

Appendix Figure S1. Assessing structural evidence for STAT2 and DPP4 hijacking

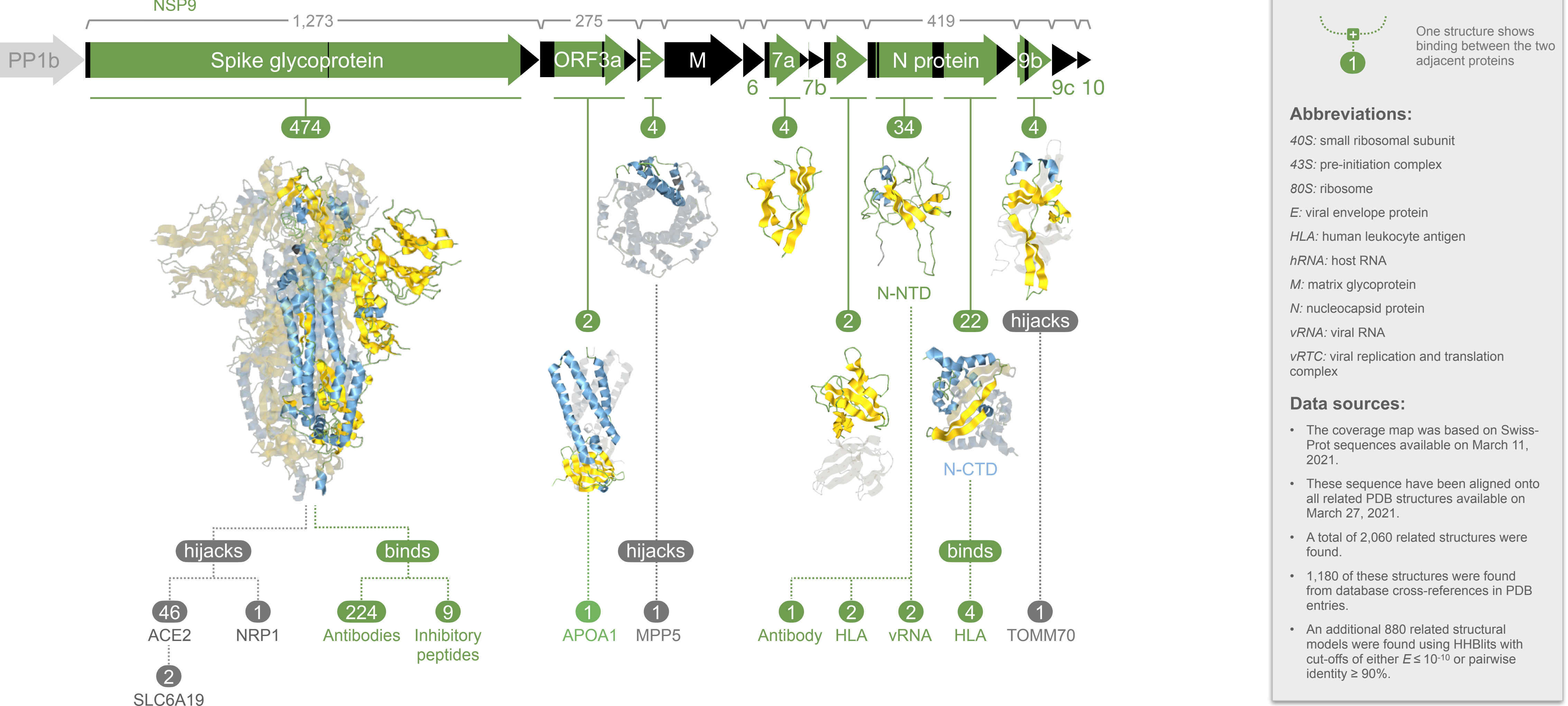
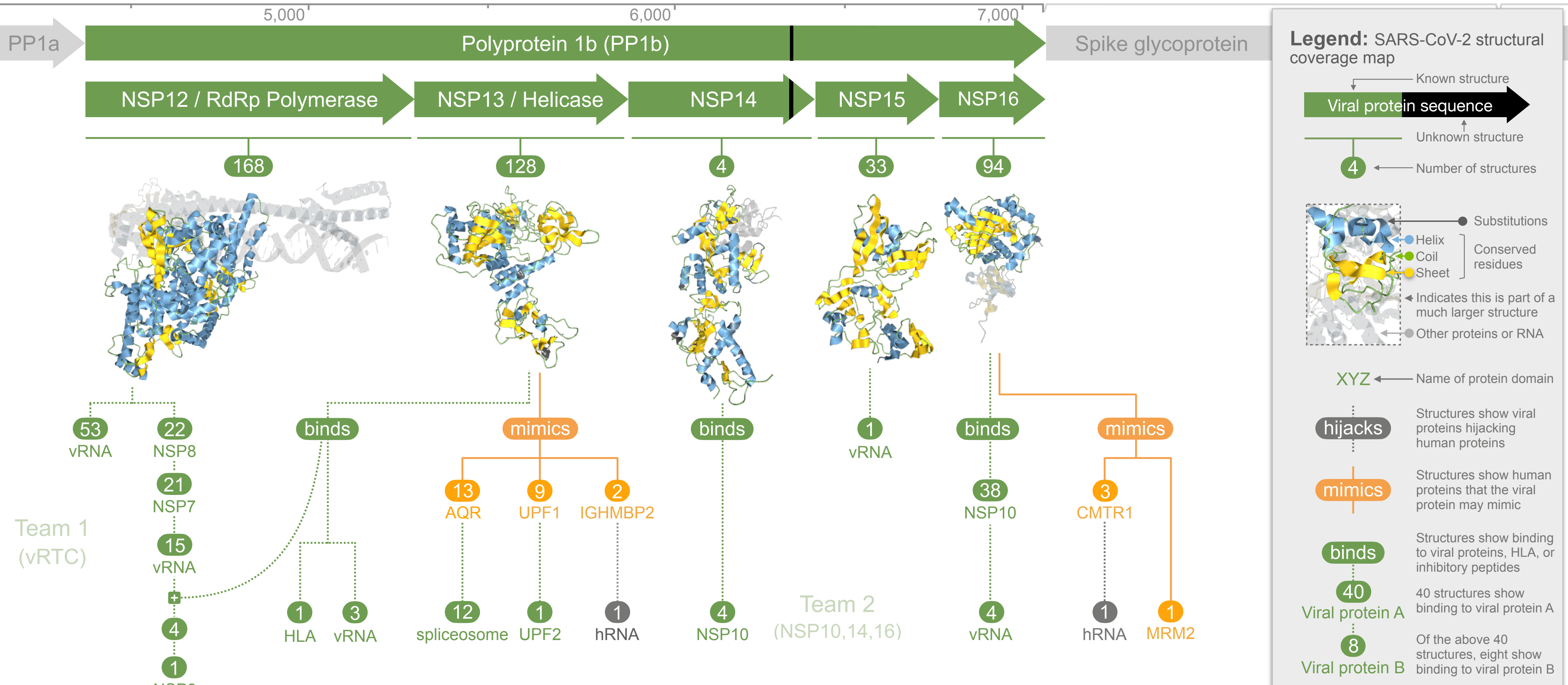
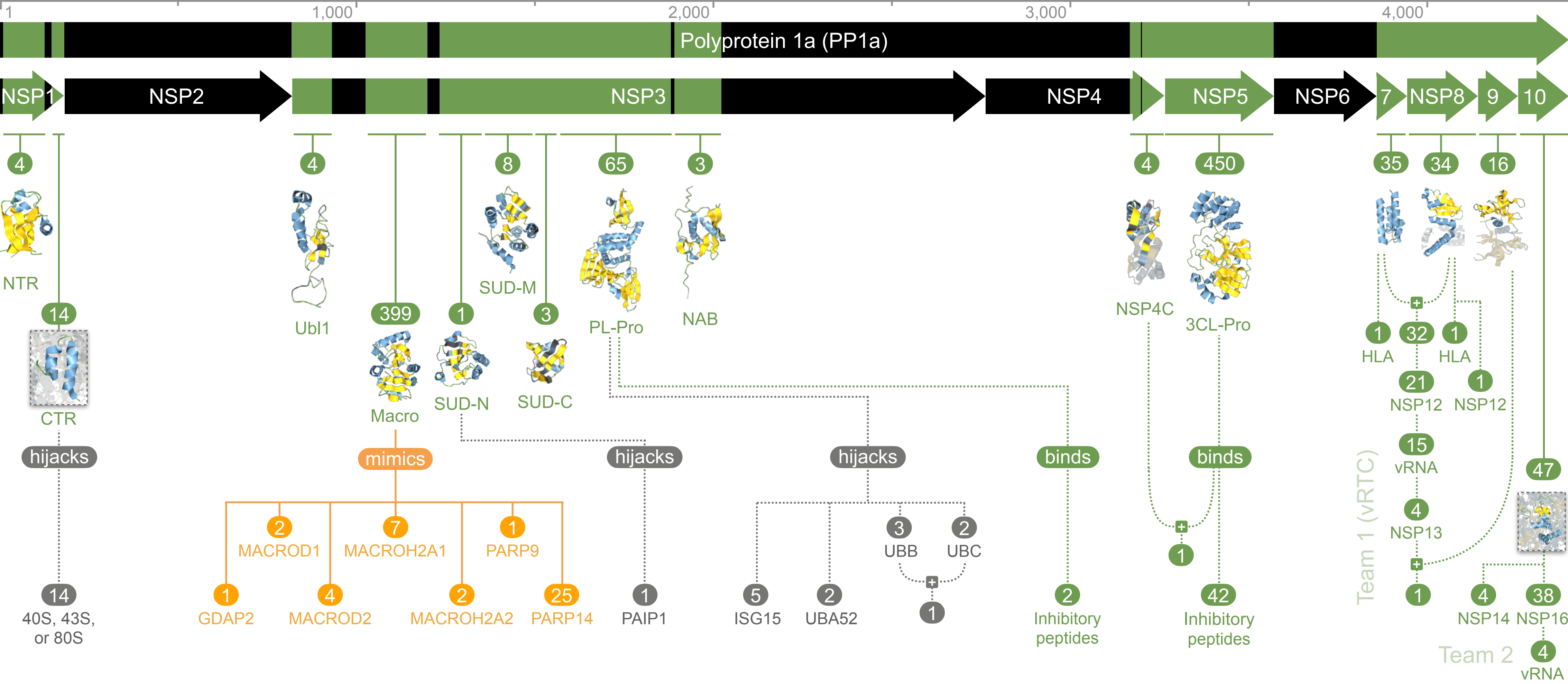
These matching structures show putative interactions between viral and human proteins, but detailed analysis finds insufficient evidence that these proteins are hijacked by SARS-CoV-2. The structures are shown with Aquaria's default coloring scheme which, for viral proteins, highlights secondary structure as well as any amino acid substitutions and insertions in the alignment the SARS-CoV-2 sequences; human proteins are rendered as semi-transparent.

- A. Hijacking of STAT2 was shown in only one matching structure that was determined using a distantly related flavivirus protein called NS5 (Wang et al., 2020). Mapping the SARS-CoV-2 NSP16 sequence onto this structure ([PODTC1/6wcz](#)) reveals that the alignment has moderate significance ($E = 10^{-16}$), low pairwise identity (13%), and does not include any of the residues that contact STAT2. Thus, we conclude that this matching structure does not provide evidence of hijacking of STAT2 by SARS-CoV-2.
- B. Hijacking of DPP4 was shown in only two matching structures, both determined using the spike glycoprotein from MERS-CoV (Lu et al., 2013; Wang et al., 2014). Mapping the SARS-CoV-2 spike glycoprotein sequence onto these structures reveals that the alignment has high significance ($E \sim 10^{-46}$); however, for the structure shown here ([PODTC2/4qzv](#)), the overall pairwise similarity is low (21%), with no sequence identities amongst the 10 residue positions that directly contact DPP4. Thus, we concluded that these matching structures do not provide strong evidence of hijacking of STAT2 by SARS-CoV-2.

Made using Aquaria and edited in Keynote.

References

- Lu, G., Hu, Y., Wang, Q., Qi, J., Gao, F., Li, Y., Zhang, Y., Zhang, W., Yuan, Y., Bao, J., Zhang, B., Shi, Y., Yan, J., Gao, G.F., 2013. Molecular basis of binding between novel human coronavirus MERS-CoV and its receptor CD26. *Nature* 500, 227–231. <https://doi.org/10.1038/nature12328>
- Wang, B., Thurmond, S., Zhou, K., Sánchez-Aparicio, M.T., Fang, J., Lu, J., Gao, L., Ren, W., Cui, Y., Veit, E.C., Hong, H., Evans, M.J., O'Leary, S.E., García-Sastre, A., Zhou, Z.H., Hai, R., Song, J., 2020. Structural basis for STAT2 suppression by flavivirus NS5. *Nat. Struct. Mol. Biol.* 27, 875–885. <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41594-020-0472-y>
- Wang, Q., Qi, J., Yuan, Y., Xuan, Y., Han, P., Wan, Y., Ji, W., Li, Y., Wu, Y., Wang, J., Iwamoto, A., Woo, P.C.Y., Yuen, K.-Y., Yan, J., Lu, G., Gao, G.F., 2014. Bat Origins of MERS-CoV Supported by Bat Coronavirus HKU4 Usage of Human Receptor CD26. *Cell Host Microbe* 16, 328–337. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chom.2014.08.009>



Legend: SARS-CoV-2 structural coverage map

Known structure
Viral protein sequence
Unknown structure
Number of structures

Substitutions
Conserved residues
Helix
Coil
Sheet
Indicates this is part of a much larger structure
Other proteins or RNA

XYZ ← Name of protein domain

hijacks Structures show viral proteins hijacking human proteins

mimics Structures show human proteins that the viral protein may mimic

binds Structures show binding to viral proteins, HLA, or inhibitory peptides

40 40 structures show binding to viral protein A

8 Of the above 40 structures, eight show binding to viral protein B

+ One structure shows binding between the two adjacent proteins

Abbreviations:

40S: small ribosomal subunit
43S: pre-initiation complex
80S: ribosome
E: viral envelope protein
HLA: human leukocyte antigen
hRNA: host RNA
M: matrix glycoprotein
N: nucleocapsid protein
vRNA: viral RNA
vRTC: viral replication and translation complex

Data sources:

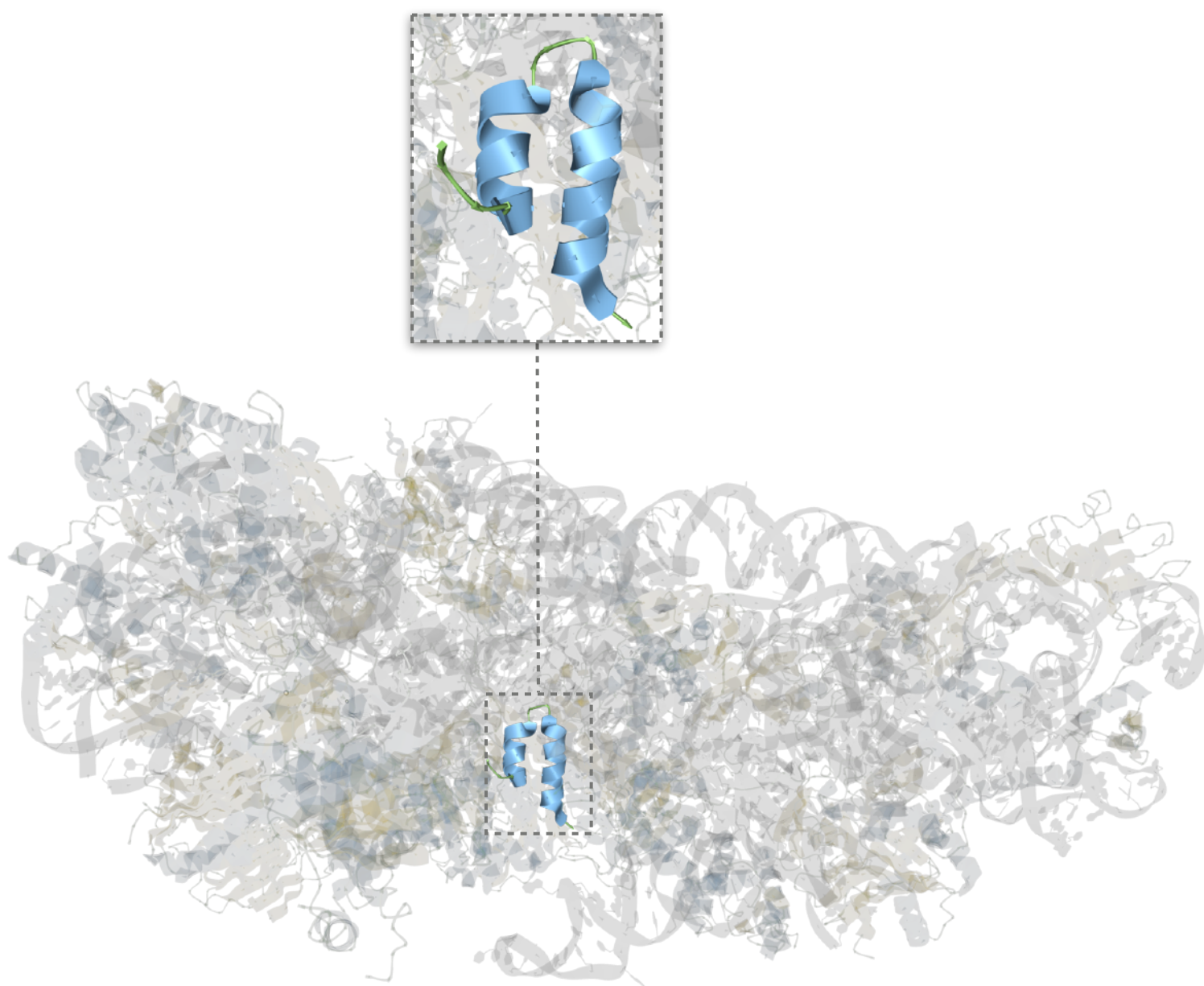
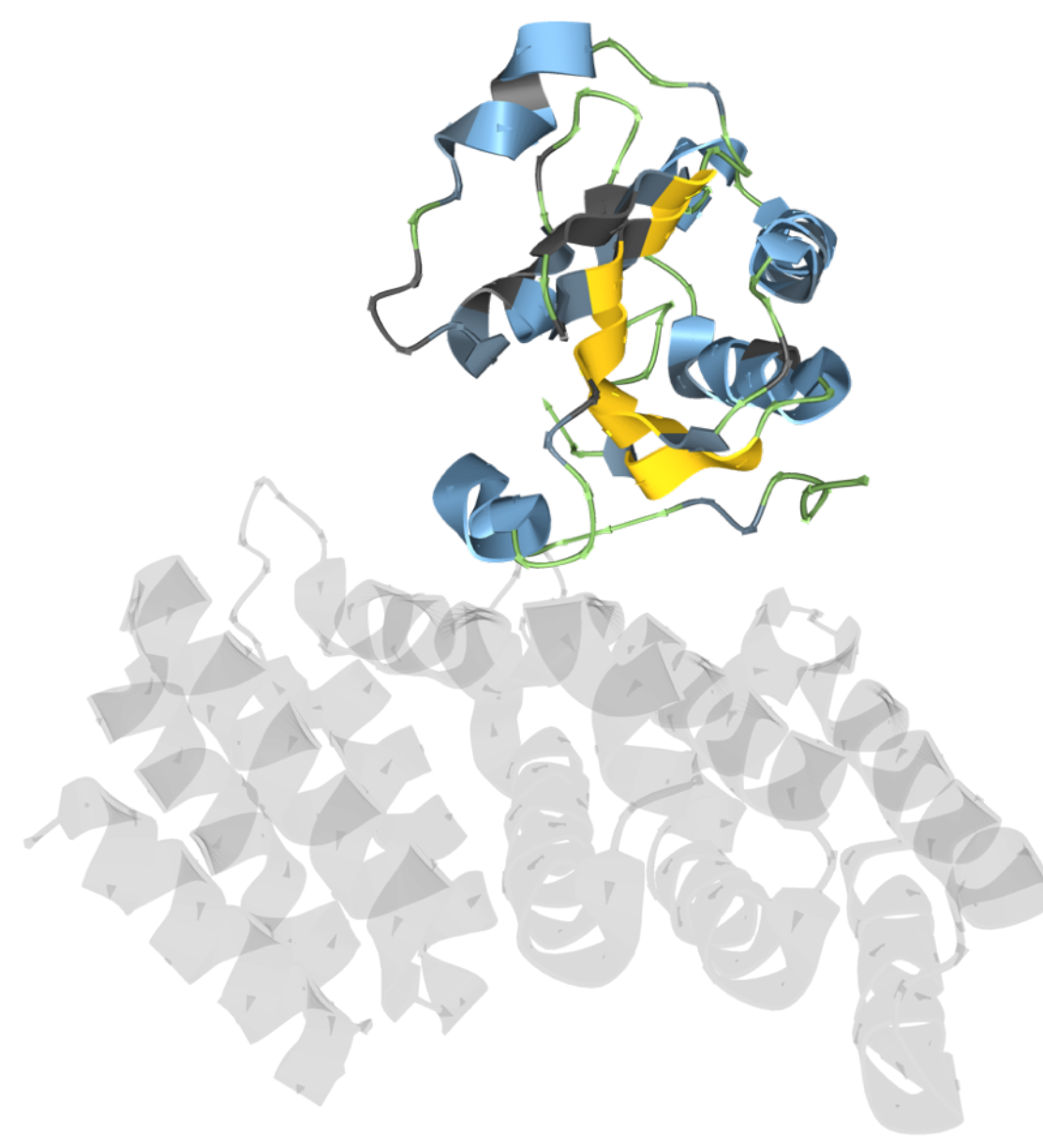
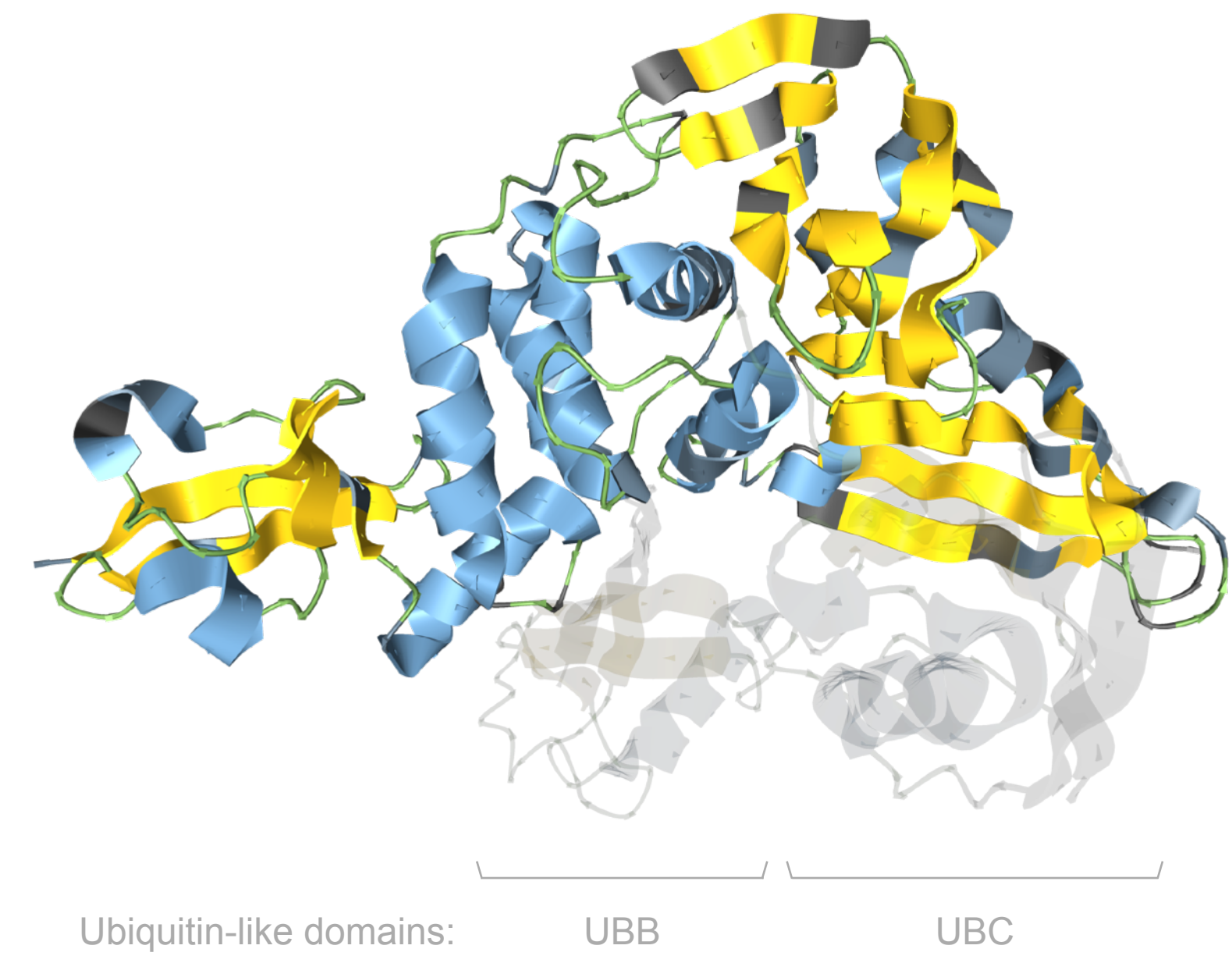
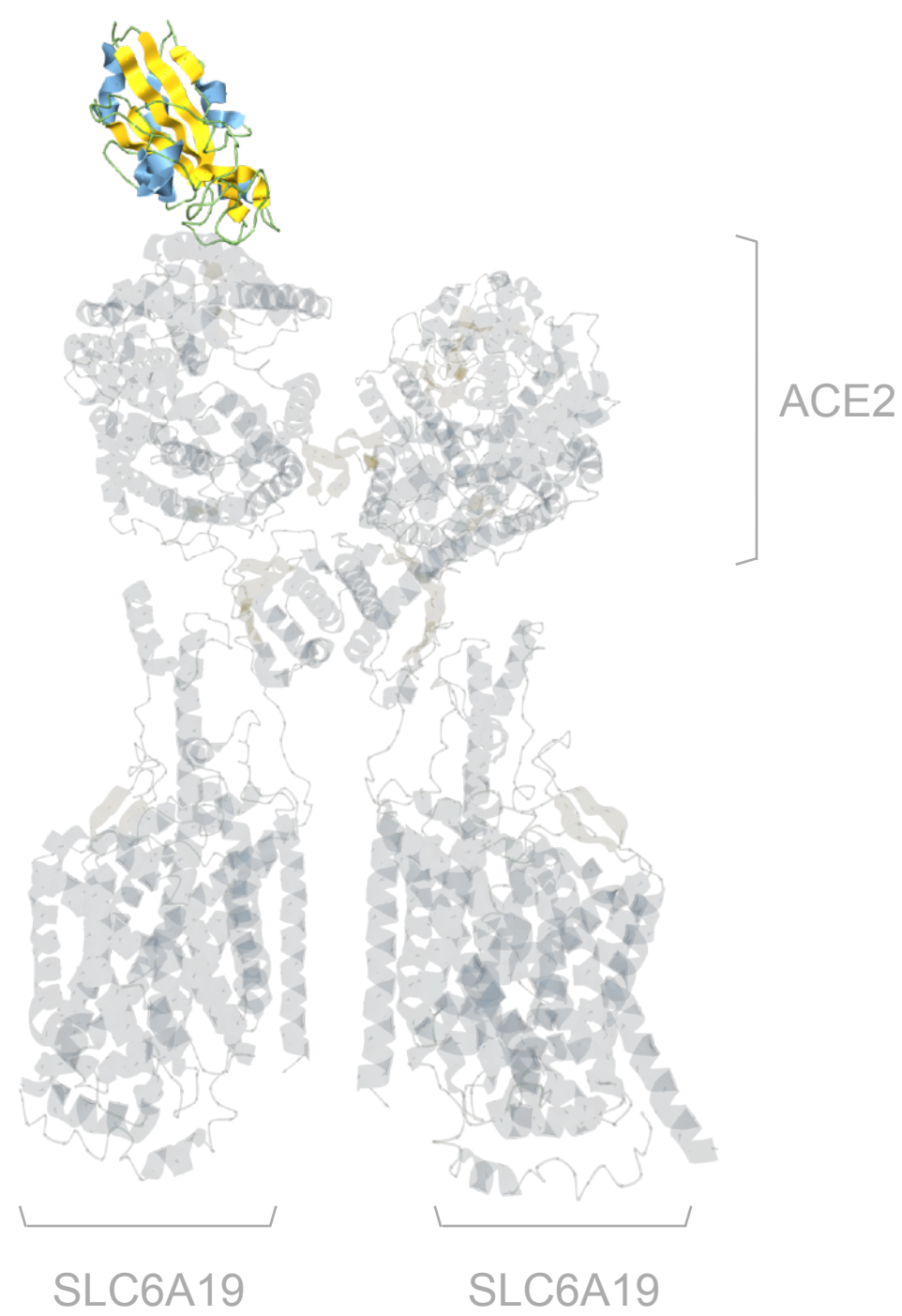
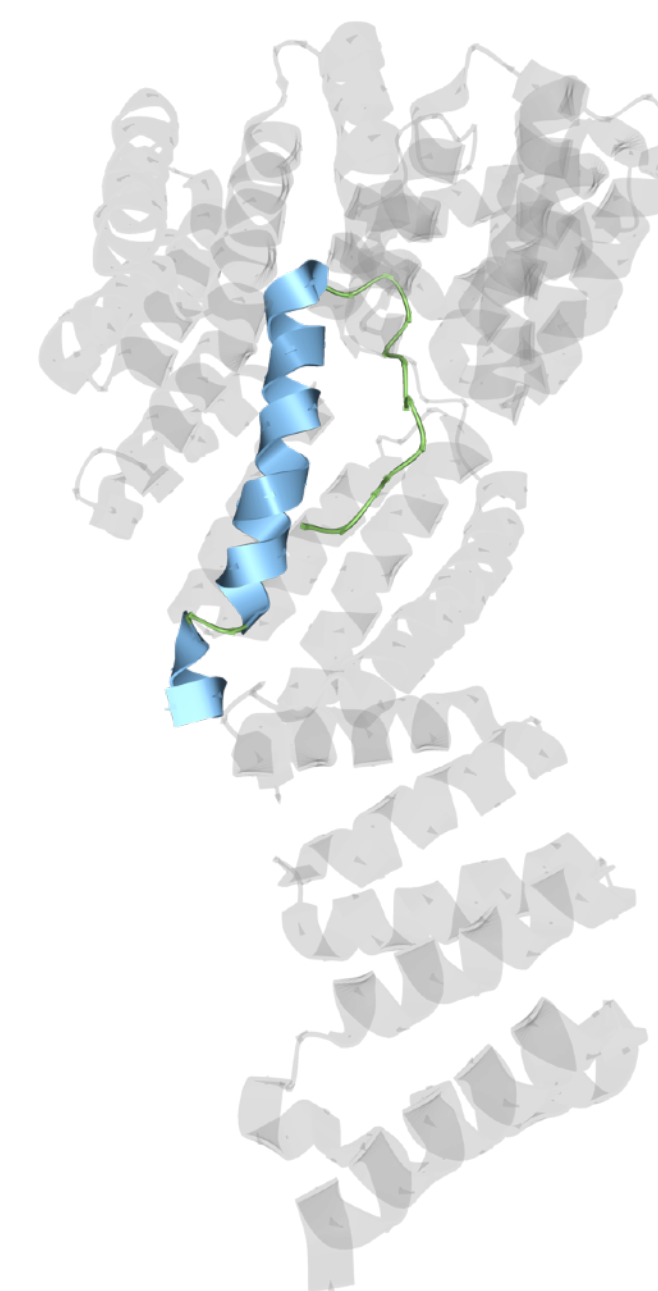
- The coverage map was based on Swiss-Prot sequences available on March 11, 2021.
- These sequences have been aligned onto all related PDB structures available on March 27, 2021.
- A total of 2,060 related structures were found.
- 1,180 of these structures were found from database cross-references in PDB entries.
- An additional 880 related structural models were found using HHblits with cut-offs of either $E \leq 10^{-10}$ or pairwise identity $\geq 90\%$.

A NSP3 Mimicry of Host Proteins

Host Protein	NSP3 Alignment		Domain Topology	Potentially Hijacked Function	
	E value	Identity			
MACROD2	10 ⁻¹⁷	28%		Erases ADPr, PAR, and AAR from D and E amino acids	
MACROD1	10 ⁻¹⁶	27%		Erases ADPr, PAR, and AAR from D and E amino acids	
GDAP2	10 ⁻¹⁵	20%		Binds ADPr; Transports lipids between membranes	
MACROH2A1	10 ⁻¹³	19%		Binds ADPr; Modifies chromatin state	
MACROH2A2	10 ⁻¹²	18%		Binds ADPr, PAR, and AAR; Modifies chromatin state	
PARP14	10 ⁻¹²	25%		Binds ADPr; Adds PAR to D and E amino acids	
	10 ⁻¹¹	20%			
	10 ⁻¹⁰	19%			
PARP9	No 3D structure			Binds ADPr; Adds PAR to D and E amino acids	
	10 ⁻¹¹	23%			

B NSP13 Mimicry of Host Proteins

Host Protein	NSP13 Alignment		Sequence-to-Structure Alignment	3D Structure	Color Legend	Potentially Hijacked Function
	E value	Identity				
UPF1	10 ⁻⁵³	24%	<p>NSP13 sequence aligned onto 3D structure of UPF1 bound to UPF2</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● UPF2 ● Amino acid substitution ● Conserved residue: Helix ● Conserved residue: Sheet ● Conserved residue: Coil ● Does not align to NSP13 	<p>Binds zinc</p> <p>Unwinds RNA</p> <p>Hydrolyzes ATP</p> <p>Binds chromatin</p> <p>Binds telomeric DNA</p> <p>Regulates nonsense-mediated decay of mRNAs</p>	
IGHMBP2	10 ⁻³²	25%	<p>NSP13 sequence aligned onto 3D structure of IGHMBP2 bound to human RNA</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● hRNA ● Amino acid substitution ● Conserved residue: Helix ● Conserved residue: Sheet ● Conserved residue: Coil ● Does not align to NSP13 	<p>Binds zinc</p> <p>Hydrolyzes ATP</p> <p>Unwinds RNA & DNA</p> <p>Repairs & recombines DNA</p> <p>Regulates transcription & translation</p> <p>Binds immunoglobulin mu chain switch region of genome</p>	
AQR	10 ⁻²⁷	19%	<p>NSP13 sequence aligned onto 3D structure of AQR bound to a spliceosome</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Spliceosome ● Amino acid substitution ● Conserved residue: Helix ● Conserved residue: Sheet ● Conserved residue: Coil ● Does not align to NSP13 	<p>Unwinds RNA</p> <p>Splices mRNA</p> <p>Hydrolyzes ATP</p> <p>Repairs DNA damage</p> <p>DNA synthesis and ligation</p>	

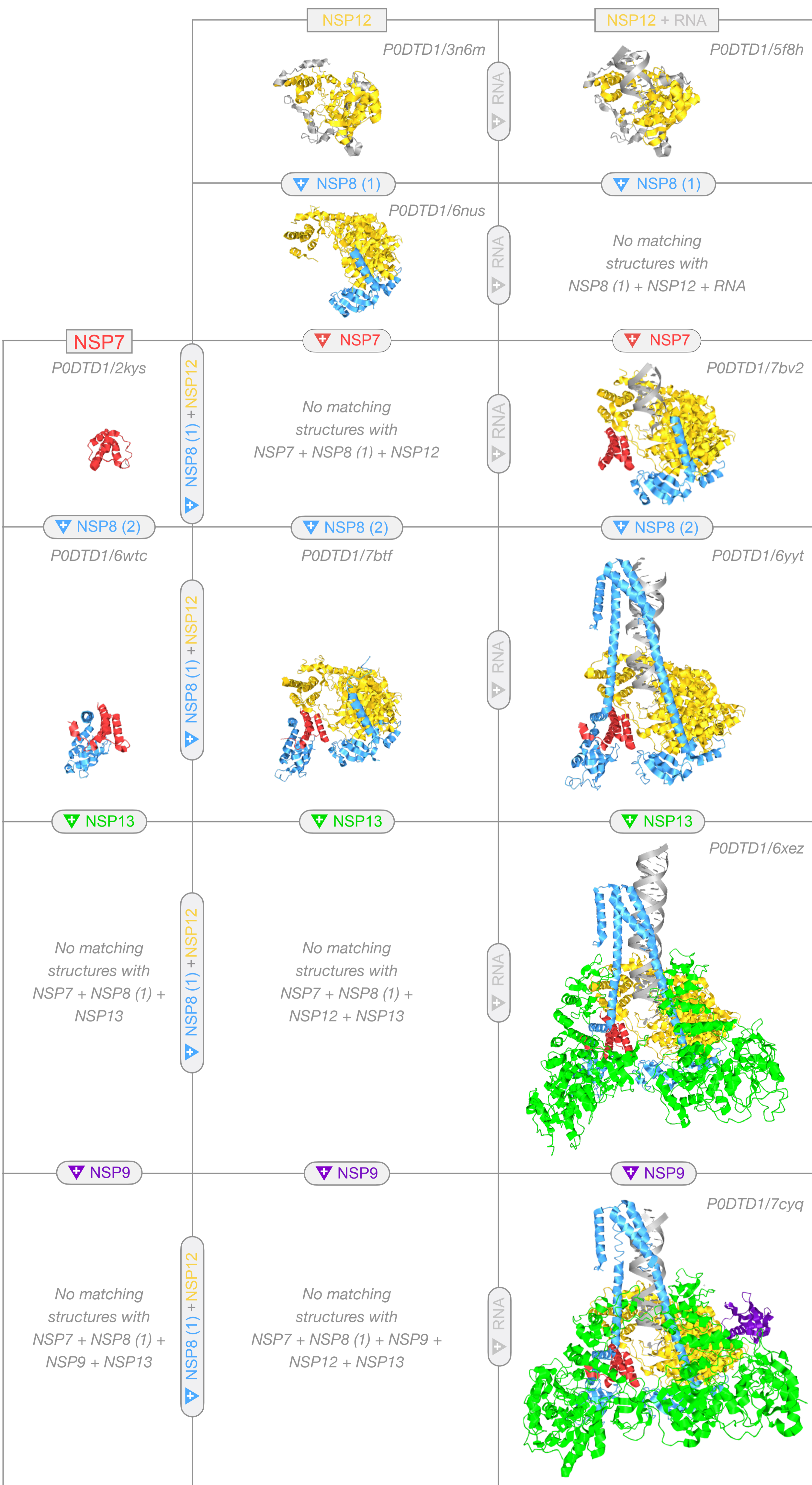
A NSP1 (CTR) + 40S ribosomal subunit**B** NSP3 (SUD-N) + PAIP1**C** NSP3 (PL-Pro) + ubiquitin-like domains**D** Spike glycoprotein + ACE2 + SLC6A19**E** Spike glycoprotein + NRP1**F** Envelope protein + MPP5**G** ORF9b protein + TOMM70**Legend**

Viral proteins: Conserved helix (●), Conserved sheet (●), Conserved coil (●), Amino acid substitutions (●)

Human proteins/RNA: ●

A

Viral interaction team 1 (NSP7, NSP8, NSP9, NSP12, NSP13)

**B**

Viral interaction team 2 (NSP10, NSP14, NSP16)

