Host and viral determinants for efficient SARS-CoV-2 infection of the human lung

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Supplementary Figure and Figure legends 1-7

Supplementary Table 1



Supplementary Figure 1. Solute carrier family 35 member A1 (SLC35A1) knockout HEK293 cells are resistant to influenza virus infection. The SLC35A1^{WT} and SLC35A1^{KO} 293 cells were infected with H1N1 at 0.1MOI for 1h at 37 °C. Cell lysates were collected at 24hpi and lysed for qRT-PCR analysis (n=3). Data represented mean and standard deviations from the indicated number of biological repeats. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



Supplementary Figure 2. Cell surface expression of the ACE2 glycosylation mutants.

BHK21 cells were transfected with the ACE2 glycosylation mutants. At 24 hours post transfection, the cells were harvested for flow cytometry analysis of cell surface ACE2 expression (n=3). Data represented mean and standard deviations from the indicated number of biological repeats. Statistical analysis was performed with one-way ANOVA. * represented p < 0.05, ** represented p < 0.01, **** represented p < 0.001. ns = not significant. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



Supplementary Figure 3. Gating strategy for the flow cytometry panels presented in

Figure S2. The main BHK21 cell population was gated with SSC-A vs FSC-A. The selected cells were gated with FSC-H vs FSC-A for single cells. From that, ACE2 positive cells were gated with FSC-H vs FITC-A. BHK21 cells labeled with isotype control and secondary antibody were used as the control for gating.

Genome	Position	Nucleotide	Gene	Amino acid
SARS-CoV-2 HKU001a	802	(GG <u>G</u>)	NSP2	G179
SARS-CoV-2 HKU001a S ₁ /S ₂ mut	802	(GG <u>A</u>)	NSP2	G179
SARS-CoV-2 HKU001a	5947	(<u>2</u> 23)	NSP3	P1076
SARS-CoV-2 HKU001a S ₁ /S ₂ mut	5947	(CC <u>T</u>)	NSP3	P1076
SARS-CoV-2 HKU001a	11074	(TT <u>T</u>)	NSP6	F34
SARS-CoV-2 HKU001a S ₁ /S ₂ mut	11074	(TT <u>C</u>)	NSP6	F34
SARS-CoV-2 HKU001a	18314	(G <u>A</u> G)	NSP14	E92
SARS-CoV-2 HKU001a S ₁ /S ₂ mut	18314	(G <u>G</u> G)	NSP14	G92
SARS-CoV-2 HKU001a	23597-23626	(AAT TCT CCT CGG CGG GCA CGT AGT GTA GCT)	S	NSPRRARSVA (688-697)
SARS-CoV-2 HKU001a S ₁ /S ₂ mut	23597-23626	(Deletion)	S	Deletion (688-697)
SARS-CoV-2 HKU001a	29051	(<u>C</u> AA)	Ν	Q260
SARS-CoV-2 HKU001a S ₁ /S ₂ mut	29051	(<u>G</u> AA)	Ν	E260
SARS-CoV-2 HKU001a	29386	(GA <u>A</u>)	Ν	E371
SARS-CoV-2 HKU001a S ₁ /S ₂ mut	29386	(GA <u>C</u>)	Ν	D371

Supplementary Figure 4. Sequence alignment between SARS-CoV-2 HKU-001a and

SARS-CoV-2 HKU001a S₁/S₂mut. The nucleotide and amino acid sequences of SARS-

CoV-2 HKU001a (MT230904) and SARS-CoV-2 HKU001a S_1/S_2 mut (MT621560) were

compared. Amino acid substitutions of the culture strain were labeled in red.



Supplementary Figure 5. Cleavage of SARS-CoV-2 spike and SARS-CoV-2 S₁/S₂mut

spike. VeroE6 cells were infected with SARS-CoV-2 or SARS-CoV-2 S_1/S_2 mut. At 24 hours, the cell lysates were lysed for Western blot analysis of spike cleavage. Three biological repeats for each virus were shown. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



Supplementary Figure 6. SARS-CoV-2-S-pseudovirus or SARS-CoV-2-S(S₁/S₂mut)pseudovirus entry in Caco2, Calu3, RK13, and VeroE6 cells. Caco2, Calu3, RK13, and VeroE6 cells were inoculated with SARS-CoV-2-S-pseudoviruses or SARS-CoV-2-S(S1/S2mut)-pseudoviruses. At 24 hours post inoculation, the cells were harvested and pseudovirus entry was determined by measuring the luciferase signal (n=3). Data represented mean and standard deviations from the indicated number of biological repeats. Statistical significance between groups was determined with two-sided unpaired Student's t-test. * represented p < 0.05, ** represented p < 0.01. ns = not significant. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



Supplementary Figure 7. Differential role of furin in Calu3 and VeroE6 cells during SARS-CoV-2 infection. a Calu3 cells were infected with SARS-CoV-2 with or without 20μ M dec-RVKR-cmk. Spike cleavage was visualized with Western blots. b Calu3 cells were infected with SARS-CoV-2 with 0, 4, or 20μ M dec-RVKR-cmk. Cell lysate and supernatant samples were harvested at 24hpi for qRT-PCR analysis of virus replication (n=6). c VeroE6 cells were infected with SARS-CoV-2 with or without 20μ M dec-RVKR-cmk. Spike cleavage was visualized with Western blots. d VeroE6 cells were infected with SARS-CoV-2 with 0, 4, or 20μ M dec-RVKR-cmk. Cell lysate and supernatant samples were harvested at 24hpi for qRT-PCR analysis of virus replication (n=5). Data represented mean and standard deviations from the indicated number of biological repeats. The experiment in a and c was repeated three times independently with similar results. Statistical significance between groups was determined with one-way ANOVA. ** represented p < 0.01, **** represented p < 0.0001. ns = not significant. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

Supplementary Table 1. Primer list.

Species	Gene	Sequence
SARS-CoV-2	RdRp	Forward 5'- CGCATACAGTCTTRCAGGCT -3'
	_	Reverse 5'- GTGTGATGTTGAWATGACATGGTC -3'
		Probe 5'- FAM-TTAAGATGTGGTGCTTGCATACGTAGAC-IABkFQ -3'
SARS-CoV	RdRp	Forward 5'- CGCATACAGTCTTRCAGGCT -3'
		Reverse 5'- GTGTGATGTTGAWATGACATGGTC -3'
		Probe 5'-Cy5-CTTCGTTGCGGTGCCTGTATTAGG-IAbRQSp-3'
MERS-CoV	Ν	Forward 5'- CAAAACCTTCCCTAAGAAGGAAAAG -3'
		Reverse 5'- GCTCCTTTGGAGGTTCAGACAT -3'
		Probe 5'-FAM-ACAAAAGGCACCAAAAGAAGAATCAACAGACC-
		BHQ1-3'
Human	ACE2	Forward 5'- CATTGGAGCAAGTGTTGGATCTT -3'
		Reverse 5'- GAGCTAATGCATGCCATTCTCA -3'
	GAPDH	Forward 5'- ATTCCACCCATGGCAAATTC -3'
		Reverse 5'- CGCTCCTGGAAGATGGTGAT -3'
	TMPRSS2	Forward 5'- CTCTACGGACCAAACTTCATC -3'
		Reverse 5'- CCACTATTCCTTGGCTAGAGTA -3'
	Furin	Forward 5'- CCTGGTTGCTATGGGTGGTAG -3'
		Reverse 5'- AAGTGGTAATAGTCCCCGAAGA -3'
	Cathepsin L	Forward 5'- GTGGACATCCCTAAGCAGGA -3'
		Reverse 5'- CACAATGGTTTCTCCGGTC -3'
	Cathepsin B	Forward 5'- AGAGTTATGTTTACCGAGGACCT -3'
		Reverse 5'- GATGCAGATCCGGTCAGAGA -3'