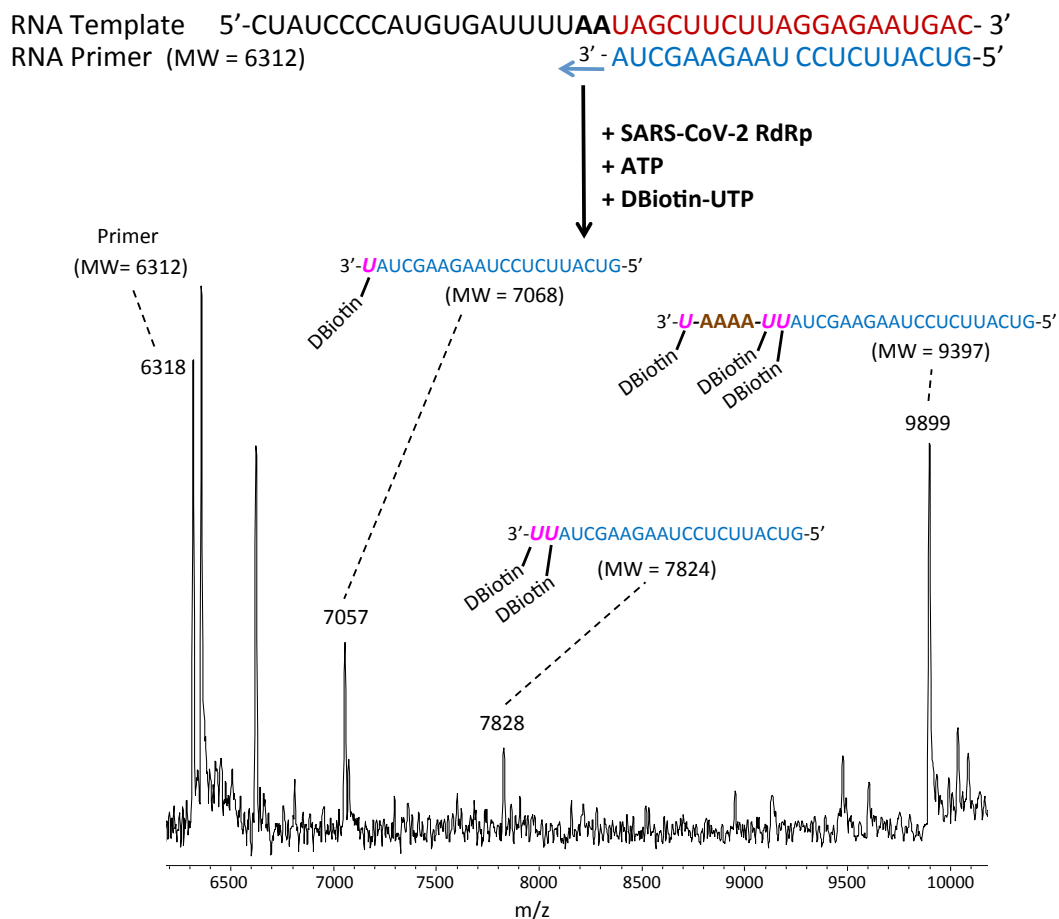


Fig. S7. Incorporation of desthiobiotin-16-UTP by SARS-CoV-2 RdRp catalyzed reaction. The sequences of the primer and template used for this extension reaction are shown at the top of the figure. The polymerase extension reaction was performed by incubating desthiobiotin-16-UTP and ATP with pre-assembled SARS-CoV-2 polymerase (nsp12, nsp7 and nsp8), the indicated RNA template and primer and the appropriate reaction buffer, followed by detection of reaction products by MALDI-TOF MS. The accuracy for m/z determination is ± 10 Da. Desthiobiotin is abbreviated DBiotin in the figure.

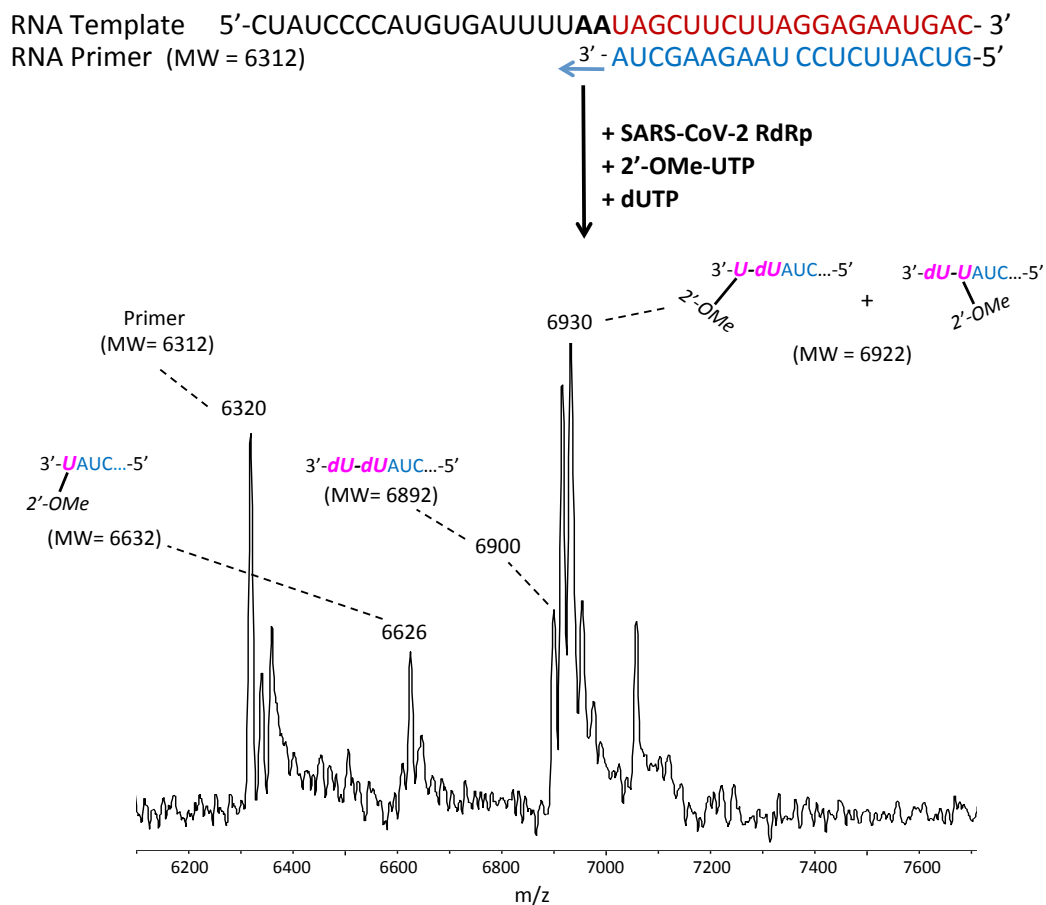


Fig. S8. Incorporation of 2'-OMe-UTP and dUTP by SARS-CoV-2 RdRp catalyzed reaction. The sequences of the primer and template used for this extension reaction are shown at the top of the figure. The polymerase extension reaction was performed by incubating 2'-OMe-UTP and dUTP with pre-assembled SARS-CoV-2 polymerase (nsp12, nsp7 and nsp8), the indicated RNA template and primer and the appropriate reaction buffer, followed by detection of reaction products by MALDI-TOF MS. The accuracy for m/z determination is ± 10 Da.

RNA Template 5'-CUAUCCCCAUGUGAUUUUAAUAGCUUCUUAGGAGAAUGAC-3'
 RNA Primer (MW = 6312) 3'-AUCGAAGAAU CCUCUUACUG-5'

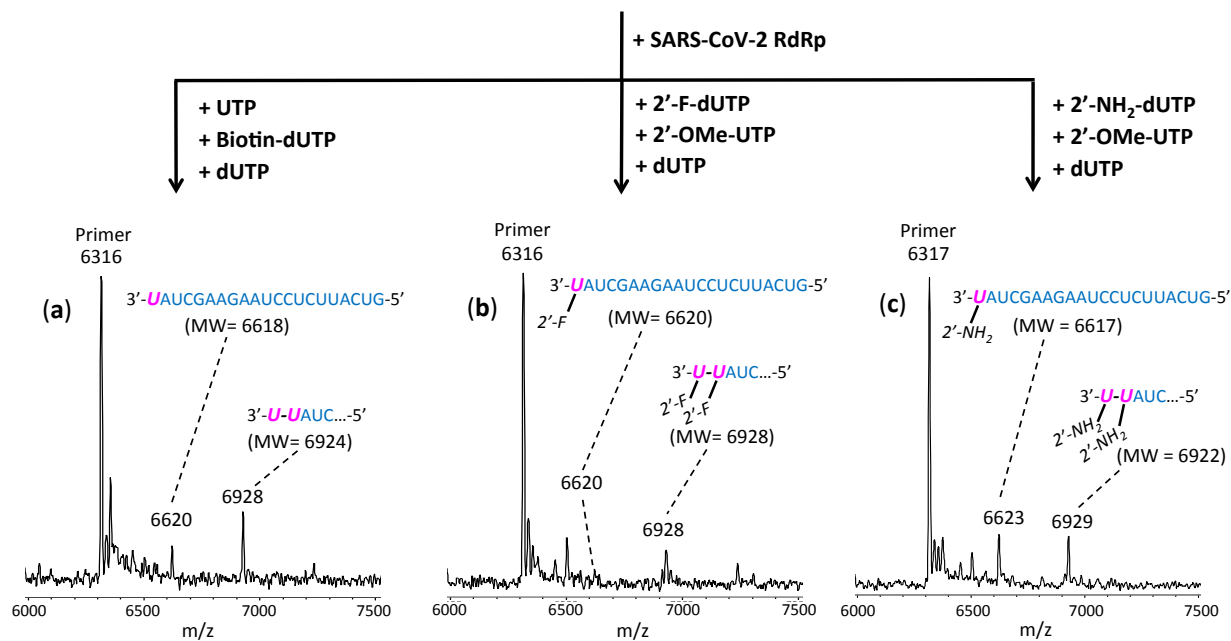


Fig. S9. Comparison of Relative Incorporation of UTP, Biotin-dUTP, dUTP; 2'-F-dUTP, 2'-OMe-UTP, dUTP; and 2'-NH₂-dUTP, 2'-OMe-UTP, dUTP by SARS-CoV-2 RdRp. The sequences of the primer and template used for this extension reaction are shown at the top of the figure. Polymerase extension reactions were performed by incubating UTP, Biotin-dUTP and dUTP (a), 2'-F-dUTP, 2'-OMe-UTP and dUTP (b) and 2'-NH₂-dUTP, 2'-OMe-UTP and dUTP (c) with pre-assembled SARS-CoV-2 polymerase (nsp12, nsp7 and nsp8), the indicated RNA template and primer and the appropriate reaction buffer, followed by detection of reaction products by MALDI-TOF MS. The accuracy for m/z determination is ± 10 Da.