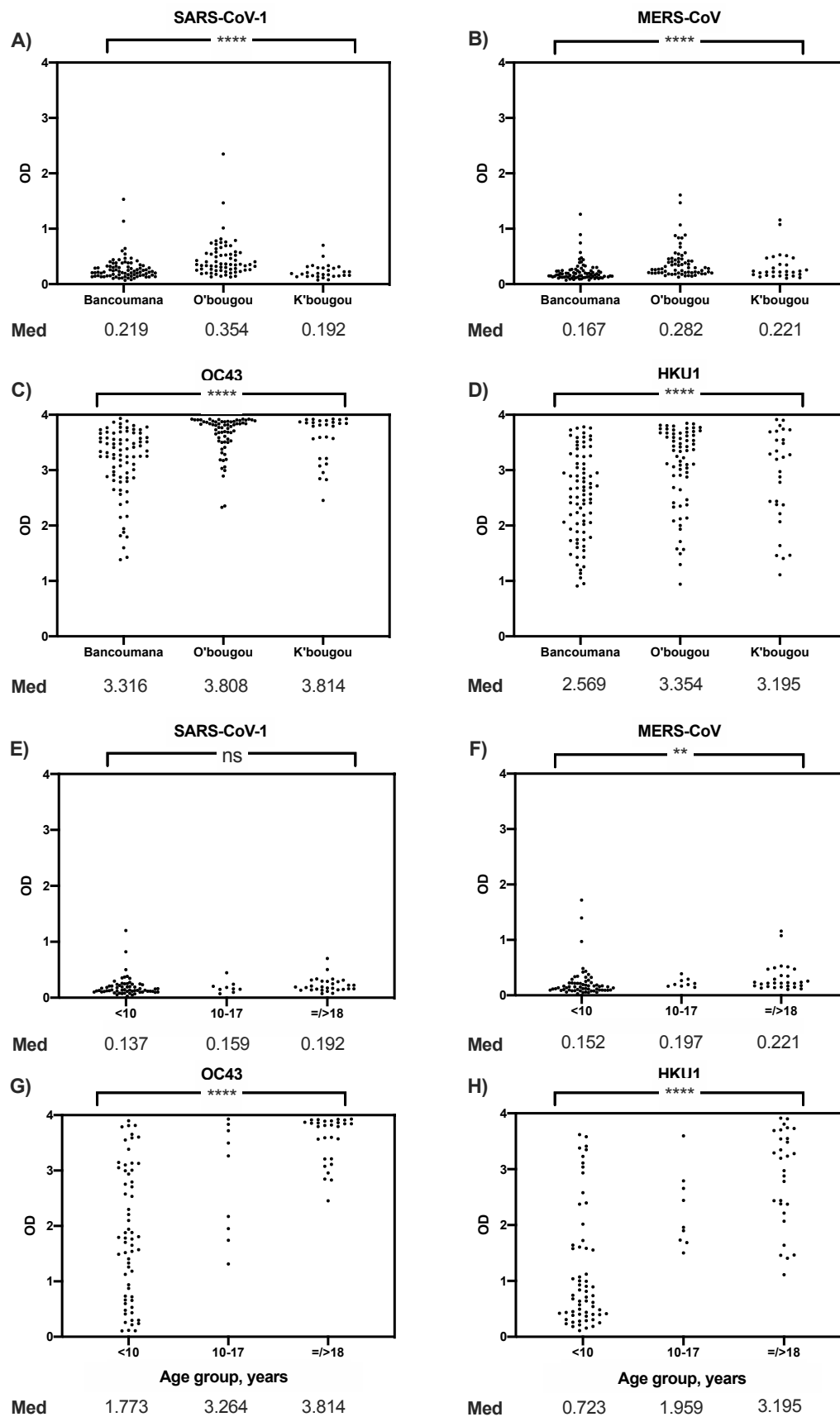


Supplementary Figure 1: Confirmation of BHK-21 cell ACE2 expression by flow cytometry using anti-hACE2 AlexaFluor 647-conjugated antibody. A) BHK-21 control B) BHK-21 BH-hACE2



Supplementary Figure 2: Other betacoronavirus spike protein reactivity by site (age= \neq / $>$ 18 years) in COVID-19 naïve Malian samples. A) SARS-CoV-1 B) MERS-CoV C) OC43 D) HKU1. SARS-CoV-2 antigen reactivity by age group (Kalifabougou site) E) SARS-CoV-1 F) MERS-CoV G) OC43 H) HKU1.

Med: median OD value, OD: optical density, RBD: receptor binding domain, NCP: nucleocapsid protein, O'bougou: Ouelessebougou site, K'bougou: Kalifabougou site

**** represents $p < 0.0001$, ** $p = 0.001 - 0.01$, ns represents $p > 0.05$ using Kruskal-Wallis test.

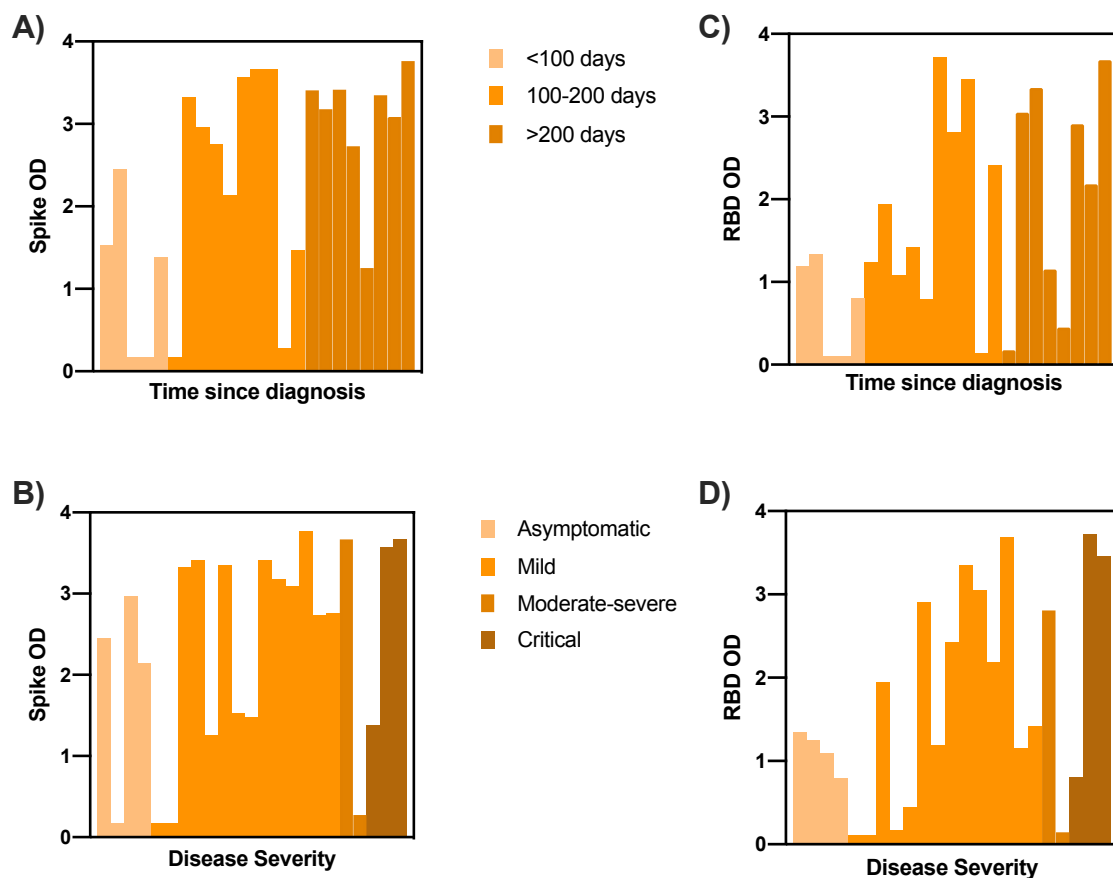
Supplementary Table 1: Positive control cohort population characteristics

Sex [male] (% , n)	74% [17/23]
Age, years (median [range])	35 [7-74]
Time since diagnosis, days (median [range])	181 [27-270]
Severity (% , n)	
Asymptomatic	17% [4/23]
Mild (no oxygen)	57% [13/23]
Mod-severe (supplemental oxygen)	9% [2/23]
Critical (ventilator)	13% [3/23]
Symptoms (% , n)	
Asymptomatic	17% [4/23]
Paucisymptomatic	26% [6/23]
Symptomatic	57% [13/23]

Disease severity categorized using WHO stratification criteria (Clinical Management of COVID-

19 WHO, May 27 [18])

Symptoms categorized as asymptomatic, paucisymptomatic (one symptom), or symptomatic (two or more symptoms.)



Supplementary Figure 3: Positive control cohort population reactivity to SARS-CoV-2 spike protein by ELISA according to: A) time since diagnosis and B) disease severity. Reactivity to RBD by ELISA according to: C) time since diagnosis and D) disease severity.

OD: optical density, RBD: receptor binding domain

Disease severity categorized using WHO stratification criteria (Clinical Management of COVID-19 WHO, May 27 [18])