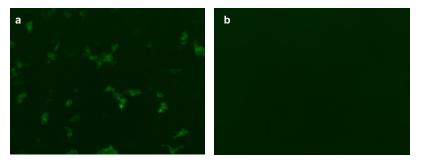
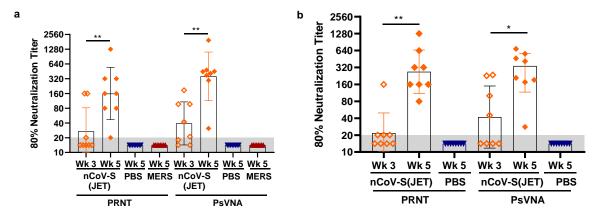
Supplementary Figure 1



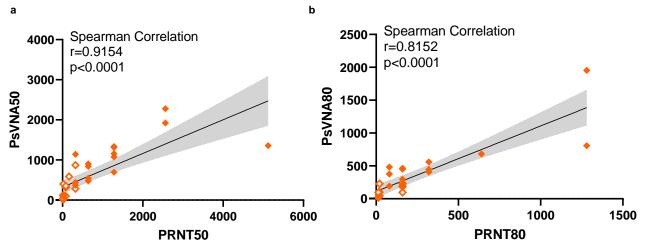
Supplementary Figure 1. Expression of pWRG/nCoV-S(opt) plasmid in 293T cells. Expression of the spike protein was confirmed by transfection of 293T cells followed by immunofluroesence antibody test (IFAT) using **a)** human convalescent plasma and compared to **b)** empty vector.

Supplementary Figure 2



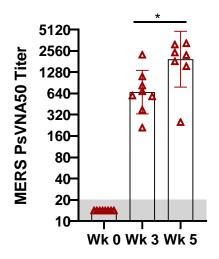
Supplementary Figure 2. Neutralization titers of hamsters vaccinated with nCoV-S(JET) DNA vaccine. Eighty percent neutralization titers by PRNT and PsVNA of hamsters shown in Figs. 1b and 2b are plotted.

Supplementary Figure 3



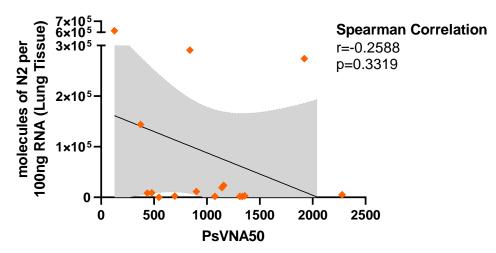
Supplementary Figure 3. Correlation of PRNT and PsVNA assays. a) Fifty and b) 80 percent neutralization titers by PRNT and PsVNA from hamsters vaccinated once (open symbols) or twice (closed symbols) with the nCoV-S(JET) vaccine from **Fig. 1** and **Fig. 2** are plotted (positive by at least one assay only). Correlation was analyzed by Spearman with an a) r=0.9154 and P<0.0001 and b) r=0.8152 and P<0.0001 with linear regression (black line) and 95% confidence intervals (shaded area) shown.

Supplementary Figure 4



Supplementary Figure 4. Neutralization titers of hamsters vaccinated with MERS-CoV DNA vaccine. Eight hamsters were vaccinated with MERS-CoV DNA vaccine using Tropis. Serum collected prior to and after 1 and 2 vaccinations was analyzed by MERS PsVNA (LLOQ = 20, grey shade). Asterisks indicate that results were statistically significant, as follows: *, P < 0.05.

Supplementary Figure 5



Supplementary Figure 5. Correlation of PsVNA50 titers and lung viral RNA. Fifty percent neutralization titers by PsVNA from hamsters vaccinated twice with nCoV-S(JET) vaccine are plotted against viral RNA detected in lung homogenates at the time of euthanasia (both **Fig. 1** and **Fig. 2**). Correlation was analyzed by Spearman with an r=-0.2588 and *P*=0.3319 with linear regression (black line) and 95% confidence intervals (shaded area) shown.