

**Supplemental information**

**Glycosylation and S-palmitoylation regulate**

**SARS-CoV-2 spike protein intracellular trafficking**

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Fig S1

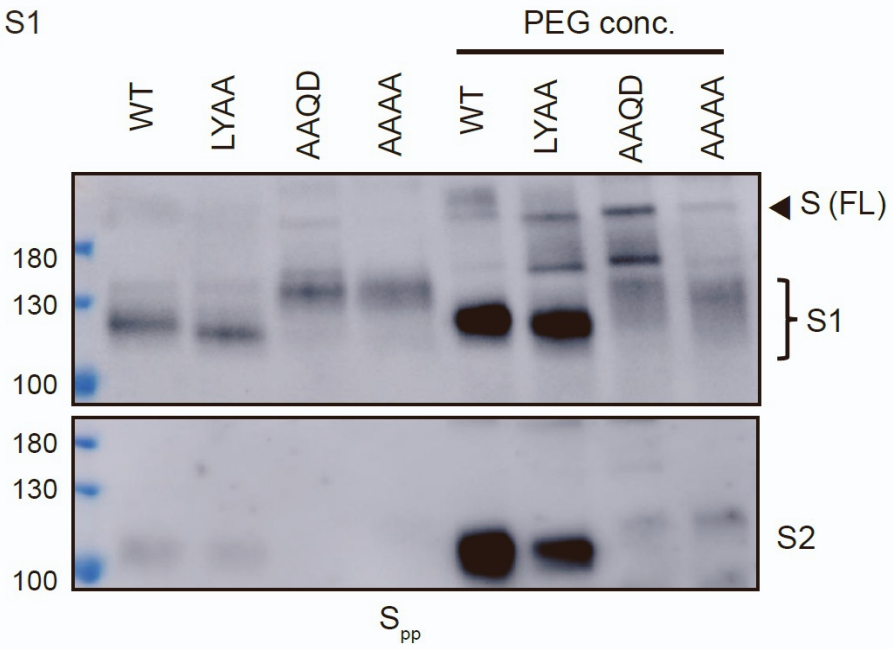
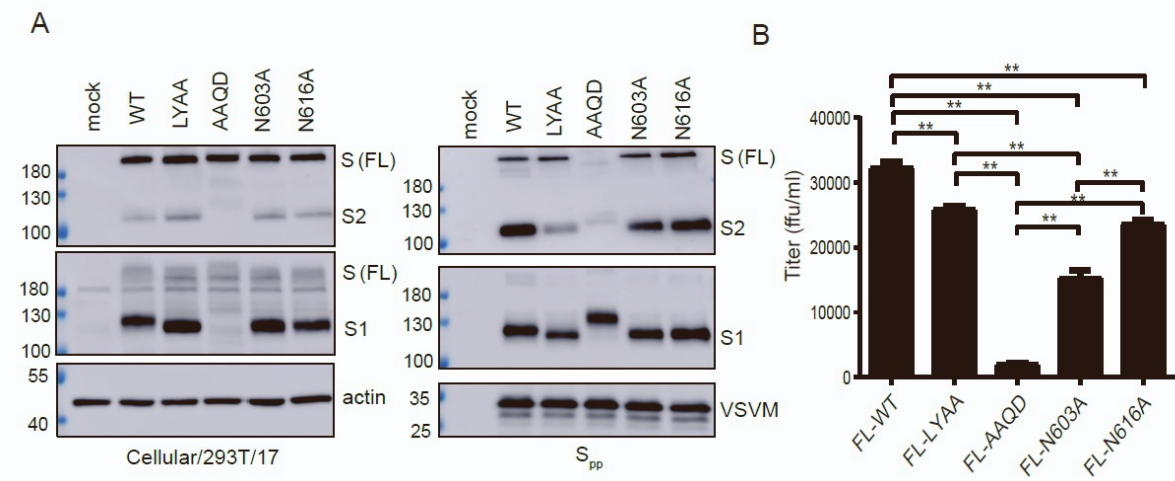


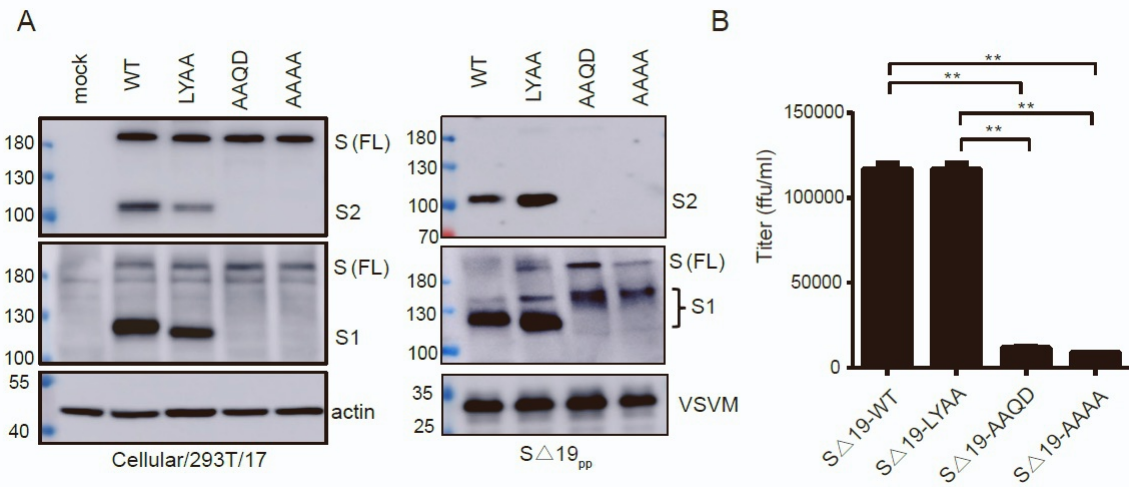
Figure S1.  $S_{pp}$  and the PEG-precipitated  $S_{pp}$  from 293T cells were detected by immunoblotting, related to Figure 1.

Fig S2



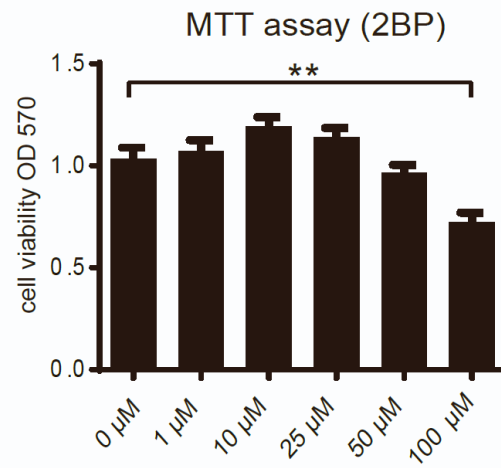
**Figure S2. S protein with a N603A or N616A mutation was used for pseudovirus production, related to Figure 1. Protein expression (A) and  $S_{pp}$  titer (B) were examined. Error bars represent SEM.**

Fig S3



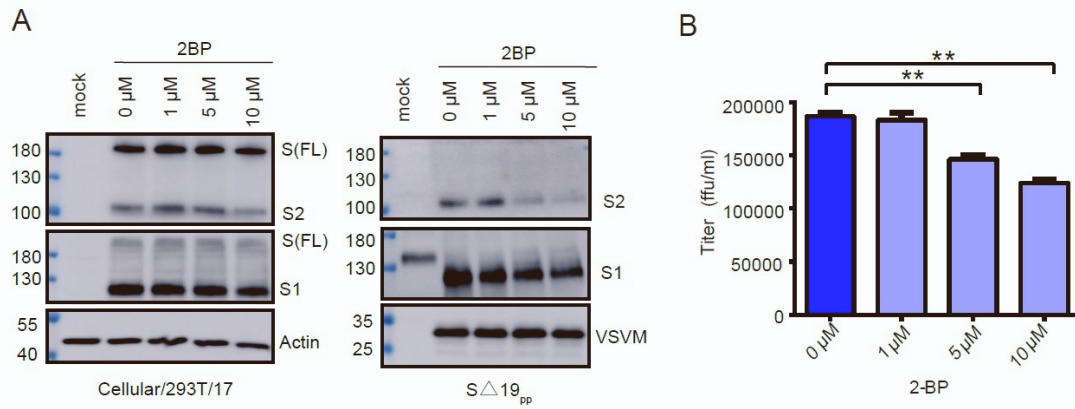
**Figure S3. S protein with a 19 amino acid deletion at the C-terminal tail (S $\Delta$ 19) was used for pseudovirus production (S $\Delta$ 19<sub>pp</sub>), related to Figure 1. Protein expression (A) and S $\Delta$ 19<sub>pp</sub> titer (B) were examined. Error bars represent SEM and n=3.**

Fig S4



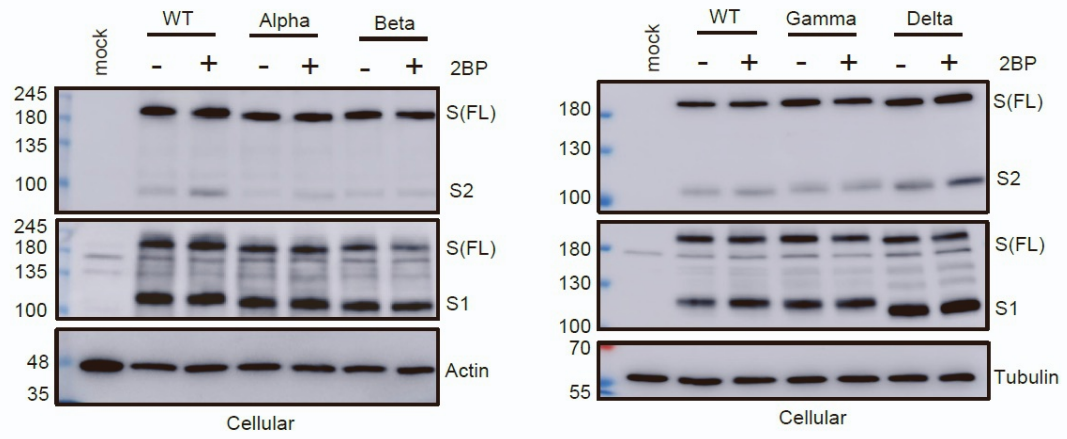
**Figure S4. The cytotoxicity of 2BP treatment, related to Figure 3.** 293T/17 cells were treated with 1-100 μM of 2BP for 24 h, and the cell viability was evaluated by the cell proliferation assay. \*\*P<0.01. Error bars represent SEM.

Fig S5



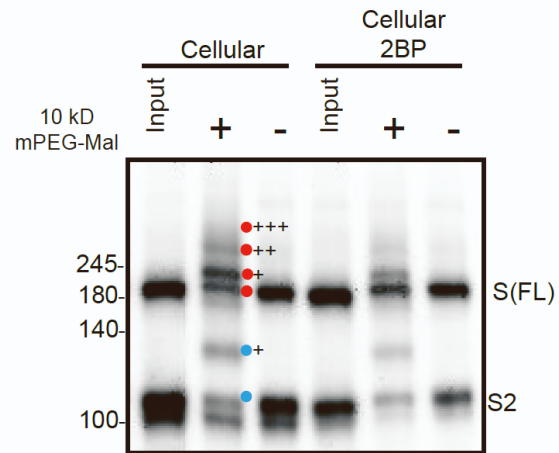
**Figure S5. The effect of 2BP to S $\Delta$ 19<sub>pp</sub> production, related to Figure 3. (A)** S $\Delta$ 19 protein expression in 293T/17 cells and S $\Delta$ 19<sub>pp</sub> were detected by immunoblotting. **(B)** The S $\Delta$ 19<sub>pp</sub> titer in the culture medium was measured. Error bars represent SEM and n=3.

Fig S6



**Figure S6.** The WT and variant S proteins (alpha, beta, gamma, and delta strains) expression in 293T/17 cells in the presence of 2BP (10  $\mu$ M) was examined by immunoblotting, related to Figure 3.

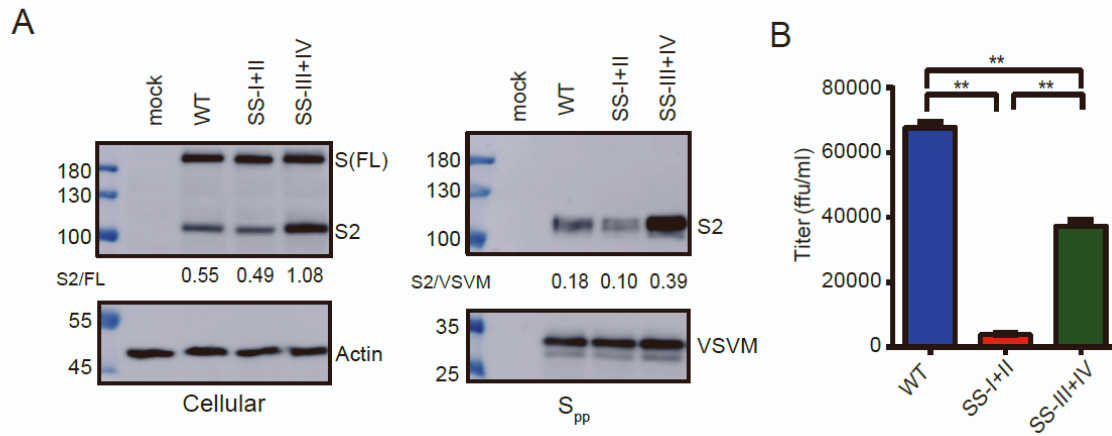
Fig S7



**Figure S7. Palmitoylation level of the SΔ19 protein with or without 2BP, related to Figure 4.** The SΔ19 protein in 293T/17 cells was treated with 10 kDa mPEG-mal and monitored by immunoblotting with anti-S2 antibody. Red circle: SΔ19 FL protein; blue circle: SΔ19 S2 subunit. +: number of different palmitoylated species.



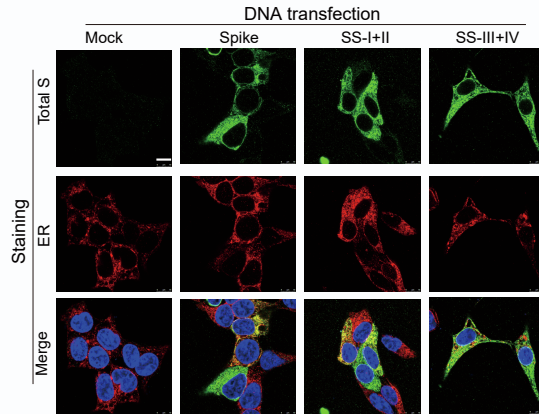
Fig S8



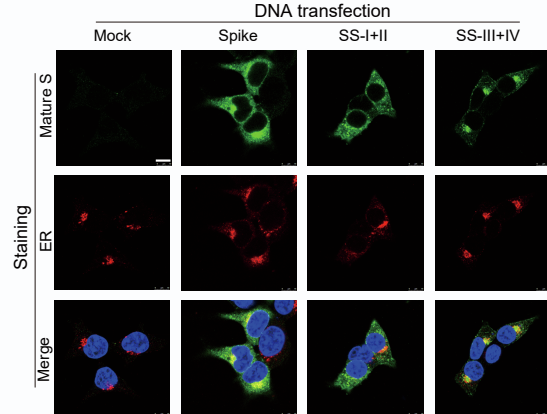
**Figure S8. The effect of cysteine clusters I+II and III+IV combination mutations in S protein processing and  $S_{pp}$  production, related to Figure 4.** (A) The S protein expression of WT and cysteine mutants (I+II and III+IV) in 293T/17 cells and  $S_{pp}$  was examined by immunoblotting with an anti-S2 antibody. (B) The titers for WT and cysteine mutants  $S_{pp}$  were evaluated. \*\* $P < 0.01$ . Error bars represent SEM and  $n=3$ .

Fig S9

A



B



**Figure S9. Localization of the S protein with cysteine-rich cluster I+II and III+IV mutations, related to Figure 5.** The S protein expression of WT and cysteine mutants (I+II and III+IV) in 293T/17 cells for 24 h was double-stained with antibodies for S1 (nascent S) and PDI (ER marker) (A) or S2 (ECD45 for mature S) and RCAS1 (Golgi marker) (B). Scale bars: 10  $\mu$ m.