

Structure, Volume 28

Supplemental Information

The Architecture of Inactivated SARS-CoV-2

with Postfusion Spikes Revealed

by Cryo-EM and Cryo-ET

Chuang Liu, Luiza Mendonça, Yang Yang, Yuanzhu Gao, Chenguang Shen, Jiwei Liu, Tao Ni, Bin Ju, Congcong Liu, Xian Tang, Jinli Wei, Xiaomin Ma, Yanan Zhu, Weilong Liu, Shuman Xu, Yingxia Liu, Jing Yuan, Jing Wu, Zheng Liu, Zheng Zhang, Lei Liu, Peiyi Wang, and Peijun Zhang

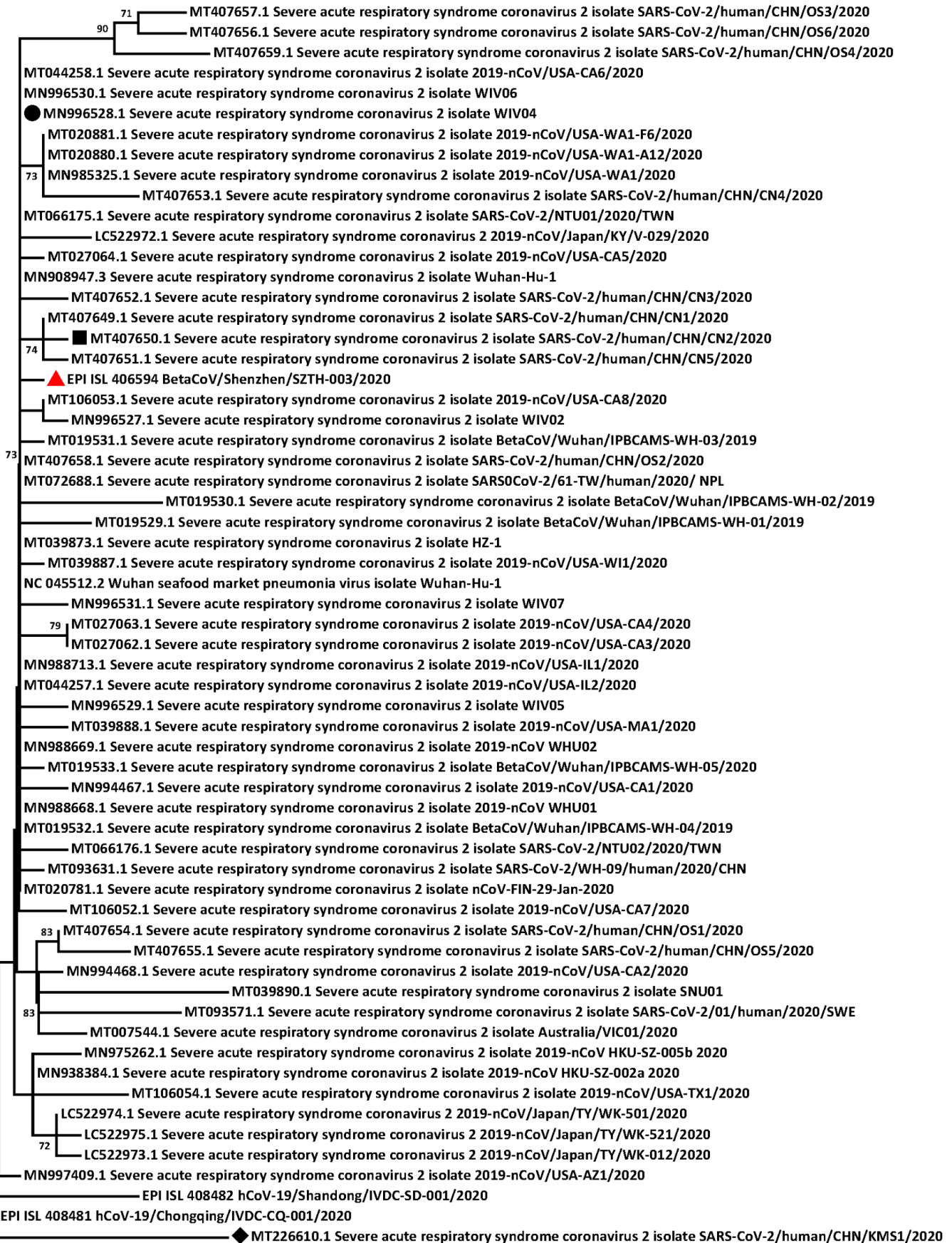


Figure S1 | Phylogenetic characteristics of BetaCoV/Shenzhen/SZTH-003/2020. This isolate was indicated with a triangle. Red triangle, this study; Black dot, WIV04; black square, CN2; black diamond, UCC91-02. Related to Figure 1.

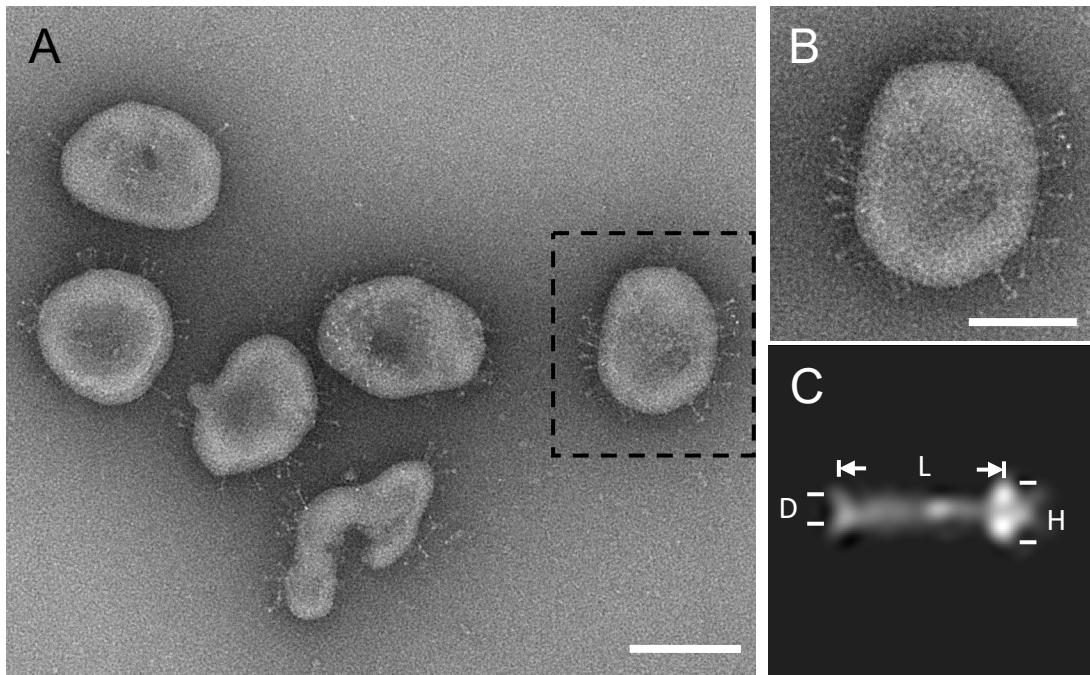


Figure S2 | Characterization of purified SARS-CoV-2 by negative staining EM. (A) Image of negative stained SARS-CoV-2. Nail-like spikes can be clearly seen. (B) Enlarged view of virion boxed in (A). (C) Averaged 2D projection of SARS-CoV-2 nail-shaped spike (Song et al., 2018). The length (L), diameter of stem (D) and spike's head (H) are 23nm, 4nm and 7nm, respectively. Scale bars, 100 nm in A, 50 nm in B. Related to Figure 2.

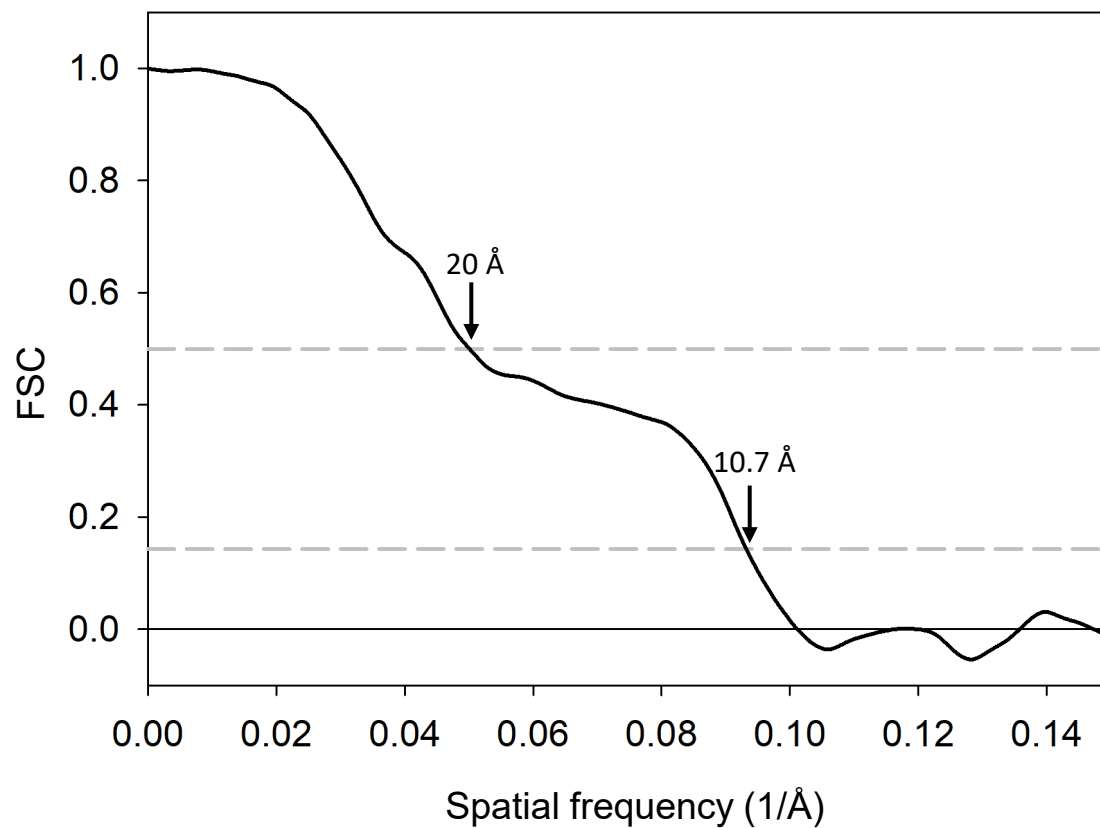


Figure S3 | Fourier-shell-correlation (FSC) plot of postfusion spike subtomogram averaged density maps. The two dashed lines mark the FSC value of 0.5 and 0.143. The resolution is 20 Å at FSC of 0.5 and 10.7 Å at FSC of 0.143. Related to Figure 3.

Uniprot Sequence name			
P0DTC2 SPIKE_SARS2	NNSYECDIPIGAGICASYQTQNTNSPRRAR	SVASQSIIAYTMSLGAENSVAYSNN IAIPT	716
P59594 SPIKE_CVHSA	DTSYECDIPIGAGICASYHTVSL----	LR STSQKSIVAYTMSLGADSSIAYS NTIAIPT	698
	:.*****:.*:	**.:**.******:.*:*****:****	
P0DTC2 SPIKE_SARS2	NFTISVTT EILPVSMTKTSVDC TMYICGDSTEC SNLLQYGSFCTQLNRAL TGIAVEQDK		776
P59594 SPIKE_CVHSA	FSISITTEVMPVSM AKT SVDCNMYICGDSTEC ANLLQYGSFCTQLNRAL SGIAE QDR		758
	**:		
P0DTC2 SPIKE_SARS2	NTQEVFAQVKQIYKTPPIKDFGGFNFSQILPDPSKPSKRSFIEDLLFNKVT LADAGFIQ Q		836
P59594 SPIKE_CVHSA	NTREVF AQVK QMYKTP TLKY FGGFNFSQILPDPLKPTKRSFIEDLLFNKVT LADAGFM Q		818
	**:		
P0DTC2 SPIKE_SARS2	YGDC LGDI AARDL ICAQ KFNGLTVL PLLLT DEMIAQY T SALLAGTITSGWTFGAGALQI		896
P59594 SPIKE_CVHSA	YGEC LGDI NARDL ICAQ KFNGLTVL PLLLT DDMIAA Y TAALVSGTATAGWTFGAGALQI		878
	**:		
P0DTC2 SPIKE_SARS2	PFAMQ MAYR FNGIGV TQ NVL YEN QKLIANQ F NSAIGKIQD SL SSTASALGKLQDVVNQNA		956
P59594 SPIKE_CVHSA	PFAMQ MAYR FNGIGV TQ NVL YEN QKQIANQFNKAI S QIQESLTTT STAL GKLQDVVNQNA		938
	*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:		
P0DTC2 SPIKE_SARS2	QALNTLVKQLSSNF GAISS VLNDILSRLDKVEAEVQIDRLITGR LQSLQTYVT QQLIRAA		1016
P59594 SPIKE_CVHSA	QALNTLVKQLSSNF GAISS VLNDILSRLDKVEAEVQIDRLITGR LQSLQTYVT QQLIRAA		998
	*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:		
P0DTC2 SPIKE_SARS2	EIRAS AN L AAT KMSECVL G QSKRVD FCG KGYHLMSFPQ SAP HGVVFLHVTYVPAQEK N FT		1076
P59594 SPIKE_CVHSA	EIRAS AN L AAT KMSECVL G QSKRVD FCG KGYHLMSFPQA AP HGVVFLHVTYVPSQER N FT		1058
	*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:		
P0DTC2 SPIKE_SARS2	TAPA ICH D GKA H F PREGV FV SGTHW FV TQRNFYEPQIIT TD N TFV SGNCDVVIGI V NT		1136
P59594 SPIKE_CVHSA	TAPA ICH E GKA F F PREGV FV SGTSW F ITQRNF F SPQIIT TD N TFV SGNCDVVIGI I NT		1118
	*****:***:*****:***:*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:		
P0DTC2 SPIKE_SARS2	VYDPLQPELDSFKEELDKYFK HT SPD VL GD IS GI AS VVNIQKEIDRLNEVAKNL ES		1196
P59594 SPIKE_CVHSA	VYDPLQPELDSFKEELDKYFK HT SPD VL GD IS GI AS VVNIQKEIDRLNEVAKNL ES		1178
	*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:		
P0DTC2 SPIKE_SARS2	LIDLQELGKYEQYIKWPWYI W LGF IA GLIAIVMVTIM LC MTSCC SL CGCCSCGSCCKF		1256
P59594 SPIKE_CVHSA	LIDLQELGKYEQYIKWPWYV W LGF IA GLIAIVMVTI LC MTSCC SL CGACSCGSCCKF		1238
	*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:		
P0DTC2 SPIKE_SARS2	DEDDSE PVL KGVKL H Y T	1273	
P59594 SPIKE_CVHSA	DEDDSE PVL KGVKL H Y T	1255	
	*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:		

Figure S4 | Sequence alignment between SARS-CoV-2 S protein (Uniprot P0DTC2, Spike_SARS2) and SARS-CoV S protein (Uniprot P59594, Spike_CHHSA), shown in S2 region. Residues in bold indicate S2 residues. Residues in red indicates residues solved in PDB 6M3W. Residues highlighted in green are the glycosylation sites. Alignment done with CLUSTAL Omega (1.2.4). Related to Figure 3.

Table S1. Clinical information of the enrolled patient. Related to Figure 1.

Characteristics	Description
Age	62
Gender	male
Disease severity	severe
Wuhan exposure history	Yes (Jan 1, 2020 – Jan 14, 2020)
Date of symptoms onset	Jan 11, 2020
Initial symptoms	Fever/Cough
Date of hospitalization	Jan 15, 2020
Co-existing chronic disease	none
Influenza A virus	-
Influenza B virus	-
Respiratory syncytial virus	-
Human Bocavirus	-
Adenovirus	-
Human metapneumovirus	-
Rhinovirus	-
HCoV-229E	-
HCoV-OC43	-
HCoV-HKU1	-
HCoV-NL63	-
MERS-CoV	-
SARS-CoV	-
Interferon atomization	Jan 16, 2020
Ribavirin	Jan 15, 2020
Methylprednisolone	no
High-flow oxygen therapy	yes
Mechanical ventilation	No
CT finding	Bilateral pneumonia
BALF sampling date	Jan 21, 2020
Outcome	Discharged

Table S2: Summary of data acquisition and image processing statistics.
Related to Figure 2 and 3

<u>Data acquisition</u>	
EM equipment	Titan Krios
Voltage (kV)	300
Detector	Gatan K2
Energy filter	Gatan GIF Quantum, 20 eV slit
Super-resolution mode	Yes
Pixel size (Å)	1.4
Total electron dose (e ⁻ /Å ²)	123
Dose rate (e ⁻ /Å ² /s)	2.55
Frame number	10
Acquisition scheme	-60/60°, 3°
Defocus range (µm)	-1.5 to -5.0
Number of tilt-series	383
Software	SerialEM
<u>Data processing</u>	
Number of tomograms	242
Number of subtomograms	956
Symmetry imposed	C3
Final resolution (Å)	20 Å at 0.5FSC, 10.7 Å at 0.143FSC
Software	IMOD/emClarity/Dynamo
EMDB number	EMD-11627

Table S3. Comparison of inactivated viruses from four vaccine candidates with this study. Related to Figure 2 and 3.

Vaccine Name	Developer	Type of Vaccine	Vaccine strain	EM images	reference
PiCoVacc	Sinovac	β -propiolactone	CN2	CryoEM, most postfusion Spikes	Gao et al, Science 2020
N/A	Wuhan Institute of Biological Products/ Sinopharm	β -propiolactone	WIV04	NO EM image	Xia et al. JAMA 2020
BBIBP-CorV	Beijing Institute of Biological Products/ Sinopharm	β -propiolactone	HB02	Negative stain most prefusion Spikes	Wang et al. Cell 2020
N/A	Institute of Medical Biology, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences	formaldehyde	UCC91-02	Negative stain, both prefusion and post fusion	Chen et al., BioRxiv 2020
N/A	Institute for Hepatology, National Clinical Research Center for Infectious Disease, Shenzhen	β -propiolactone	SZTH-003	Negative stain and cryoEM/ET, both prefusion (26%) and postfusion (74%)	This study