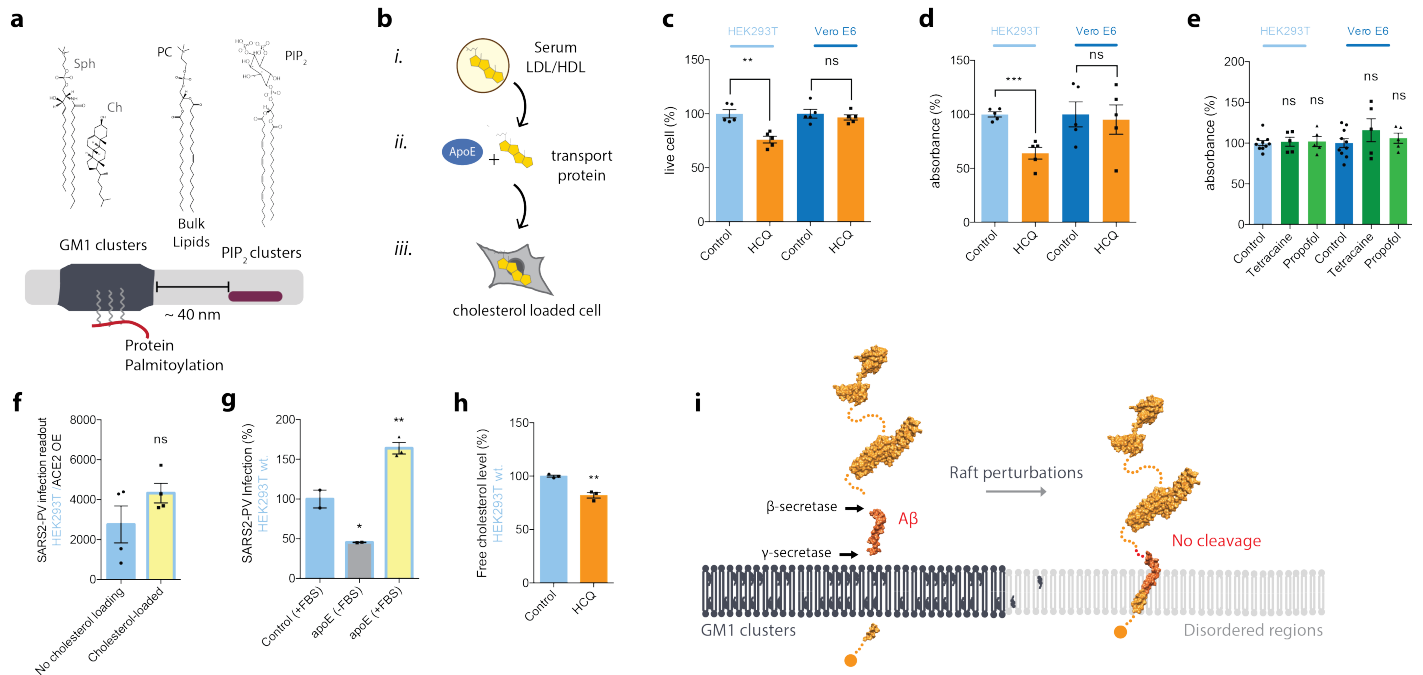
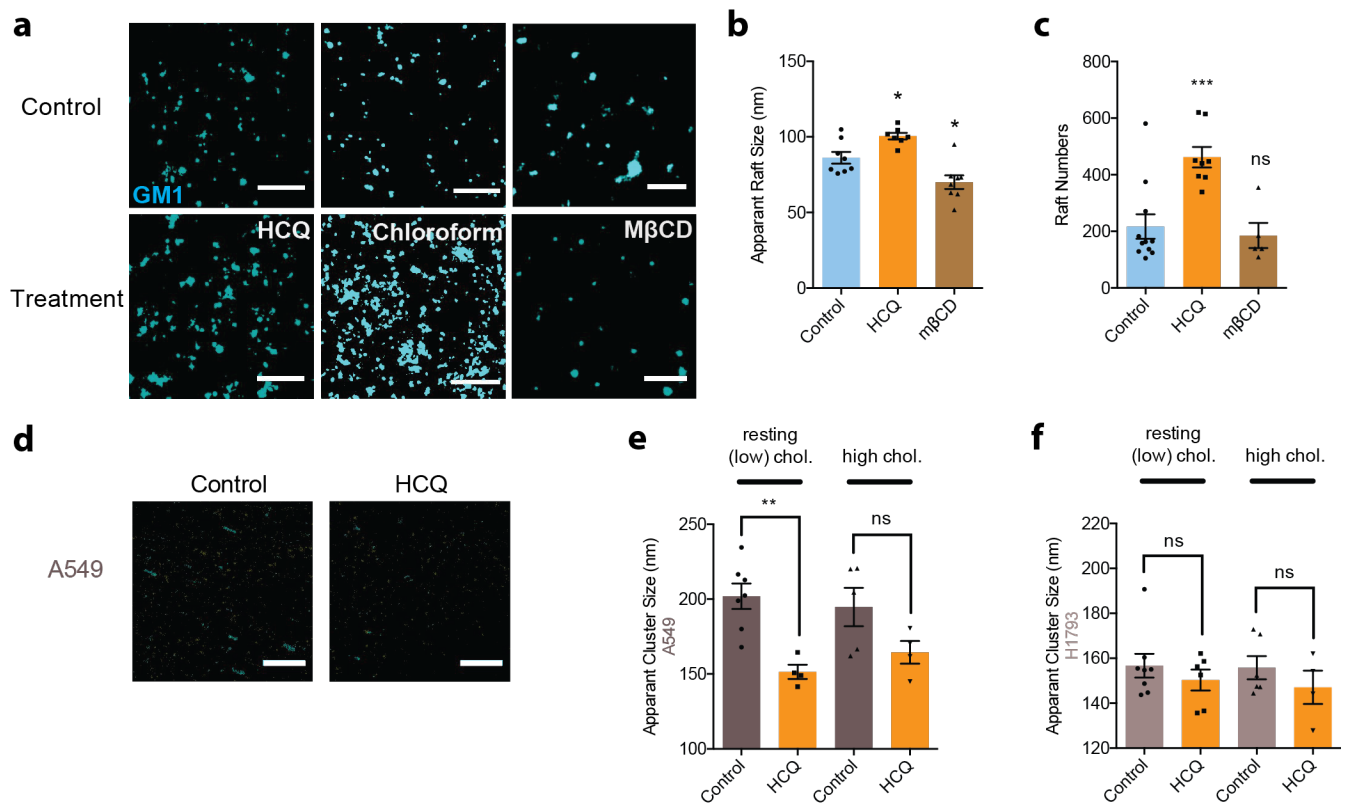


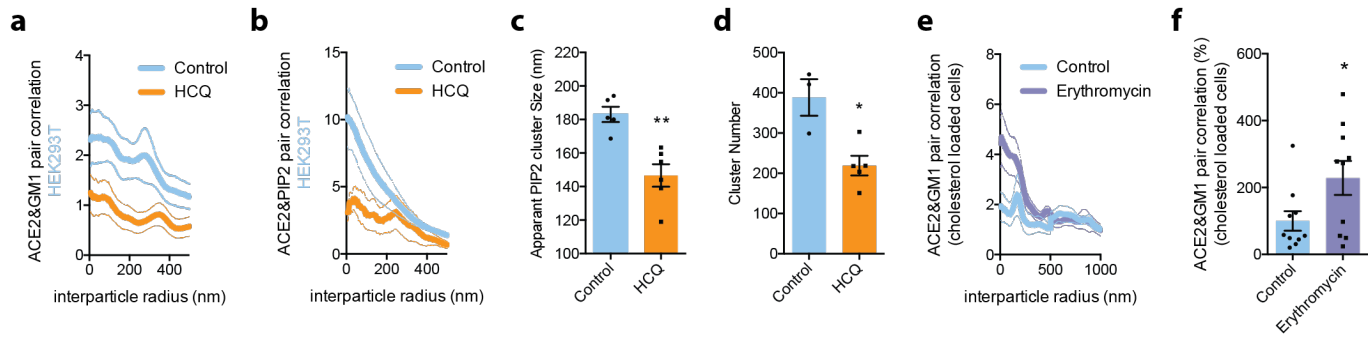
## Supplemental Figures



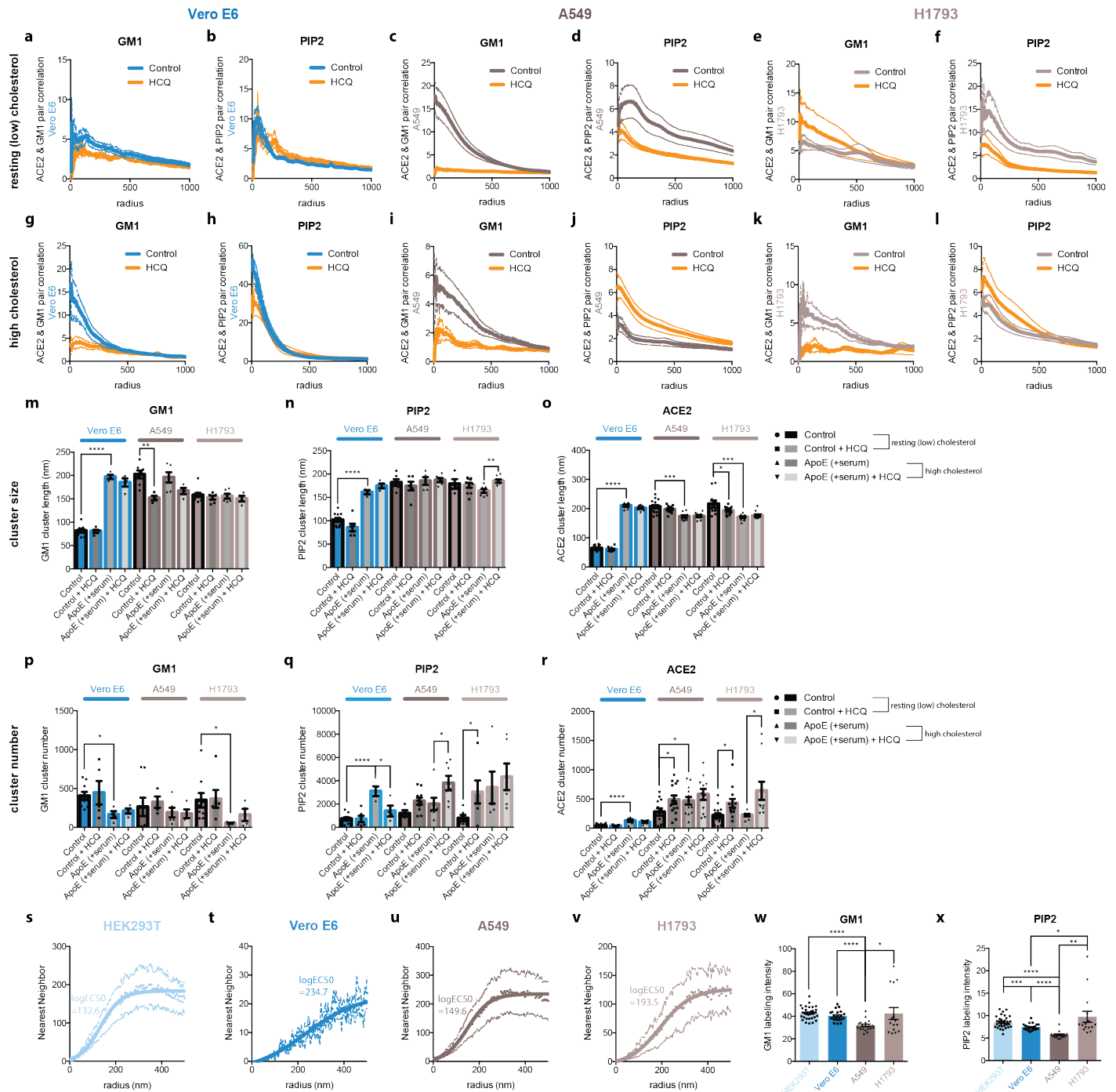
**Supplementary Fig. 1. Membrane heterogeneity.** **a** GM1 clusters are clusters of saturated known as liquid ordered ( $L_o$ ) and commonly reside separate from liquid disordered ( $L_d$ ) phases[19]. The ordered phase ( $L_o$ ) is generally enriched in sphingomyelin and cholesterol whereas the disordered ( $L_d$ ) phase consists of unsaturated lipids and includes polyunsaturated lipids like PA and PIP<sub>2</sub>[86]. **b** Cartoon diagram showing the experimental setup for loading cultured cells with cholesterol. *i.*, Cholesterol (yellow shading) loaded into lipoprotein (e.g., low- and high-density lipoprotein (LDL and HDL respectively)) from blood serum. *ii.*, Cholesterol free human apolipoprotein E (apoE, brown shading), a cholesterol transport protein, is exposed to cholesterol from blood serum and *iii.*, ApoE transports cholesterol into of cells (grey shading). **c** Live cell ratio detected by flow cytometry with Fixable Viability Dye staining of 1 h 50 $\mu$ M HCQ treatment on HEK293T cells and Vero E6 cells. Data are expressed as mean  $\pm$  s.e.m., \*\* $P \leq 0.01$ , unpaired t-test,  $n=5$ . **d** MTT assay of 1 h 50  $\mu$ M HCQ treatment on HEK293T cells and Vero E6 cells. Data are expressed as mean  $\pm$  s.e.m., \*\*\* $P \leq 0.001$ , unpaired t-test,  $n=5$ . **e** MTT assay of 1 h 50 $\mu$ M tetracaine/propofol treatment on HEK293T cells and Vero E6 cells. Data are expressed as mean  $\pm$  s.e.m., unpaired t-test,  $n=5$ . **f** SARS2-PV entry in ACE2 overexpressing HEK293T cells without and with cholesterol loading indicated by raw luciferase activity readout. Data are expressed as mean  $\pm$  s.e.m., unpaired t-test,  $n=4$ . **g** SARS-PV entry in wt. HEK293T cells with ApoE extracting (no FBS condition) and loading (FBS condition) cholesterol[28]. Data are expressed as mean  $\pm$  s.e.m., one-way ANOVA with post hoc Tukey's test,  $n=2-3$ . **h** HCQ decreased free-cholesterol level in wt. HEK293T cells. Data are expressed as mean  $\pm$  s.e.m., \*\* $P \leq 0.01$ , unpaired t test,  $n=3$ . **i** Model of HCQ and anesthetics translocating APP from GM1 clusters to disordered region through cluster perturbation to reduce the synthesis of A $\beta$ .



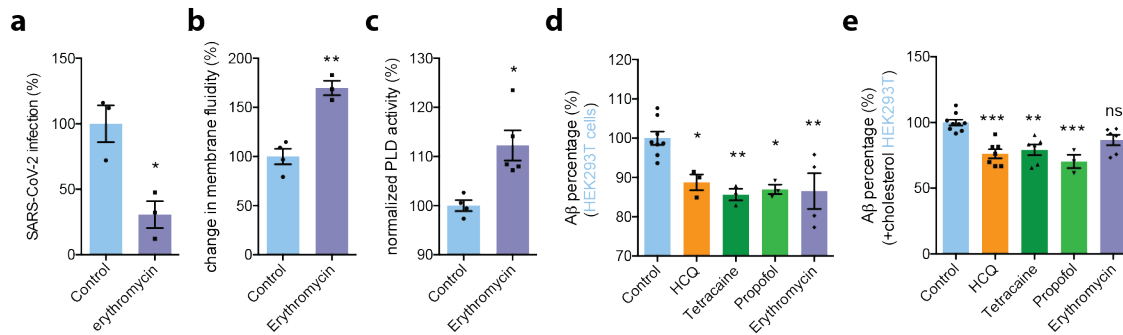
**Supplementary Fig. 2. Anesthetic-like disruption of GM1 clusters by Hydroxychloroquine.** **a** Representative dSTORM images showing the GM1 cluster perturbation by HCQ (50  $\mu$ M) and M $\beta$ CD (100  $\mu$ M) in HEK293T cells (Scale bars = 1  $\mu$ m). Similar disruption from 1 mM chloroform treatment, an anesthetic, is shown from Pavel et. al. PNAS 2020; 117:13757–66, with permission (CC BY-NC-ND 4.0), for comparison. **b-c** Bar graph of the apparent cluster diameter analyzed by DBSCAN cluster analysis. HCQ increases both cluster diameter (**b**) and number (**c**) of GM1 clusters. Data are expressed as mean  $\pm$  s.e.m., \* $P \leq 0.05$ , \*\*\* $P \leq 0.001$ , one-way ANOVA with post hoc Tukey's test, (n=7). **d** Representative dSTORM images showing HCQ's disruption on GM1 clusters (blue) in A549 cells. **e-f** Apparent cluster size of A549 cells (**e**) and H1793 cells (**f**) quantified by cluster analysis. Data are expressed as mean  $\pm$  s.e.m., unpaired t test, n=4-8.



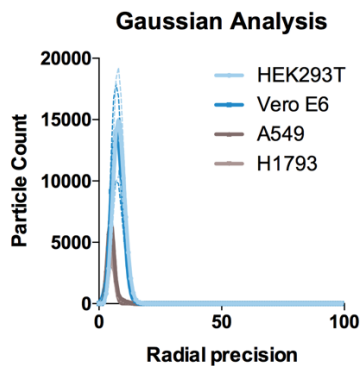
**Supplementary Fig. 3. dSTORM of HEK293T cells.** **a-b** Pair correlation analysis of dSTORM imaging in WT HEK293T (Fig. 2c, e). HCQ treatment decreased association of ACE2 with GM1 and PIP<sub>2</sub>. **c-d** Bar graph of the apparent cluster diameter analyzed by DBSCAN cluster analysis. HCQ decreases both cluster diameter (c) and number (d) of PIP<sub>2</sub> clusters. Data are expressed as mean  $\pm$  s.e.m., \* $P \leq 0.05$ , \*\* $P \leq 0.01$ , one-way ANOVA with post hoc Tukey's test,  $n=5-6$ . **e-f** Pair correlation (e) and percent of pair correlation calculated at short distances (0-5 nm) (f) of dSTORM imaging. Erythromycin treatment decreased association of ACE2 with GM1 clusters. Data are expressed as mean  $\pm$  s.e.m., \* $P \leq 0.05$ , \*\* $P \leq 0.01$ , unpaired t test,  $n=10$ .



**Supplementary Fig. 4. dSTORM of Vero E6, A549, and H1793 cells.** **a-l** Raw data used to calculate the pair correlation of ACE2 with lipids. The mathematical minimum of pair correlation asymptotes at 1. Therefore, a value of 3 is 2x background and  $<3$  is considered no significant association. Values between 3-5 are very weak but could have small amounts of localization. Values above  $>10$  are considered strong pair correlation. The pair correlation is a unitless number. **m-o** Cluster size analysis of GM1 clusters, PIP<sub>2</sub> clusters, and ACE2 clusters in Vero E6, A549, and H1793 cells. **p-r** Cluster number analysis of GM1 clusters, PIP<sub>2</sub> clusters, and ACE2 clusters in Vero E6, A549, and H1793 cells. **s-v** Average distance (nm) of GM1 clusters and PIP<sub>2</sub> clusters separation is calculated through Nearest Neighbor analysis in HEK293T, Vero E6, A549, and H1793 cells. **w-x** The amount of GM1 clusters and PIP<sub>2</sub> clusters is examined by labeling intensity in confocal imaging (laser voltage was 750V for both probes) in HEK293T, Vero E6, A549, and H1793 cells.



**Supplementary Fig. 5. Erythromycin inhibits SARS-CoV-2 viral entry.** **a** Percent SARS-CoV-2 pseudovirus (SARS2-PV) infection after erythromycin (100  $\mu$ g/ml) treatment of HEK293T cells over expressing ACE2. Data are expressed as mean  $\pm$  s.e.m., \* $P \leq 0.05$ , unpaired t test,  $n=3$ . **b** Erythromycin (100  $\mu$ g/ml) increased membrane fluidity in membrane fluidity assay. Data are expressed as mean  $\pm$  s.e.m., \*\* $P \leq 0.01$ , unpaired t test,  $n=3-4$ . **c** A cluster disruption assay based on PLD2 enzymatic activity in HEK293T cells. **d-e** An ELISA assay showing HCQ (50  $\mu$ M), tetracaine (50  $\mu$ M), propofol (100  $\mu$ M), and erythromycin (100  $\mu$ g/ml) decreased the synthesis of A $\beta$ 40 in HEK293T cells with (e) and without (d) cholesterol loading (4  $\mu$ M apolipoprotein E + 10% serum). Data are expressed as mean  $\pm$  s.e.m., \* $P \leq 0.05$ , \*\* $P \leq 0.01$ , one-way ANOVA with post hoc Tukey's test,  $n=3-7$ .



**Supplementary Fig. 6.** Gaussian analysis of radial precision of different cell lines. The exact values of the precision for each cell type are as follows: A549,  $4.8 \pm 1.4$  nm; H1793,  $5.1 \pm 1.3$  nm; VeroE6,  $7.4 \pm 2.4$  nm; and HEK293T,  $8.0 \pm 2.35$  nm (mean  $\pm$  SD).

Cell Lines			Vero	A549	H1793	HEK
	Cholesterol	HCQ				
GM1 & ACE2 Pair Corr.	High	-	high	low	low	med
		+	low	none	none	none
	Low	-	high	high	low	-
		+	high	none	low	-
GM1 & PIP2 Pair Corr.	High	-	high	none	low	high
		+	high	low	low	low
	Low	-	high	low	med	-
		+	low	low	low	-
GM1 Cluster length (nm)	High	-	197	196	156	86.2
		+	185	167	150	100
	Low	-	81.8	240	158	-
		+	80.7	152	152	-
ACE2 cluster Length (nm)	High	-	210	171	173	-
		+	202	176	174	-
	Low	-	64.3	236	207	-
		+	60.6	193	198	-
GM1/PIP2 separation (nm)	Low	-	235	150	193	133

**Supplementary Table 1.** Hydroxychloroquine is show in orange. Pair correlation <3 (none), 4-6 (low), 6-10 (med), >10 (high). Low cholesterol (Chol.) is depleted, High Chol. is loaded. See Fig. S4 for representative pair correlation data.