

## Reporting Summary

Nature Research wishes to improve the reproducibility of the work that we publish. This form provides structure for consistency and transparency in reporting. For further information on Nature Research policies, see [Authors & Referees](#) and the [Editorial Policy Checklist](#).

### Statistics

For all statistical analyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.

n/a Confirmed

- The exact sample size ( $n$ ) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement
- A statement on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly
- The statistical test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided  
*Only common tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.*
- A description of all covariates tested
- A description of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons
- A full description of the statistical parameters including central tendency (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient) AND variation (e.g. standard deviation) or associated estimates of uncertainty (e.g. confidence intervals)
- For null hypothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g.  $F$ ,  $t$ ,  $r$ ) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and  $P$  value noted  
*Give  $P$  values as exact values whenever suitable.*
- For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings
- For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes
- Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's  $d$ , Pearson's  $r$ ), indicating how they were calculated

*Our web collection on [statistics for biologists](#) contains articles on many of the points above.*

### Software and code

Policy information about [availability of computer code](#)

Data collection

Bowtie2 version 2.2.9, cutadapt version 1.12, FASTX-Toolkit version 0.0.14, Picard MarkDuplicates version 2.18.7, GATK HaplotypeCaller version 4.1.2.0, bcftools version 1.10.2

Data analysis

Data were analyzed using Graphpad Prism 8.2.1

For manuscripts utilizing custom algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors/reviewers. We strongly encourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Research [guidelines for submitting code & software](#) for further information.

### Data

Policy information about [availability of data](#)

All manuscripts must include a [data availability statement](#). This statement should provide the following information, where applicable:

- Accession codes, unique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets
- A list of figures that have associated raw data
- A description of any restrictions on data availability

Data have been deposited in Figshare: 10.6084/m9.figshare.14210879

### Field-specific reporting

Please select the one below that is the best fit for your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.

- Life sciences       Behavioural & social sciences       Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences

## Life sciences study design

All studies must disclose on these points even when the disclosure is negative.

Sample size	Sample size was determined based on previous experience measuring virology in lung tissue comparing vaccinated and control animals infected with SARS-CoV-2, using power calculations with a power of 80 and alpha of 0.05, aiming for a minimum reduction of viral load of 100x
Data exclusions	No data were excluded.
Replication	Lung histology: for each animal (n=4), 3 sections were evaluated from all 6 lung lobes. Serological analysis: Serum samples were analyzed in duplicate from each animal Virological analysis: All samples were titrated in quadruplicate
Randomization	Animals were randomly assigned to groups
Blinding	Blinding was done for the following personnel: - Veterinary pathologists reviewing histology - Technicians performing qRT-PCR, ELISA, and titration assays No other blinding was possible due to limited personnel availability to run the experiment.

## Reporting for specific materials, systems and methods

We require information from authors about some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material, system or method listed is relevant to your study. If you are not sure if a list item applies to your research, read the appropriate section before selecting a response.

### Materials & experimental systems

n/a	Involved in the study
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Antibodies
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Eukaryotic cell lines
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Palaeontology
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Animals and other organisms
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Human research participants
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Clinical data

### Methods

n/a	Involved in the study
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> ChIP-seq
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Flow cytometry
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> MRI-based neuroimaging

## Antibodies

Antibodies used	In-house SARS-2 rabbit sera, Peroxidase-labeled goat-anti-hamster IgG(H+L), SeraCare, Cat# 5220-0371, Lot# 10492253
Validation	Validation of cross-reactivity of SARS-CoV to SARS-CoV-2 in IHC was done in-house by embedding SARS-CoV-2 infected Vero cells in histogel and producing and staining histology slides.

## Eukaryotic cell lines

Policy information about [cell lines](#)

Cell line source(s)	VeroE6: Ralph Baric, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, USA; 293-F cells (ThermoFisher)
Authentication	Not authenticated in-house.
Mycoplasma contamination	Mycoplasma testing confirmed negative at regular intervals.
Commonly misidentified lines (See <a href="#">ICLAC</a> register)	No commonly misidentified cell lines were used.

## Animals and other organisms

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Policy information about [studies involving animals](#); [ARRIVE guidelines](#) recommended for reporting animal research

Laboratory animals	Female Syrian hamsters of at least 4 weeks of age, supplier Envigo
Wild animals	No wild animals were used.
Field-collected samples	No samples were collected in the field.
Ethics oversight	All animal experiments were approved by the Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee of Rocky Mountain Laboratories, NIH and carried out by certified staff in an Association for Assessment and Accreditation of Laboratory Animal Care (AAALAC) International accredited facility, according to the institution's guidelines for animal use, following the guidelines and basic principles in the NIH Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals, the Animal Welfare Act, United States Department of Agriculture and the United States Public Health Service Policy on Humane Care and Use of Laboratory Animals.

Note that full information on the approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.