

## Reporting Summary

Nature Portfolio 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 Portfolio policies, see our [Editorial Policies](#) 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 nsEM Particles were picked using DoGPicker via Appion and processed in RELION 3.0

Data analysis X-ray crystallography: the following description of the software used is found in the methods section: "The data set was processed using XDS and data reduction was performed using AIMLESS in CCP4 to a resolution of 1.74Å. Initial phases were solved by molecular replacement using Phaser in Phenix with a search model of Fab 4AB007 (PDBid: 5MVZ) divided into Fv and Fc portions. Model building was completed using COOT and refinement was performed in Phenix with the final refinement run through the PDB\_REDO server". The appropriate references are provided in the methods section.  
nsEM: Segmentation for illustrations was performed using Segger in USCF Chimera. The appropriate references are provided in the methods section.

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 and reviewers. We strongly encourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Portfolio [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 description of any restrictions on data availability
- For clinical datasets or third party data, please ensure that the statement adheres to our [policy](#)

All data are available in the manuscript or the supplementary material. TThe CV3-25/peptide structure has been deposited in the PDB (7RAQ). The negative stain EM

map of CV3-25 IgG in complex with SARS-CoV-2 6P-D614G S protein has been deposited to the Electron Microscopy Data Bank under accession code EMD-25498. All reagents generated in this study are available upon request through Material Transfer Agreements. pTT3-derived plasmids and 293-6E cells require a license from the National Research Council (Canada)

## 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

For a reference copy of the document with all sections, see [nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf](https://www.nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf)

## Life sciences study design

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

Sample size

Data exclusions

Replication

Randomization

Blinding

## 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

Antibodies

Eukaryotic cell lines

Palaeontology and archaeology

Animals and other organisms

Human research participants

Clinical data

Dual use research of concern

### Methods

n/a  Involved in the study

ChIP-seq

Flow cytometry

MRI-based neuroimaging

## Antibodies

Antibodies used

Validation

## Eukaryotic cell lines

Policy information about [cell lines](#)

Cell line source(s)

Authentication

Mycoplasma contamination

Commonly misidentified lines (See [ICLAC](#) register)

## Plots

Confirm that:

- The axis labels state the marker and fluorochrome used (e.g. CD4-FITC).
- The axis scales are clearly visible. Include numbers along axes only for bottom left plot of group (a 'group' is an analysis of identical markers).
- All plots are contour plots with outliers or pseudocolor plots.
- A numerical value for number of cells or percentage (with statistics) is provided.

## Methodology

Sample preparation

Spike-transfected or mock-transfected 293T cells were resuspended at  $4 \times 10^6$  cells/ml in FACS buffer and  $50 \mu\text{l}$  was added to each well of the 96 well plate. mAb-cell mixture was incubated for 30 minutes on ice. The plates were then washed once with  $200 \mu\text{l}$  of FACS buffer and stained with of PE-conjugated , AffiniPure Fab fragment goat anti-human IgG (Jackson ImmunoResearch Cat# 109-117-008) at a 1:100 dilution and live/dead green fluorescent reactive dye (Thermo Fisher Cat# L34970) at a 1:1000 dilution in  $50 \mu\text{l}$ /well of 1X PBS. The staining reaction was incubated for 20 minutes in the dark on ice. The plates were then washed once with  $200 \mu\text{l}$  of FACS buffer and fixed with  $50 \mu\text{l}$  of 10% formalin. The plates were centrifuged, and the formalin was removed and replaced with  $250 \mu\text{l}$  of FACS buffer

Instrument

Guava easyCyte 5HT Flow Cytometer (Luminex)

Software

GuavaSoft Software (collection), FlowJo (Analysis)

Cell population abundance

N/A

Gating strategy

PE positivity was determined by first determining the PE fluorescence intensity of the negative population by staining mock transfected with a primary (anti-SARS-CoV-2 spike human mAb) and a secondary anti-human PE mAb). Transfected cells expressing the SARS-CoV spike were scored as PE positive if the PE fluorescence was above the negative population.

- Tick this box to confirm that a figure exemplifying the gating strategy is provided in the Supplementary Information.