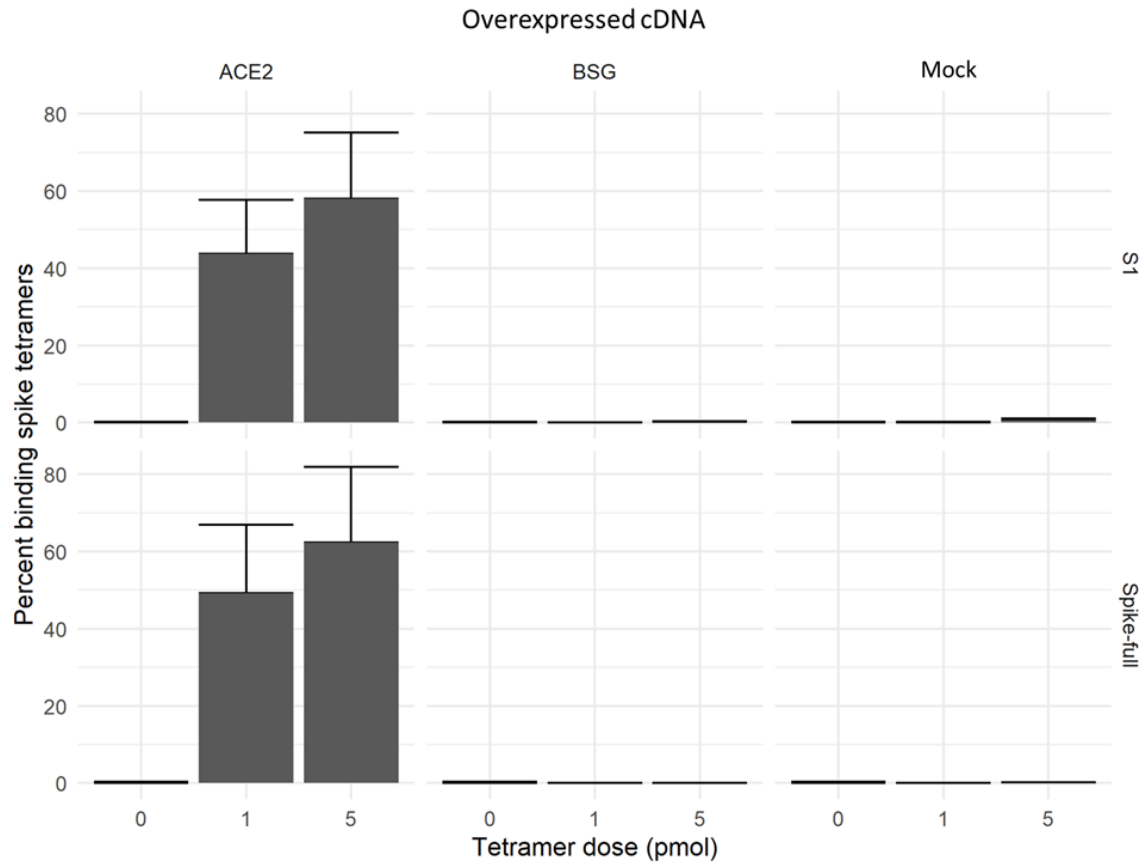


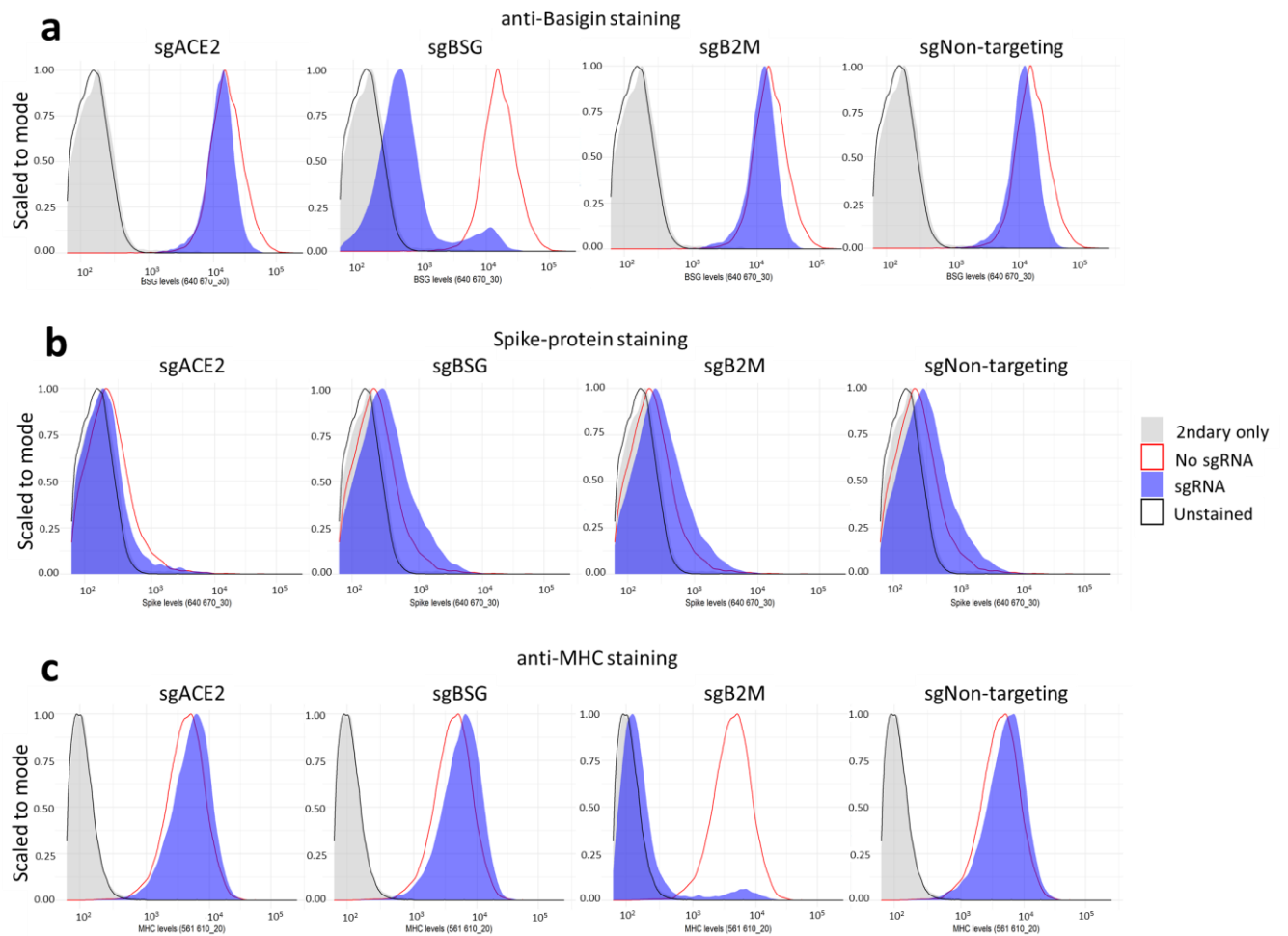
Supplementary information for

**"No evidence for basigin/CD147 as a direct SARS-CoV-2 spike binding receptor"**

Jarrold Shilts, Thomas W. M. Crozier, Edward J. D. Greenwood,  
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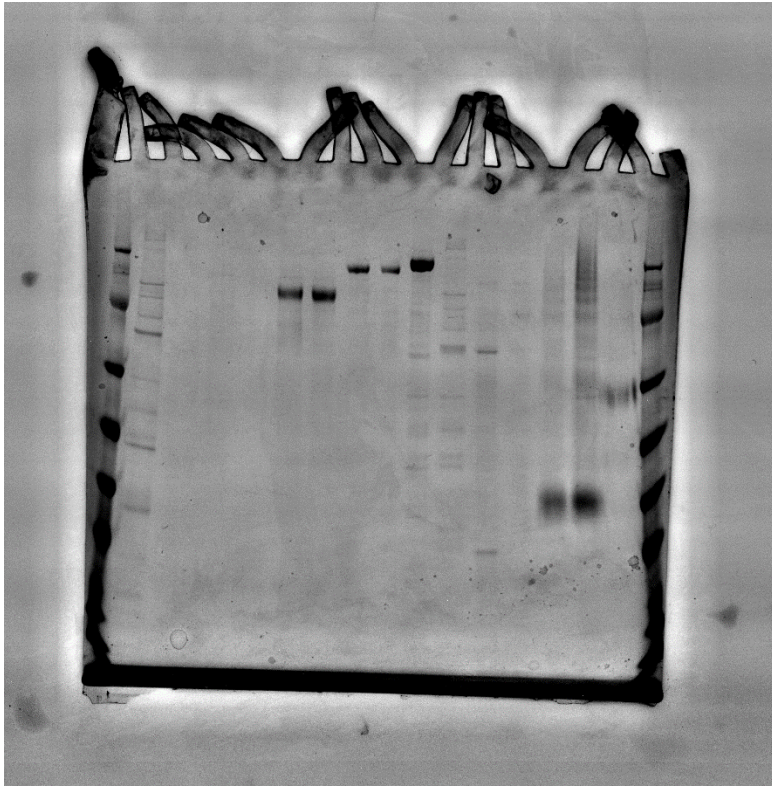


**Figure S1.** Quantified percentages of cells positively-stained by SARS-CoV-2 spike-protein tetramers. HEK293 cells were transfected with cDNA expression constructs encoding either ACE2 or BSG and the percentages of cells that were stained with a highly-avid fluorescently labeled SARS-CoV-2 spike S1 domain quantified by flow cytometry and compared to a mock transfected control. Bars show means + standard deviation;  $n = 3$ .

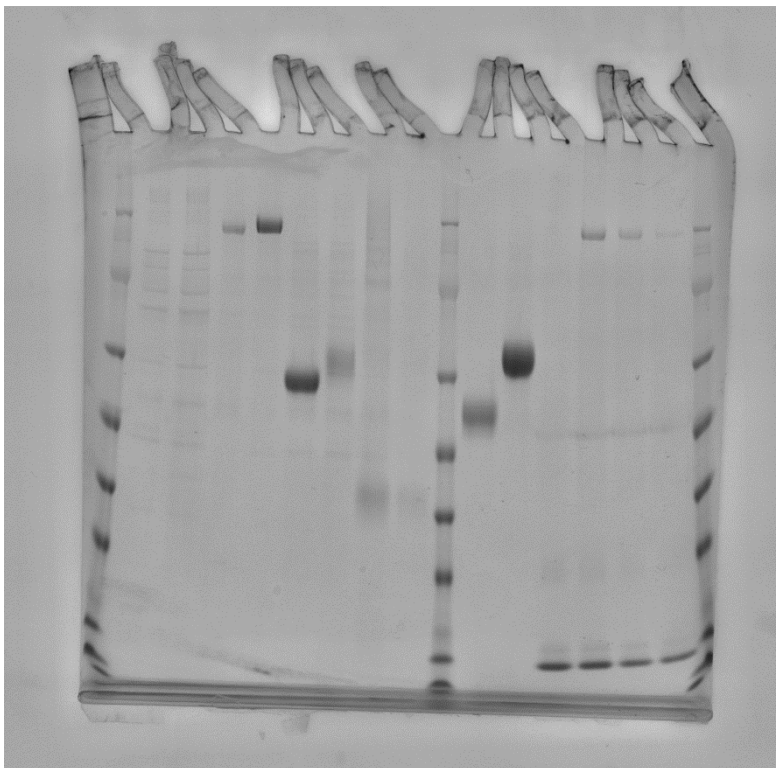


**Figure S2.** CRISPR-Cas9 editing in CaLu-3 cells leads to specific reductions in the targeted cell-surface receptors. Unedited Cas9-expressing control cells are shown as red distributions, while cells transduced with guide RNAs against the indicated gene are shown in blue (**a** - basigin antibody, **b** - spike staining, **c** - MHC class I antibody). Negative controls are shown in grey and black for secondary-antibody only staining and unstained cells respectively.

Supplementary uncropped gel images



Full Coomassie gel corresponding to **Figure 1a**. Bands not included in the main-text figure correspond to unrelated proteins from separate and unrelated projects.



Full Coomassie gel corresponding to **Figure 2a**. Bands not included in the main-text figure correspond to unrelated proteins from separate and unrelated projects.