SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

A metal ion orients SARS-CoV-2 mRNA to ensure accurate 2'-*O* methylation of its first nucleotide

Thiruselvam Viswanathan^{1,2}, Anurag Misra^{1,2}, Siu-Hong Chan³, Shan Qi^{1,2}, Nan Dai³, Shailee Arya¹, Luis Martinez-Sobrido⁴, Yogesh K. Gupta^{1,2, *}

 ¹ Greehey Children's Cancer Research Institute, University of Texas Health at San Antonio, 8403 Floyd Curl Drive, San Antonio, TX 78229, USA
² Department of Biochemistry and Structural Biology, University of Texas Health at San Antonio, 7703 Floyd Curl Drive, San Antonio, TX 78229, USA

³ New England Biolabs, 240 County Road, Ipswich, MA, 01938, USA

⁴ Texas Biomedical Research Institute, San Antonio, TX, 78227, USA

*Corresponding author:

Y.K.G email: guptay@uthscsa.edu

These authors contributed equally: Thiruselvam Viswanathan, Anurag Misra

This document contains the following:

Supplementary Figure 1-2 Supplementary Table 1-3 Supplementary References



Supplementary Figure 1. a, A close-up view of the product (^{m7}GpppAmU, red stick), SAH (grey stick), magnesium (green sphere), water (W, black spheres), and N198 binding. The Fo-Fc electron density omit map for these ligands contoured at 2.7σ is shown as a grey mesh. To minimize the possibility of bias introduced by ligands, all ligands were excluded from refinement and phase calculations. Positions of the methyl group attached to the acceptor moiety (2'-O in ribose of the target nucleotide A_{1m}) is depicted by red arrow. **b**, The Fo-Fc electron density omit map for SAH (magenta stick) in byproduct (nsp16/nsp10/SAH) structure contoured at 2.7σ is shown as a grey mesh. Right panel, an overlay of SAM (yellow stick) in Cap-0, SAH (magenta stick) in byproduct, structures. **c**, Final and SAH stick) in Cap-1 structure of (grey nsp16 (cyan)/nsp10(orange)/me⁷G₀pppAmU (red)/SAH (grey)/ Mg²⁺ (green)/Mg²⁺-coordinating waters showing 2Fo-Fc map (blue mesh) contoured at 1.0σ . **d**, An overlay of an A in an ideal AU (green) dinucleotide over Am base in the product structure shows deviated geometry (outward motion, blue arrows) of the U2 base, suggestive of a state preceding the product's release. e, A stereo view of nsp16 residues (cyan) that directly interact with Cap-1 RNA (red) and Mg²⁺ (green sphere) and water (black sphere). **f**, Protein-ligand interaction network of nsp16/nsp10/Cap-1 (^{m7}GpppAmU) and SAH in product (g), and SAH-bound (h) nsp16/nsp10 structures. The green dashed lines represent hydrogen bonding, and the cyan spheres represent water molecules. These figures were generated using the LigPlot+ program¹. i, A secondary structure-based superposition of nsp16 in all three structures show good overlay of the central β -sheet in all three structures. The regions flanking the central core in nsp16 and the entire nsp10 universally expands (relative to substrate/SAM-bound form, cyan) to assume a more relaxed (or fully open state) in the productbound form (blue). The structures of product plus SAH and only SAH-bound enzymes do not deviate except in the gate loop region. **j**, An overlay of the substrate (light cyan) and product (blue) structure is shown with their respective Caps (Cap1U as red stick in product, grey stick; Cap-0 in substrate structures). In the absence of Mg^{2+} in the substrate structure, the side chain of N198 coordinates with 3'-OH of the N1 base whereas in the product structure it coordinates with the phosphoryl oxygen of the N2 base and Mg²⁺ ion.



Supplementary Figure 2. An overlay of nsp16 of SARS-CoV-2 (blue ribbons) and SARS-CoV (green ribbons) shows binding of a magnesium ion to different regions of nsp16. In SARS-CoV-2, a magnesium (green sphere) directly interacts with N198 (cyan stick) whereas in SARS-CoV, it (magenta sphere) binds to the back side of nsp16 and interacts with T58 (green stick) through an oxygen from a water molecule.

Supplementary Table 1

Data collection and refinement statistics (molecular replacement)

	nsp16/nsp10/m7GpppAmU	nsp16/nsp10/SAH
	(PDB ID: 7LW3)	(PDB ID: 7LW4)
Data Collection	NECAT-24ID, APS	NECAT-24ID, APS
Wavelength	1.071	1.071
Resolution range (Å)*	28.63-2.3 (2.36-2.30)*	29.75-2.5 (2.56-2.50)*
Space group	P3 ₁ 21	P3 ₁ 21
Unit cell (Å) a=b, c (Å)	184, 57.1	184.5, 56.9
$\alpha=\beta, \gamma$ (°)	90, 120	90, 120
Total reflections	98827 (9874)	76521 (7646)
Unique reflections	49419 (4937)	38625 (3842)
Multiplicity	21.13 (3.75)	2.0 (2.0)
Completeness (%)	99.9 (100)	99.79 (100)
Mean I/sigma(I)	15.2 (0.9)	11.80 (3.02)
Wilson B-factor	44.93	47.39
R-merge	0.089 (2.34)	0.113 (1.41)
Refinement		
Reflections used in refinement	49411 (4937)	38620 (3842)
R-work	0.22 (0.28)	0.20 (0.26)
R-free	0.25 (0.32)	0.24 (0.29)
Number of non-hydrogen	3444	3384
macromolecules	3192	3157
ligands	91	62
solvent	161	165
RMS (bonds)	0.027	0.034
RMS (angles)	2.37	2.43
Ramachandran favored (%)	93.64	94.61
Ramachandran allowed (%)	5.62	4.9
Ramachandran outliers (%)	0.73	0.49
Average B-factor (Å ²)	57.52	58.58
macromolecules	57.31	58.55
ligands	67.12	71.77
solvent	56.3	54.17

*Values for outermost shell are given in parentheses.

Supplementary Table 2

A.	nsp16-RNA cap interactions in the substrate (Cap-0) and product (Cap-1)-bound structures of	f
	nsp16/nsp10	

		Cap-0	Cap-1	Deviation
		(^{m7} GpppA)	(^{m7} GpppAmU)	[Å]
		[Å]	[Å]	
Nsp16 residue	Cap residue (atom)			
(atom)				
Leu27 (N)	G ₀ (O6)	2.80	3.20	0.40
Tyr30 (OH)	β-phosphate (O21)	2.55	3.19	0.64
	$G_0(C2)$	3.41	3.70	0.29
	$G_0(C3)$	3.39	4.09	0.70
Lys46 (Nζ)	A ₁ (2'-OH)	3.39	5.04	1.65
Tyr132 (OH)	γ -phosphate (O12)	2.56	3.30	0.74
Lys137 (Nζ)	γ -phosphate (O12)	2.88	3.22	0.34
	β-phosphate (O21)	3.01	3.97	0.96
	α-phosphate (O31)	2.63	3.32	0.69
Lys170 (Nζ)	A ₁ (2'-OH)	2.79	3.20	0.41
Glu173 (Oe1)	$G_0(C8)$	2.97	3.95	0.98
	G ₀ (N7)	3.23	4.11	0.88
	G ₀ (C7)	3.45	4.03	0.58
Thr172 (Ογ1)	γ -phosphate (O11)	2.65	3.06	0.41
His174 (Cδ2)	G ₀ (C5)	3.29	3.95	0.66
	G ₀ (O15)	3.25	4.11	0.86
(N)	γ -phosphate (O11)	2.80	3.52	0.72
Asn198 (Nδ2)	A ₁ (3'-OH)	3.53	5.14	1.61
Ser201 (Oy)	α-phosphate (O32)	2.58	3.29	0.71
	β-phosphate (O22)	3.46	3.90	0.44
	α/β -phosphate (O23)	3.70	4.32	0.62
(Сβ)	$G_0(C7)$	3.33	4.27	0.94
Ser202 (N)	β-phosphate (O22)	2.79	3.51	0.72
(Ογ)	β-phosphate (O22)	2.76	3.14	0.38
	β/γ -phosphate (O13)	3.00	3.63	0.63
Glu203(OE1)	A ₁ (2'-OH)	3.80	4.96	1.16
	A ₁ (3'-OH)	3.70	4.22	0.52
L	1	1	1	1

		Cap-0	Cap-1	Deviation
		(^{m7} GpppA)	(^{m7} GpppAmU)	[Å]
		[Å]	[Å]	
Gate loop 1 residue	Gate loop 2 residue			
Asp26	Asn138	17.20	18.52	1.32
Leu27	Lys137	16.64	18.17	1.53
Gln28	Pro134	23.49	25.44	1.95
Туг30 (ОН)	Lys137 (Nζ)	4.31	5.83	1.52
Gly31	Tyr132	18.17	20.98	2.81

B. Distance between two gate loops in the substrate (Cap-0) and product (Cap-1)-bound structures of nsp16

Supplementary Table 3

Sequence of primers used for introducing single point mutations in SARS-CoV-2 nsp16:

Primer	DNA sequence
name	
S33R-	ACTATGGTGATCGTGCGACCCTGCCGAAGGGCATC
forward	
S33R-	GGCAGGGTCGCACGATCACCATAGTTTTGCAGGTC
reverse	
S33N-	ACTATGGTGATAACGCGACCCTGCCGAAGGGCAT
forward	
S33N-	GGCAGGGTCGCGTTATCACCATAGTTTTGCAGGT
reverse	
K46A-	GAACGTTGCGGCGTACACCCAGCTGTGCCAATAT
forward	
K46A-	GCTGGGTGTACGCCGCAACGTTCATCATGATGCC
reverse	
N198A-	GTGGACCGCGTTTGTGACCAACGTTGCGGCGAGCAGCAGCGAGGCGTTCCTGA
forward	
N198A-	TCAGGAACGCCTCGCTGCTGCTCGCCGCAACGTTGGTCACAAACGCGGTCCAC
reverse	

Supplementary References

1. Laskowski R. A., Swindells M. B. (2011). LigPlot+: multiple ligand-protein interaction diagrams for drug discovery. J. Chem. Inf. Model., **51**, 2778-2786.