Cell Host & Microbe, Volume 29

Supplemental Information

Functional interrogation of a SARS-CoV-2

host protein interactome identifies unique

and shared coronavirus host factors

H.-Heinrich Hoffmann, Francisco J. Sánchez-Rivera, William M. Schneider, Joseph M. Luna, Yadira M. Soto-Feliciano, Alison W. Ashbrook, Jérémie Le Pen, Andrew A. Leal, Inna Ricardo-Lax, Eleftherios Michailidis, Yuan Hao, Ansgar F. Stenzel, Avery Peace, Johannes Zuber, C. David Allis, Scott W. Lowe, Margaret R. MacDonald, John T. Poirier, and Charles M. Rice

SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE TITLES AND LEGENDS

Supplementary Figure S1. Cell type selection and screen QC, Related to Figures 1 and 2.

(A) Expression profile distributions of all 332 interactome genes in Huh-7.5 or Calu-3 cells are shown in red. The expression distributions for all genes are also shown with coronavirus entry factors highlighted.

(B) Crystal violet staining of infected cells at 7 days post infection. Huh-7.5 or Calu-3 cells were infected with SARS-CoV-2 (MOI = 0.5 PFU/cell) or endemic coronaviruses HCoV-OC43 (MOI = 1 PFU/cell), HCoV-229E (MOI = 0.5 PFU/cell), and HCoV-NL63 (MOI = 0.01 PFU/cell) at either 33 °C or 37 °C.

(C) Species accumulation curve for each sgRNA observed more than 10 times for actual (blue) and projected sequenced reads (orange). Horizontal dashed line indicates library size. Vertical dashed line indicates number of reads sequenced.

(D) Heatmap of Pearson correlation coefficients of normalized sgRNA counts.

(E) Receiver operating characteristic (ROC) curves

(F) Bar charts indicating the area under the curve (AUC) for each ROC curve in E.

Supplementary Figure S2. Validation of candidate host factors with HCoV-229E, HCoV-NL63, and HCoV-OC43, Related to Figure 3.

(A) Candidate validation in Huh-7.5 cells in the context of infection by HCoV-229E. Cells were grown at 37 °C and infected using 1,250 HCoV-229E PFU/well. Plates were quantified at 24 hours post-infection. Data represent the average \pm S.E.M. of n=4 replicates per target gene. Significance for viral infection percentage values was evaluated using t-test (2-tailed, unpaired) as compared to non-targeting (NT) controls (set at 100%). * denotes p < 0.05.

(B) Candidate validation in Huh-7.5 cells in the context of infection by HCoV-NL63. Cells were grown at 33 °C and infected using 100 HCoV-NL63 PFU/well. Plates were quantified at 72 hours post-infection. Data represent the average \pm S.E.M. of n=4 replicates per target gene. Significance for viral infection percentage values was evaluated using t-test (2-tailed, unpaired) as compared to non-targeting (NT) controls (set at 100%). * denotes p < 0.05.

(C) Candidate validation in Huh-7.5 cells in the context of infection by HCoV-OC43. Cells were grown at 33 °C and infected using 15,000 HCoV-OC43 PFU/well. Plates were quantified at 72 hours postinfection. Data represent the average \pm S.E.M. of n=4 replicates per target gene. Significance for viral infection percentage values was evaluated using t-test (2-tailed, unpaired) as compared to nontargeting (NT) controls (set at 100%). * denotes p < 0.05.

(D) Heatmap representation of data from panels A-C. Entry receptors not used by the corresponding virus were not tested and are highlighted with an "X".

Supplementary Figure S3. Detection and quantification of coronavirus infection via immunofluorescence, Related to Figure 3.

(A) Detection and quantification of SARS-CoV-2 infection by immunofluorescent staining for SARS-CoV-2 N protein. Scale bars are 70um.

(B) Detection and quantification of HCoV-229E infection by immunofluorescent staining for dsRNA. Scale bars are 70um.

Figure S4. High confidence CRISPR hits are expressed in the airway, Related to Figure 5.

(A-B) DotPlots depicting mean expression z-scores for enriched (A) or depleted (B) CRISPR hits per indicated cell type cluster from upper respiratory tract scRNAseq in humans from (Chua et al., 2020). ACE2 and SARS-CoV-2 susceptible cell types are highlighted in red.







SARS-CoV-2 N Protein



В

Huh-7.5 cells infected with HCoV-229E



dsRNA

DAPI



Upper respiratory tract scRNAseq - Enriched high confidence CRISPR hits



Β

Upper respiratory tract scRNAseq - Depleted high confidence CRISPR hits



Features