

## Supplementary Information

### **SARS-CoV-2 Inhibits Induction of the MHC Class I Pathway by Targeting the STAT1-IRF1-NLRC5 Axis**

#### **Authors**

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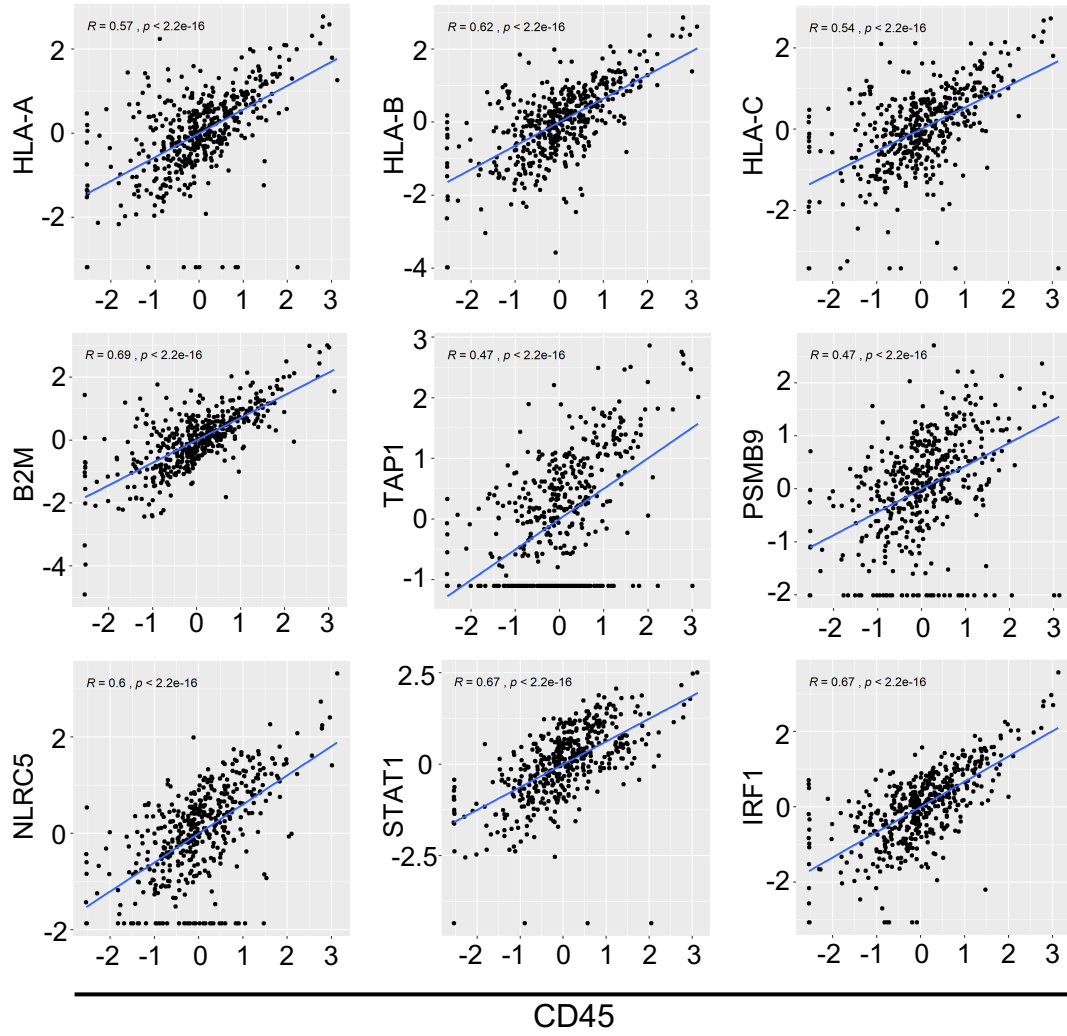
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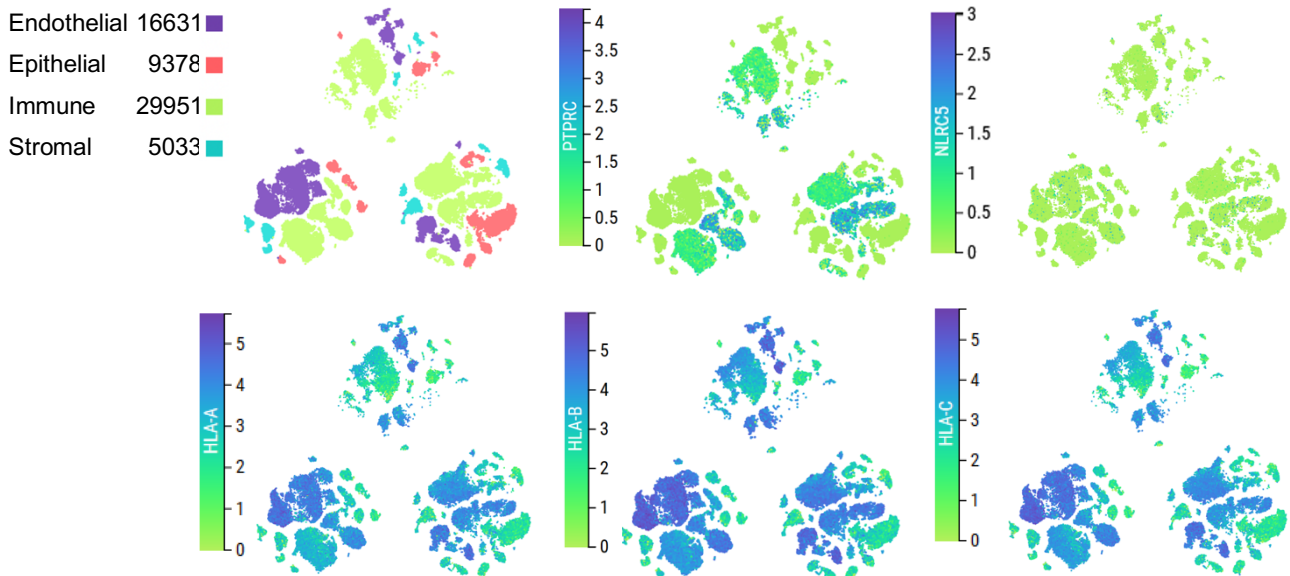
\* Corresponding author

# Supplementary Fig. 1.

**a**

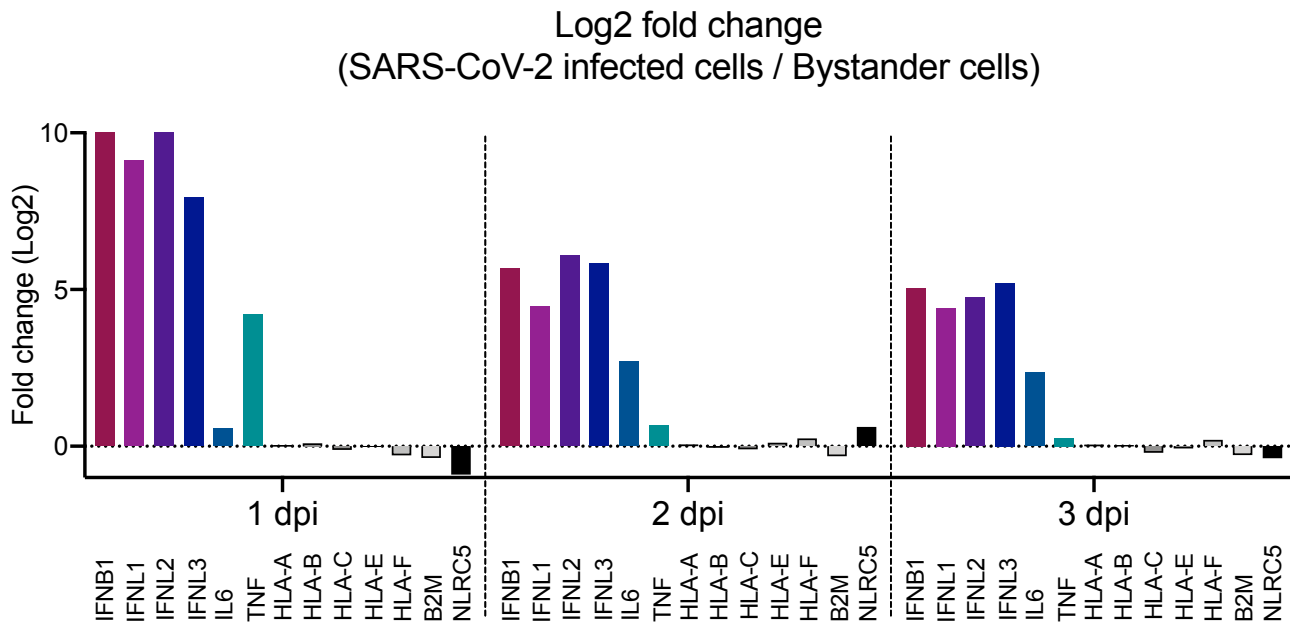


**b**



**Supplementary Fig. 1. Immune cells are the predominant source of MHC class I gene expression in airway. a** Scatterplots for the expression of *PTPRC* (CD45) and the indicated MHC class I-related genes from nasopharyngeal swabs of SARS-CoV-2 negative (n=54) and positive (n=413) patients shown in Fig. 1A. Each datapoint represents z-score transformed log2 normalized count for each patient. Spearman's correlation coefficient (*R*) and associated two-sided p-values are indicated. **b** Cellxgene derived (see **Methods**) UMAP representations of single-cell transcriptomes from normal human lung tissue (n=3) annotated by cell type compartments and gene expression of *PTPRC*, *NLRC5*, or MHC class I genes, *HLA-A*, *HLA-B*, and *HLA-C*.

## Supplementary Fig. 2.

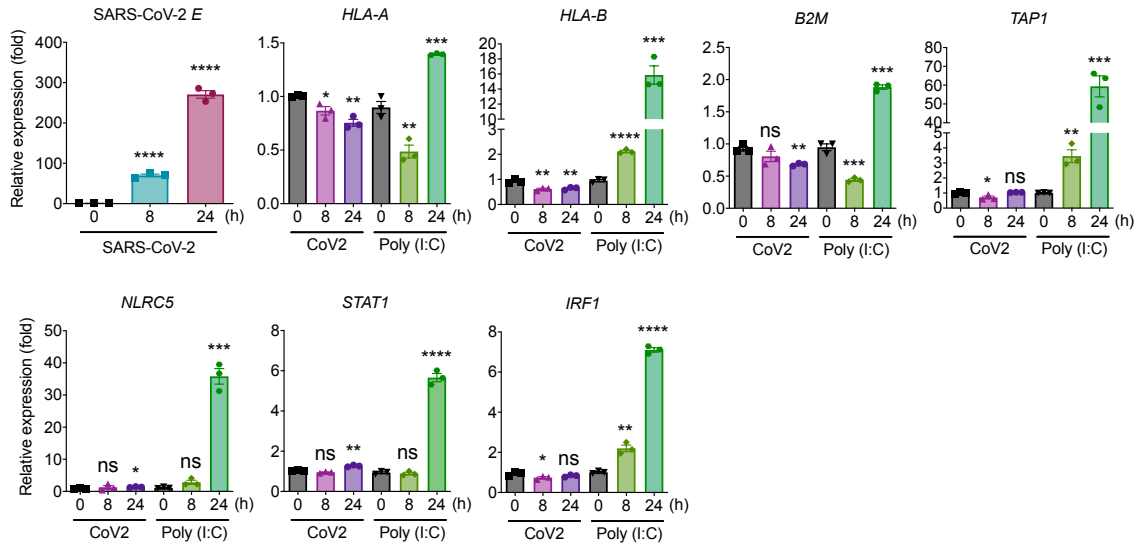


**Supplementary Fig. 2. Suppressed upregulation of the MHC class I pathway in SARS-CoV-2 infected ciliated cells** Single-cell RNA-seq of SARS-CoV-2 infected primary human bronchial epithelial cells over 1-3 days post-infection (dpi) time course was performed and a comparison of log2 fold change in the indicated gene expression between infected or non-infected bystander ciliated cells was assessed. Data assessment with the provided S2 Data published by Ravindra et al is described in **Methods**.

# Supplementary Fig. 3.

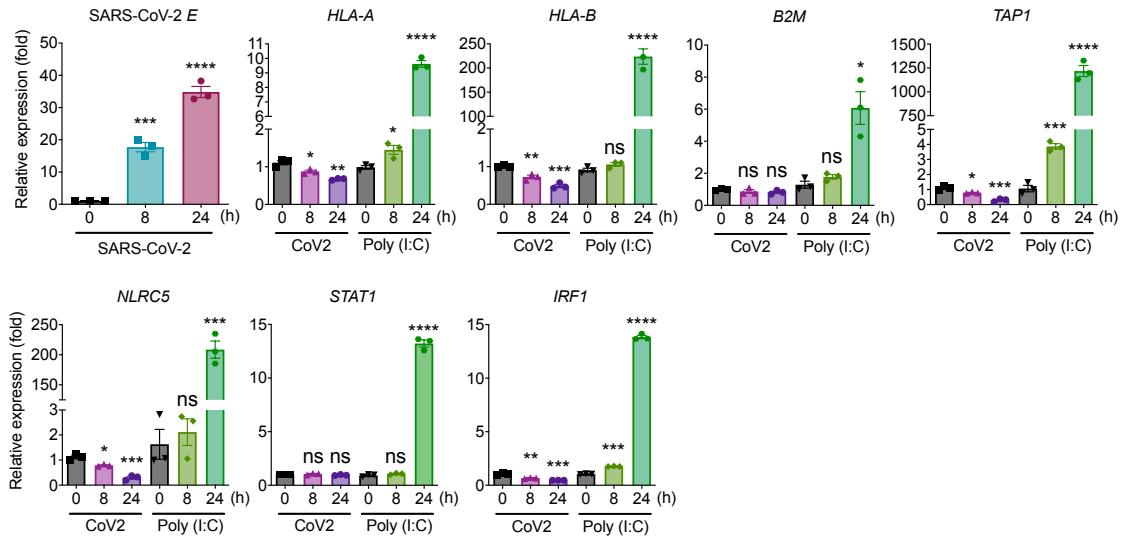
**a**

## Caco-2



**b**

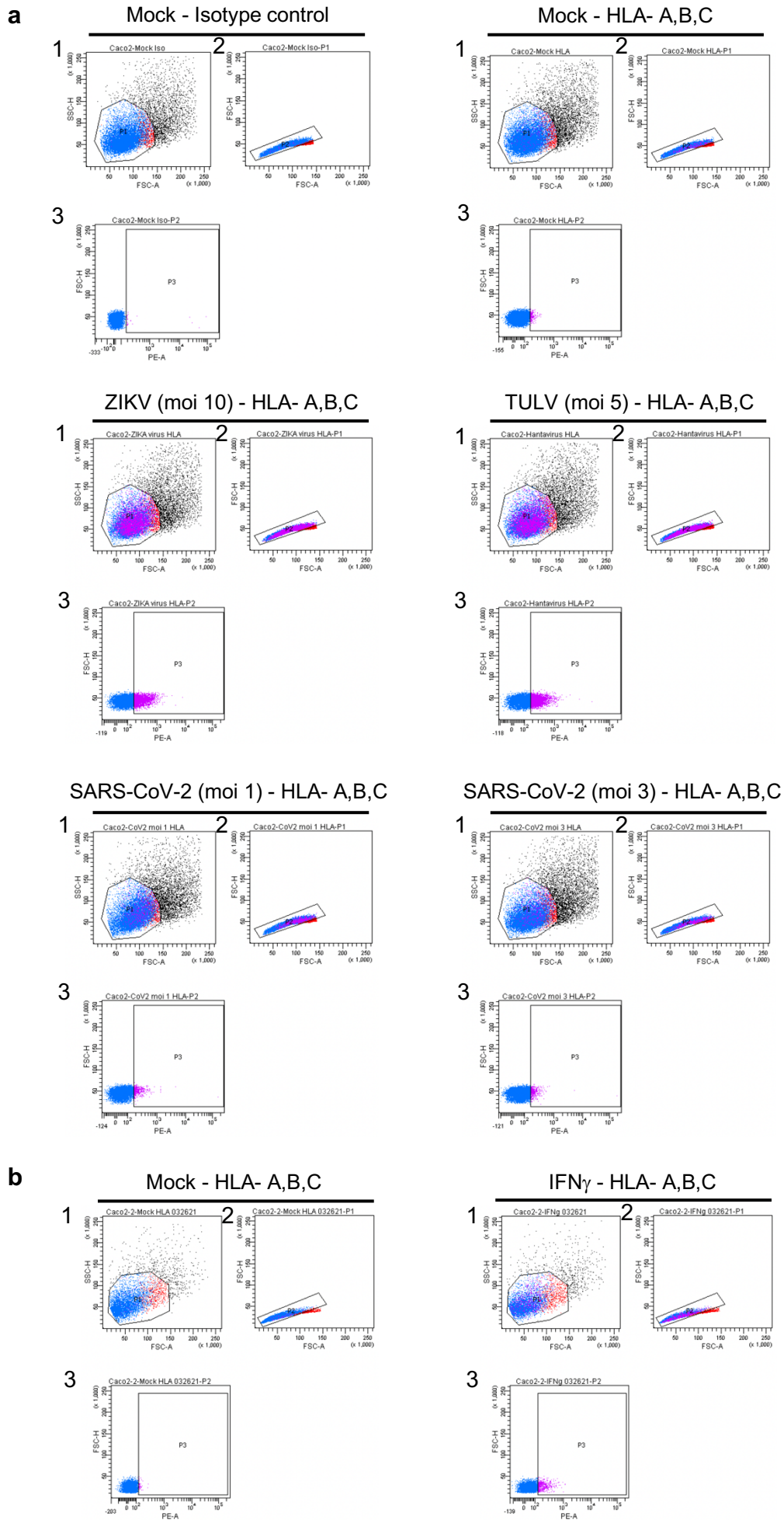
## Huh7



**Supplementary Fig. 3. SARS-CoV-2 inhibits the upregulation of genes in the MHC class I pathway in the colon and liver carcinoma epithelial cells. a and b**

Expression of the MHC class I-related genes by SARS-CoV-2 infection (multiplicity of infection (moi) 3) or poly(I:C) transfection (200 ng) for the indicated time in Caco-2 (**a**) or Huh7 cells (**b**). The results are from 3 independent experiments. Two-tailed unpaired *t*-test, \*,  $P < 0.05$ ; \*\*,  $P < 0.01$ ; \*\*\*,  $P < 0.001$ ; \*\*\*\*,  $P < 0.0001$ ; ns, not significant. The error bars represent mean values  $\pm$  SD. The exact *p*-values are available in the Source Data.

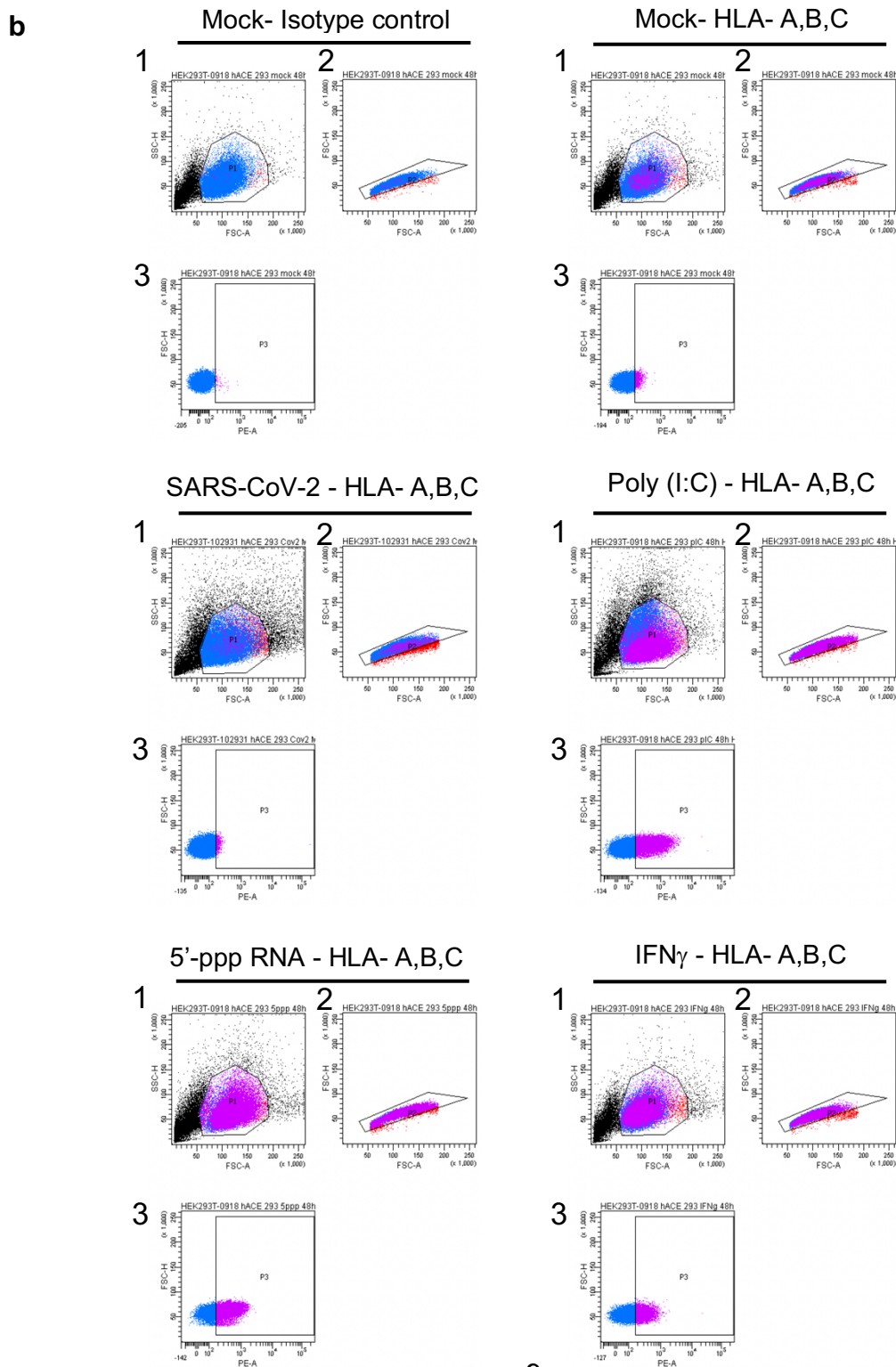
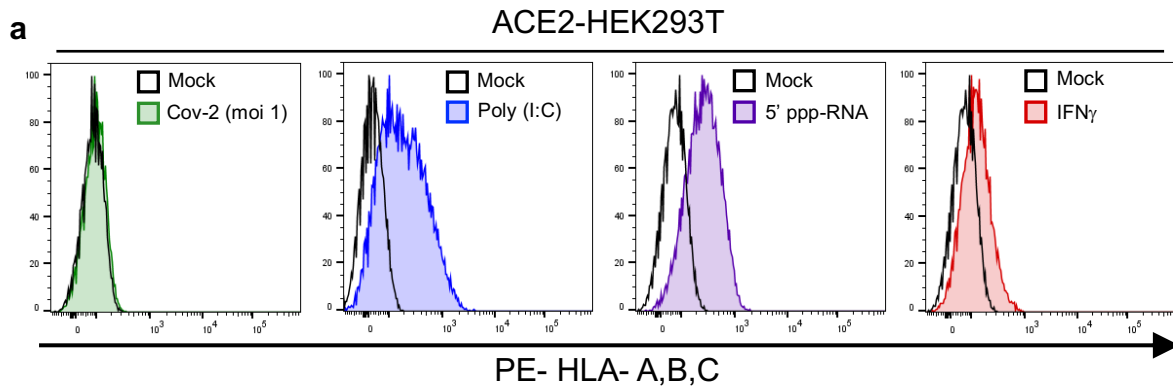
# Supplementary Fig. 4.



**Supplementary Fig. 4. Suppressed upregulation of the surface expression of the MHC class I proteins by SARS-CoV-2 in Caco-2 cells** The gating strategy for detection of HLA- A,B,C in Caco-2 cells corresponding to Fig. 2c. **(a)** Surface expression of MHC class I upon mock, ZIKV, TULV, or SARS-CoV-2 infection with indicated moi for 48 h. **(b)** Surface expression of MHC class I by either mock or IFN $\gamma$  stimulation for 48h. The gating orders are indicated by numbers. Both isotype control and anti-HLA- A,B,C antibodies are conjugated with PE.

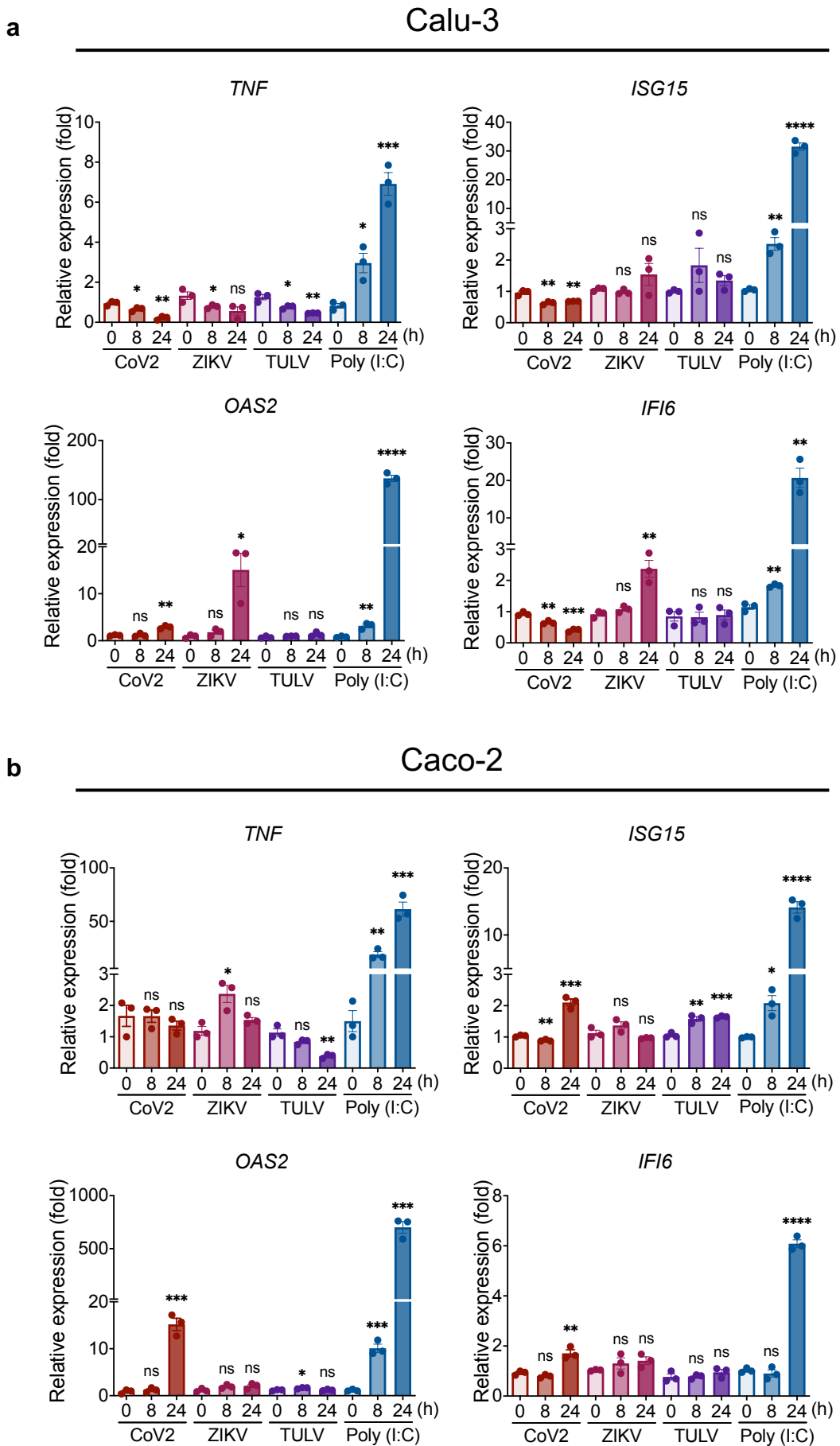


# Supplementary Fig. 5.



**Supplementary Fig. 5. SARS-CoV-2 inhibits upregulation of the surface expression of the MHC class I proteins** (a) Surface expression of MHC class I upon SARS-CoV-2 infection with indicated moi for 48 h in human ACE2-expressing HEK293T. Stimulation with poly(I:C) (200 ng), 5'ppp RNA (200 ng), or IFN $\gamma$  (100 U/ml) for 48 h were used as positive controls. (b) The gating strategy for detection of the HLA- A,B,C surface expression in ACE2-HEK293T cells. The gating orders are indicated by numbers. Both isotype control and anti-HLA- A,B,C antibodies are conjugated with PE.

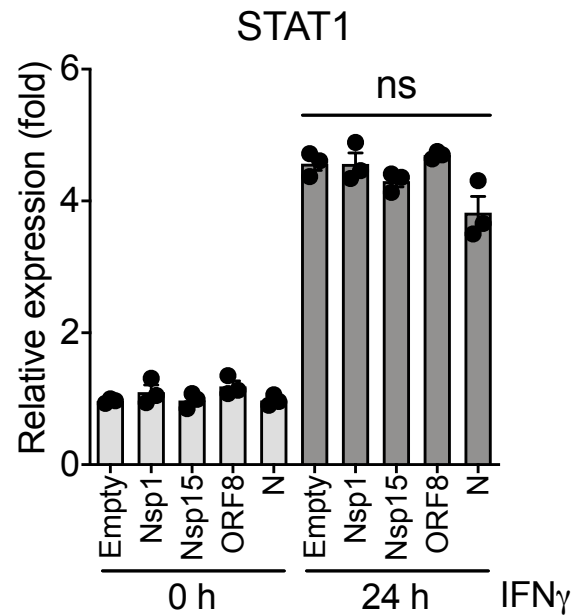
# Supplementary Fig. 6.



**Supplementary Fig. 6. Inhibition of innate immune responses by SARS-CoV-2, Zika virus, and Tula virus in the lung and colon epithelial carcinoma cell lines**

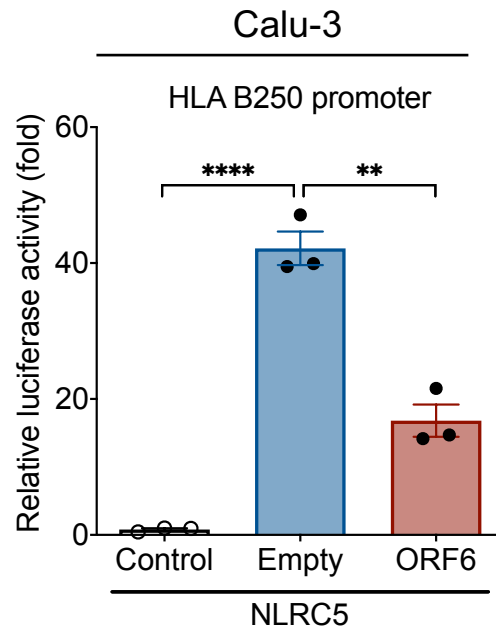
Quantitative real-time PCR analysis of the indicated gene expression level in SARS-CoV-2 (moi 3), ZIKV (moi 10), TULV (moi 5)-infected, or poly(I:C) (200 ng)-transfected Calu-3 (a) or Caco-2 (b) cells for the indicated time. The results are from 3 independent experiments. Two-tailed unpaired *t*-test, \*,  $P < 0.05$ ; \*\*,  $P < 0.01$ ; \*\*\*,  $P < 0.001$ ; \*\*\*\*,  $P < 0.0001$ ; ns, not significant. The error bars depict mean values  $\pm$  SD. The exact *p*-values are available in the Source Data.

## Supplementary Fig. 7.



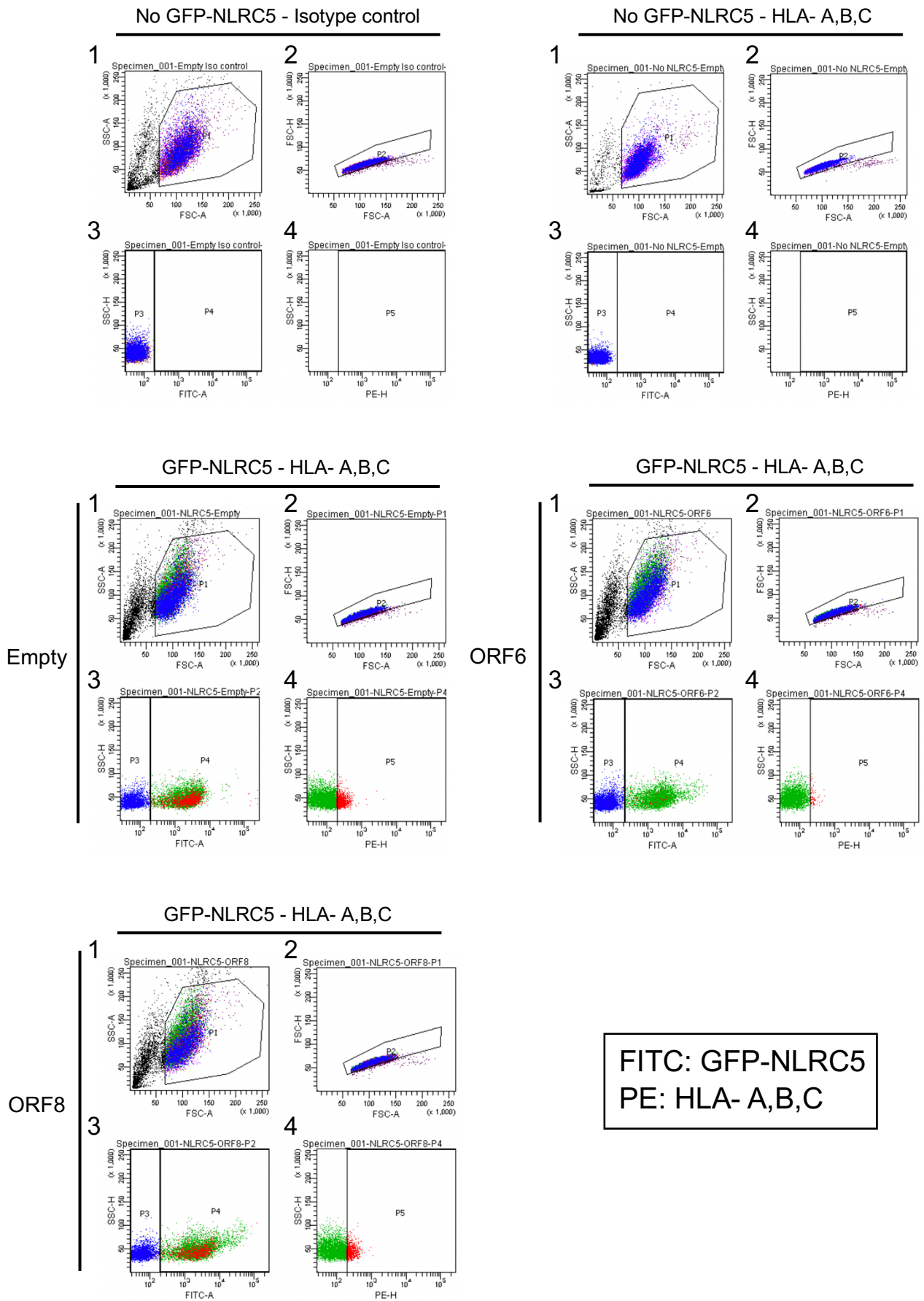
**Supplementary Fig. 7. SARS-CoV-2 Nsp1, Nsp15, ORF8, and N do not affect IFN $\gamma$ -induced STAT1 expression** Quantitative real-time PCR analysis of STAT1 gene expression level in the indicated SARS-CoV-2 gene expressing HEK293T cells stimulated with IFN $\gamma$  (100 U/ml) for the indicated time. The results are from 3 independent experiments. Two-tailed unpaired *t*-test, ns, not significant. The error bars represent mean values  $\pm$  SD.

## Supplementary Fig. 8.



**Supplementary Fig. 8. SARS-CoV-2 ORF6 inhibits NLRC5 CITA function in lung epithelial carcinoma cells** Effect of SARS-CoV-2 ORF6 on NLRC5-mediated HLA-B promoter activity in Calu-3 cells. Calu-3 cells were transfected with empty control or HLA-B proximal promoter reporter construct, and plasmids expressing NLRC5 along with an empty or with SARS-CoV-2 ORF6 expressing plasmids. At 36 h after transfection, cells were collected to measure the luciferase activity. The results are from 3 independent experiments. Two-tailed unpaired *t*-test, \*\*,  $P < 0.01$ ; \*\*\*\*,  $P < 0.0001$ . The error bars depict mean values  $\pm$  SD. The exact *p*-values are available in the Source Data.

# Supplementary Fig. 9.

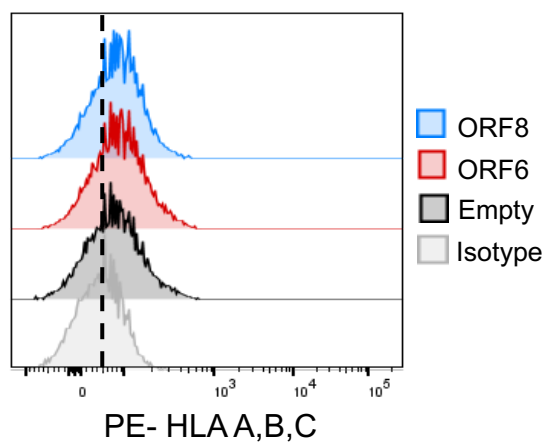


**Supplementary Fig. 9. SARS-CoV-2 ORF6 inhibits NLRC5-mediated MHC class I surface expression** The gating strategy for detection of the HLA- A,B,C surface expression corresponding to Fig. 5c. The gating orders are indicated by numbers. Both isotype control and anti-HLA- A,B,C antibodies are conjugated with PE. The FITC signal was used for gating the GFP-NLRC5 population.

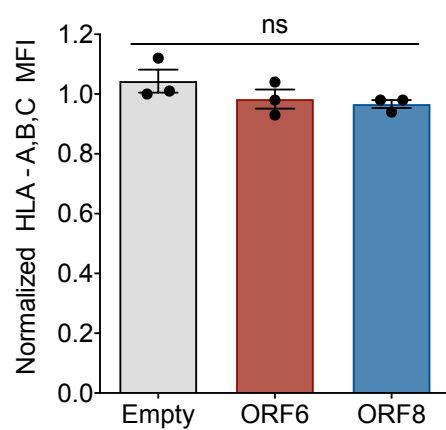


# Supplementary Fig. 10.

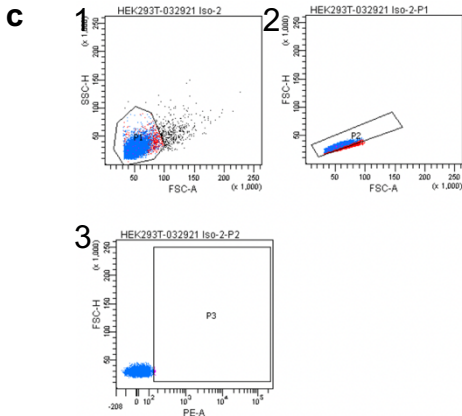
**a**



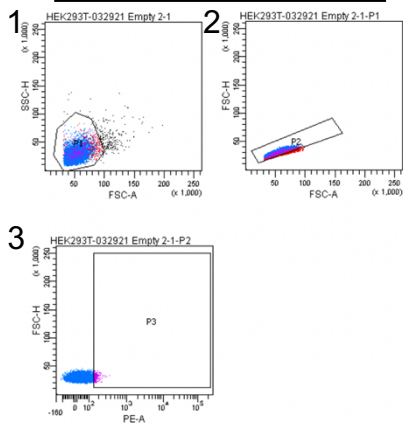
**b**



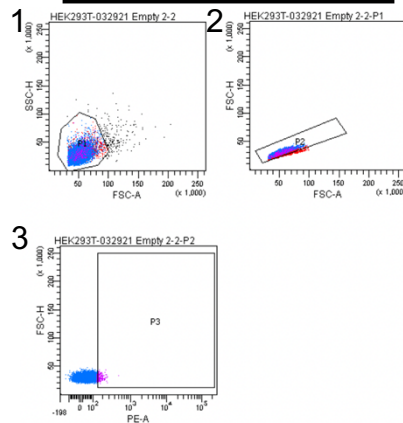
Empty - Isotype control



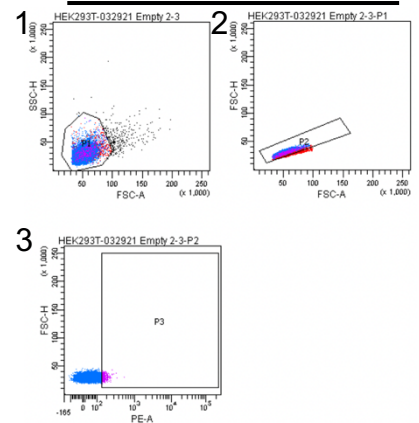
Empty - HLA- A,B,C - 1st



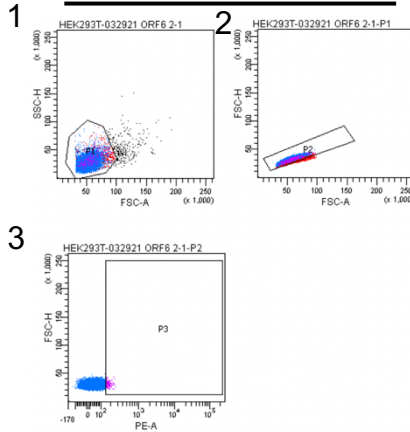
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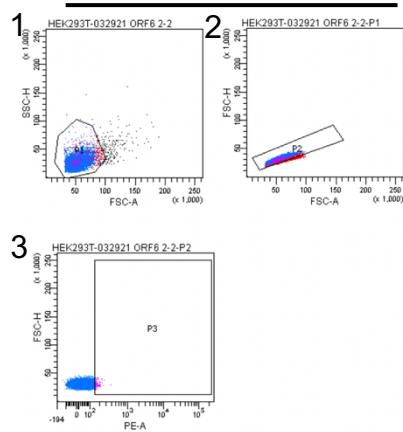
Empty - HLA- A,B,C - 3rd



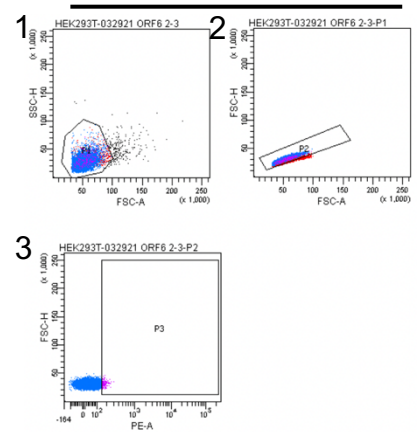
ORF6 - HLA- A,B,C - 1st



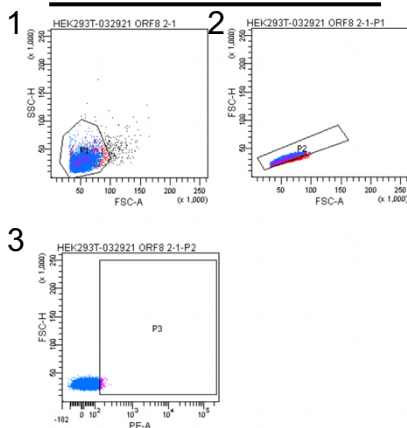
ORF6 - HLA- A,B,C - 2nd



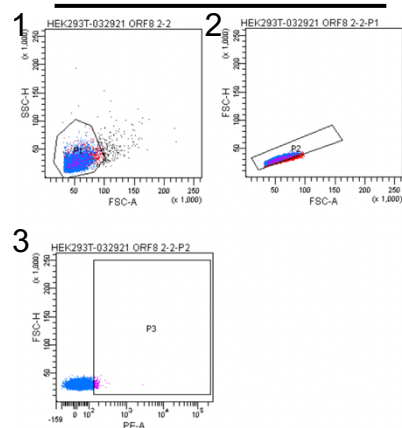
ORF6 - HLA- A,B,C - 3rd



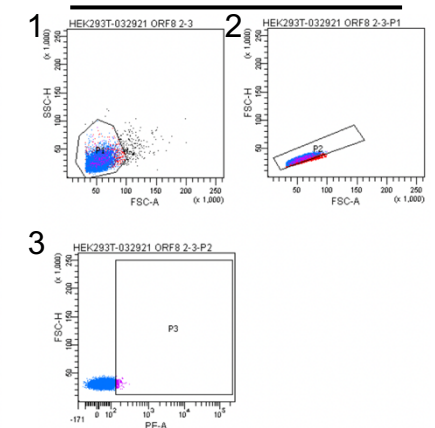
ORF8 - HLA- A,B,C - 1st



ORF8 - HLA- A,B,C - 2nd

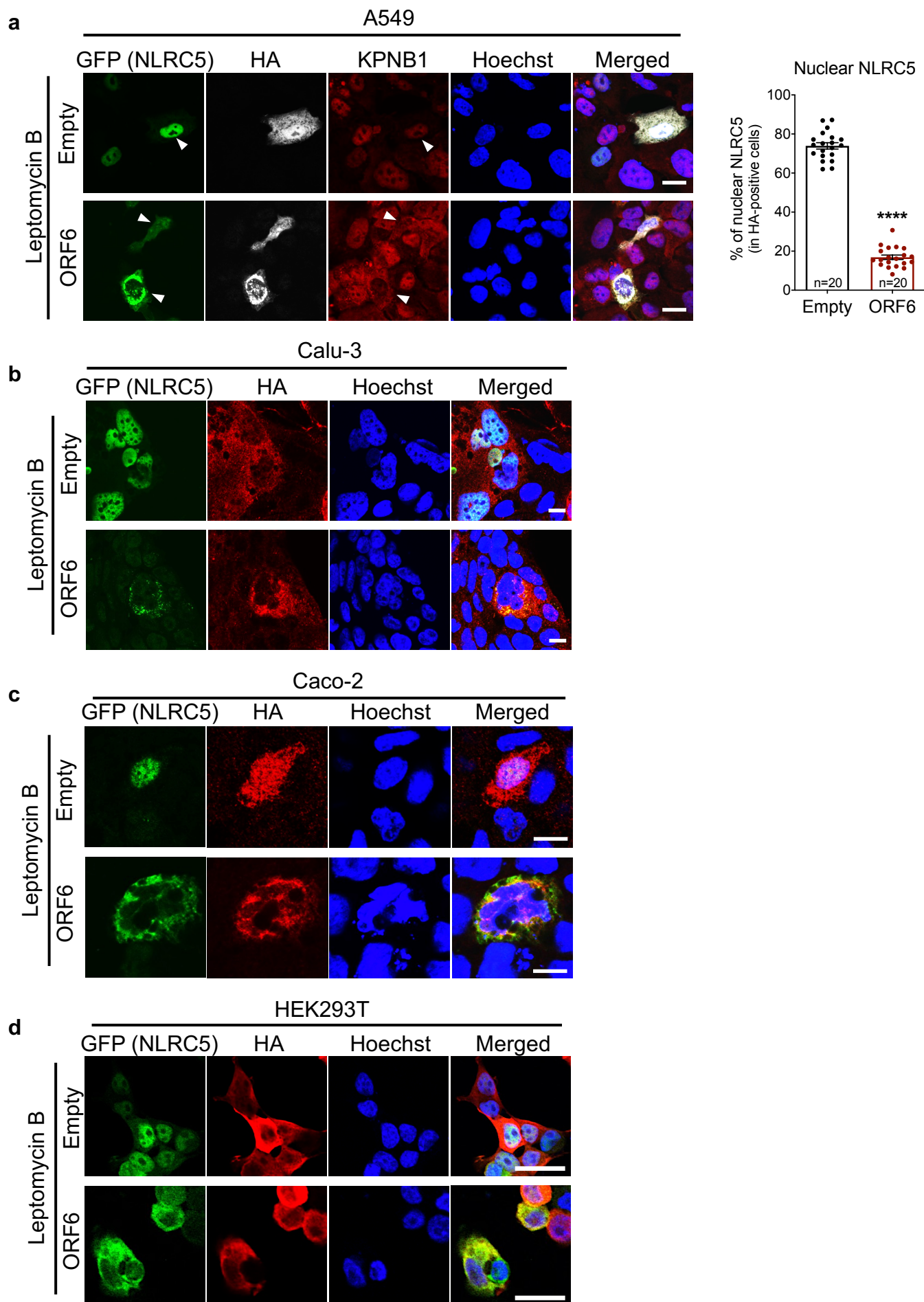


ORF8 - HLA- A,B,C - 3rd



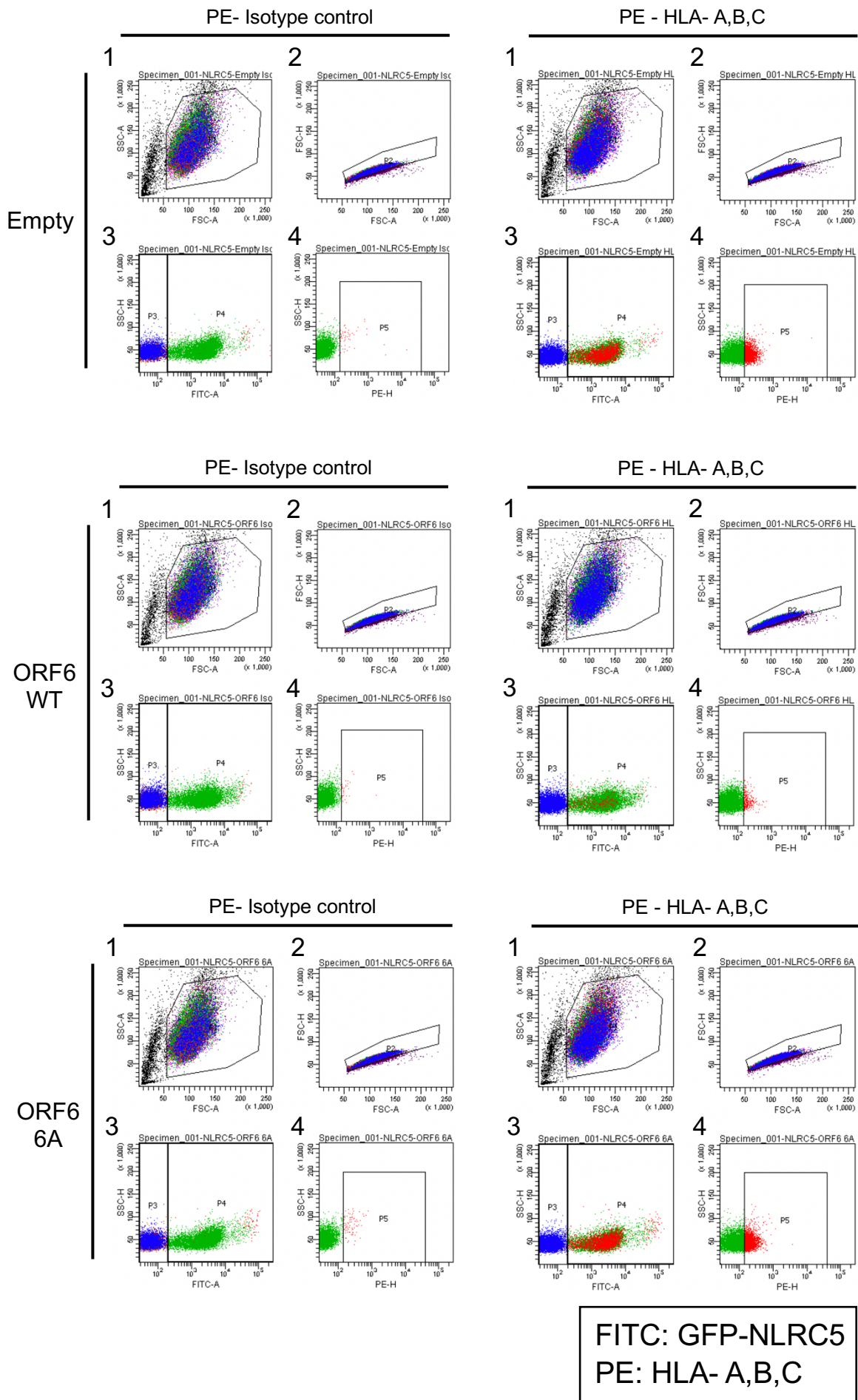
**Supplementary Fig. 10. Basal level of the MHC class I surface expression in steady-state condition is not affected by ORF6 or ORF8.** The surface expression of the HLA- A, B, and C on steady-state HEK293T cells was measured by flow cytometry analysis using either isotype control or antibody targeting HLA- A, B, and C and shown with **(a)** histogram and **(b)** mean fluorescence intensity (MFI). The results shown here are from 3 independent experiments. Two-tailed unpaired *t*-test, ns, not significant. The error bars represent mean values  $\pm$  SD. **(c)** Gating strategy for detection of the HLA- A,B,C surface expression. The gating orders are indicated by numbers. Both isotype control and anti-HLA- A,B,C antibodies are conjugated with PE.

# Supplementary Fig. 11.



**Supplementary Fig. 11. SARS-CoV-2 ORF6 inhibits nuclear translocation of NLRC5 in various epithelial cell lines** Effect of SARS-CoV-2 ORF6 on the cellular localization of NLRC5. (a) A549, (b) Calu-3, (c) Caco-2, and (d) HEK293T cells were transfected with plasmids expressing GFP-tagged NLRC5, along with either HA alone or HA-tagged SARS-CoV-2 ORF6. At 24 h after transfection, cells were treated with 100 nM of Leptomycin B for 8 h, and then cellular localization of the indicated proteins was analyzed by a confocal microscope. Cellular localization of the endogenous KPNB1 in HA-empty or HA-ORF6 expressing A549 cells was indicated with a white arrow. Quantitative comparison of the nuclear NLRC5 signal intensity (% of nuclear signal intensity / total cell signal intensity) in A549 cells is shown with a bar graph analyzed by ImageJ. The scale bar indicates 20  $\mu$ m. Two-tailed unpaired *t*-test, \*\*\*\*,  $P < 0.0001$ . The error bars depict mean values  $\pm$  SD. The results shown are the representative data from the multiple images taken (2-8 images, n=2 biological replicates) for each experiment.

# Supplementary Fig. 12.



**Supplementary Fig. 12. Carboxy terminus of SARS-CoV-2 ORF6 is involved in inhibition of the NLRC5-mediated MHC class I surface expression** The gating strategy for detection of HLA- A,B,C surface expression corresponding to Fig. 7b. The gating orders are indicated by numbers. Both isotype control and anti-HLA- A,B,C antibodies are conjugated with PE. The FITC signal was used for gating the GFP-NLRC5 population.

Supplementary Table 1. DNA oligo used for cloning.

Use	Primer name and sequence (5' to 3')		Note
Cloning or subcloning of SARS-CoV-2 genes	nsp1-F	ATAGGATCCATGGAGAGCCTTGTC	Using BamHI and XbaI
	nsp1-R	ATTCTAGATTACTGCTATGTTTAGTGTTC	
	nsp15-F	ATAGGATCCATGAGTTTAGAAAATGT	
	nsp15-R	ATTCTAGATTATTGTAATTTTGGGTA	
	ORF6-F	ATAGGATCCATGTTTCATCTCGTTG	
	ORF6-R	ATTCTAGATTAATCAATCTCCATTGGTTG	
	ORF8-F	ATAGGATCCATGAAATTTCTTGTTTC	
	ORF8-R	ATTCTAGATTAGATGAAATCTAAAAACAAC	
	N-F	ATAGGATCCATGTCTGATAATGGAC	
	N-R	ATTCTAGATTAGGCCTGAGTTGAG	
Cloning or subcloning of human karyopherin genes	KPNA1-F	CTAGAATTCACCACCCAGGAAAAGAGAAGCTTT	Using EcoRI and XbaI
	KPNA1-R	AAGTCTAGATCAAAGCTGGAAACCTTCCATAGG	Using BamHI and XbaI
	KPNA2-F	AATGGATCCATGTCCACCAACGAGAATGCTAATA	
	KPNA2-R	AATTCTAGACTAAAAGTTAAAGGTCCCAGGAGCC	Using EcoRI and XhoI
	KPNA3-F	AAAGAATTCATGGCCGAGAACCCAGCTTGGAGAA	
	KPNA3-R	CGGCTCGAGTTAAAAATTAATTTCTTTTGTGTTGAAGGTTGGC	Using BamHI and XhoI
	KPNA4-F	AAAGGATCCATGGCGGACAACGAGAAACTGGACA	
	KPNA4-R	GGAATCGAGCTAAAACCTGGAACCTTCTGTTGGT	Using EcoRI and XhoI
	KPNA5-F	AAAGAATTCATGGATGCCATGGCTAGTCCAGGGAAA	
	KPNA5-R	GGAATCGAGTTAAAGTTGAAATCCATCCATTGGTGC	Using EcoRI and XbaI
	KPNA6-F	AAAGAATTCGAGACCATGGCGAGCCCAGGGAAAAGCAA	
	KPNA6-R	AAATCTAGATTATAGCTGGAAGCCCTCCATGGGGGCT	Using BamHI and XbaI
	KPNB1 WT-F	AAAGGATCCATGGAGCTGATCACCATTCTCGAG	
	KPNB1 WT-R	GCCTCTAGATCAAGCTTGGTTCTTCAGTTTCCT	
KPNB1 DN-F	AAAGGATCCATGGCAAATCCAGGAAACAGTCAGGTT		
KPNB1 DN-R	AGGTCTAGATTAAGCACTGAGACCCTCAATCAGACA	Using KpnI and XhoI (Synthesized oligo)	
Cloning of the reporter gene for IRF1 GAS element	IRF1 3 × GAS-F		CCTGATTTCCCCGAAATGACCTGATTTCCCCGAAATGACCTGATTTCCCCGAAATGACC
	IRF1 3 × GAS-R	TCGAGGTCATTTCCGGGAAATCAGGTCATTTCCGGGAAATCAGGTCATTTCCGGGAAATCAGGGTAC	
Cloning of the reporter gene for human NLRC5 promoter	NLRC5 promoter-F	GGGGTACCCTGGGAGTCACACAC	Using KpnI and XhoI
	NLRC5 promoter-R	CCCTCGAGCTCCGTGCAGAATTCGA	



Supplementary Table 2. DNA oligo used for qPCR analysis.

Use	Oligo name and sequence (5' to 3')		Note
qPCR primers for human gene analysis	NLRC5-F	GTCATCCGCCTCTGGAATAAC	SYBR green system
	NLRC5-R	CTGGTTGTCAAAGAAGGCAAAG	
	HLA A-F	AAAAGGAGGGAGTTACACTCAGG	
	HLA A-R	GCTGTGAGGGACACATCAGAG	
	HLA B-F	CTACCCTGCGGAGATCA	
	HLA B-R	ACAGCCCAGGCCAGCAACA	
	B2M-F	CCACTGAAAAAGATGAGTATGCCT	
	B2M-R	CCAATCCAAATGCGGCATCTTCA	
	TAP1-F	AGGGCTGGCTGGCTGCTTTGA	
	TAP1-R	ACGTGGCCCATGGTGTGTTAT	
	PSMB9-F	CGAGAGGACTTGTCTGCACATC	
	PSMB9-R	CACCAATGGCAAAAAGGCTGTCTG	
	STAT1-F	ATGGCAGTCTGGCGGCTGAATT	
	STAT1-R	CCAAACCAGGCTGGCACAATTG	
	IRF1-F	GAGGAGGTGAAAGACCAGAGCA	
	IRF1-R	TAGCATCTCGGCTGGACTTCGA	
	IFNB-F	AGCTGCAGCAGTTCCAGAAG	
	IFNB-R	AGTCTCATTCCAGCCAGTGC	
	IL6-F	AGACAGCCACTCACCTCTTCAG	
	IL6-R	TTCTGCCAGTGCCTCTTTGCTG	
	TNF-F	CTCTTCTGCCTGCTGCACTTTG	
	TNF-R	ATGGGCTACAGGCTTGCTCACTC	
	ISG15-F	AGATCACCCAGAAGATCG	
	ISG15-R	TGTTATTCTCACCAGGATG	
	OAS2-F	GCTTCCGACAATCAACAGCCAAG	
	OAS2-R	CTTGACGATTTTGTGCCGCTCG	
	IFI6-F	TGATGAGCTGGTCTGCGATCCT	
	IFI6-R	GTAGCCCATCAGGGCACCAATA	
GAPDH-F	GAAGGTGAAGTCCGGAGT		
GAPDH-R	GAAGATGGTGTATGGGATTTT		
qPCR primers for SARS-CoV-2 gene analysis	SARS-CoV-2-E-F	ACAGGTACGTTAATAGTTAATAGCGT	
	SARS-CoV-2-E-R	ATATTGCAGCAGTACGCACACA	