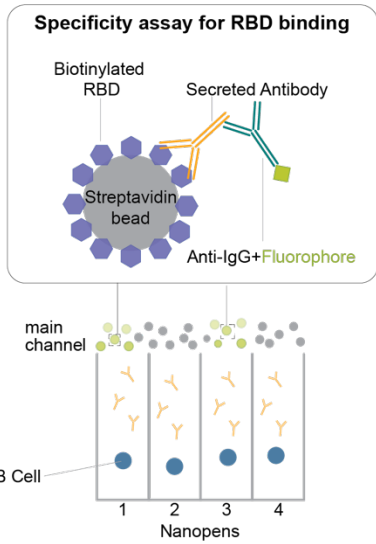
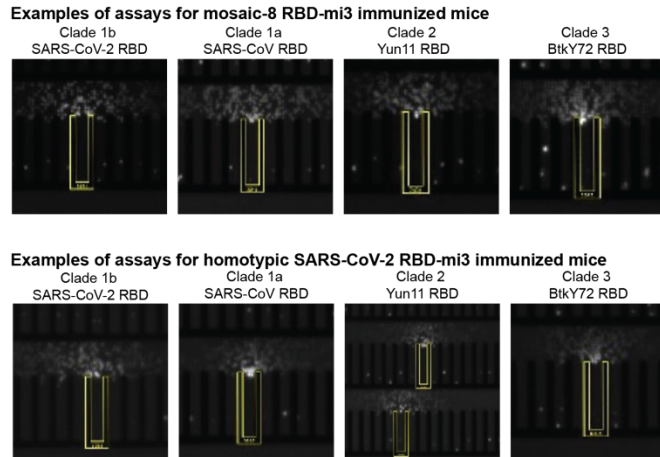


RBD VOC and VOI substitutions. Related to Figure 1. Locations of RBD substitutions in VOCs and VOIs (<https://viralzone.expasy.org/9556>) are shown as spheres colored according to a variability gradient (bottom) on the WA1 RBD structure (PDB 7BZ5). The N-linked glycan at position 343 of SARS-CoV-2 RBD is shown as teal spheres, and a potential N-linked glycosylation site at position 370 (SARS-CoV-2 numbering) that is found in sarbecovirus RBDs but not in the SARS-CoV-2 RBD is also shown in spheres. **(A)** SARS-CoV-2 Alpha, Beta, Gamma and Delta variants. **(B)** SARS-CoV-2 Omicron BA.1, BA.2, BA.2.12.1, and BA.4/BA.5 variants. **(C)** SARS-CoV-2 VOIs.

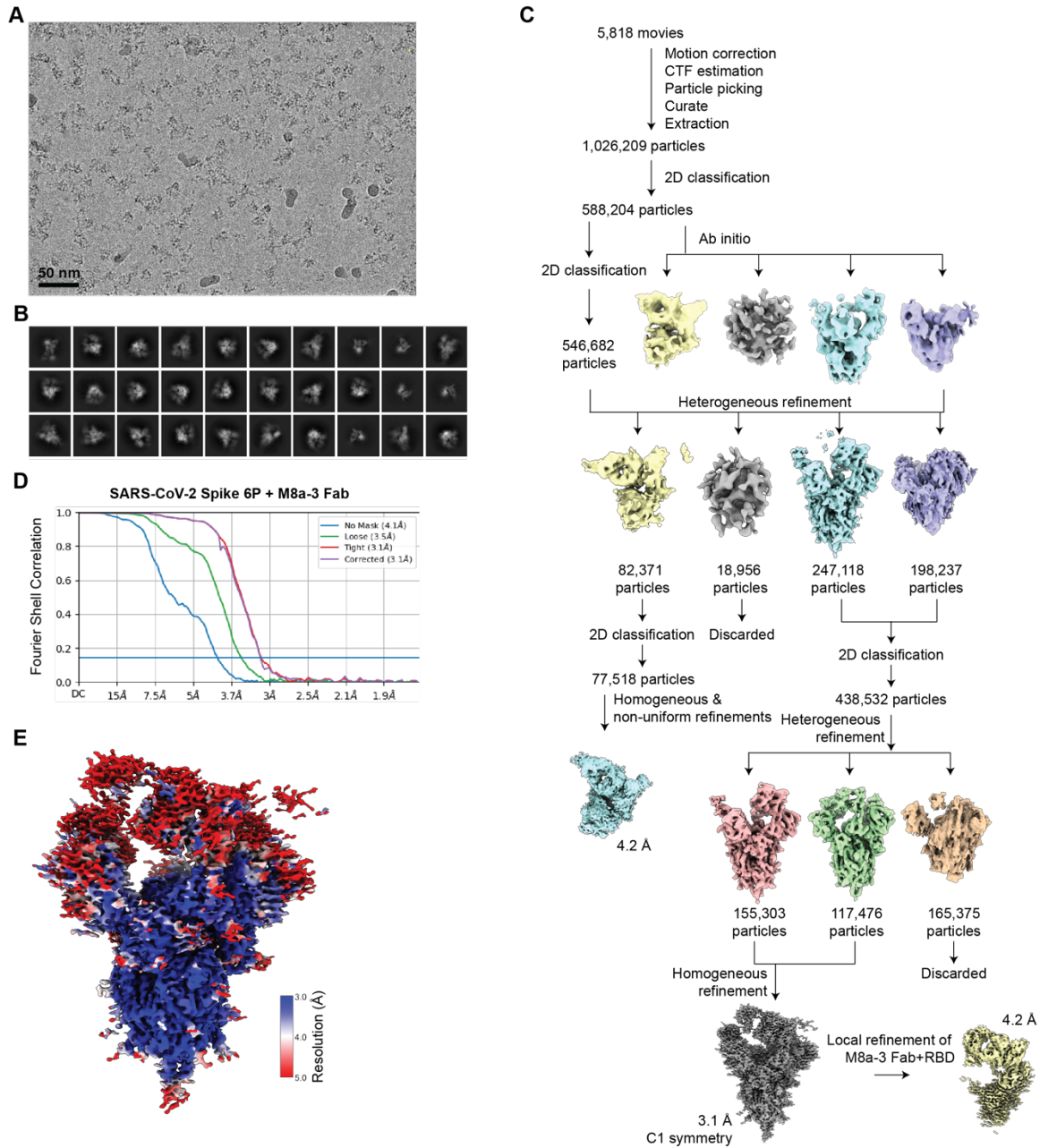
A

Loading outcome	Homotypic SARS-CoV-2 RBD-mi3 immunized mice	percent of chip	Mosaic-8 RBD-mi3 immunized mice	percent of chip
Pens with single cell	7699	70.0	7747	70.4
Pens with >1 cell	1431	13.0	1948	17.7
Total Pens with cells	9130	83.0	9695	88.1

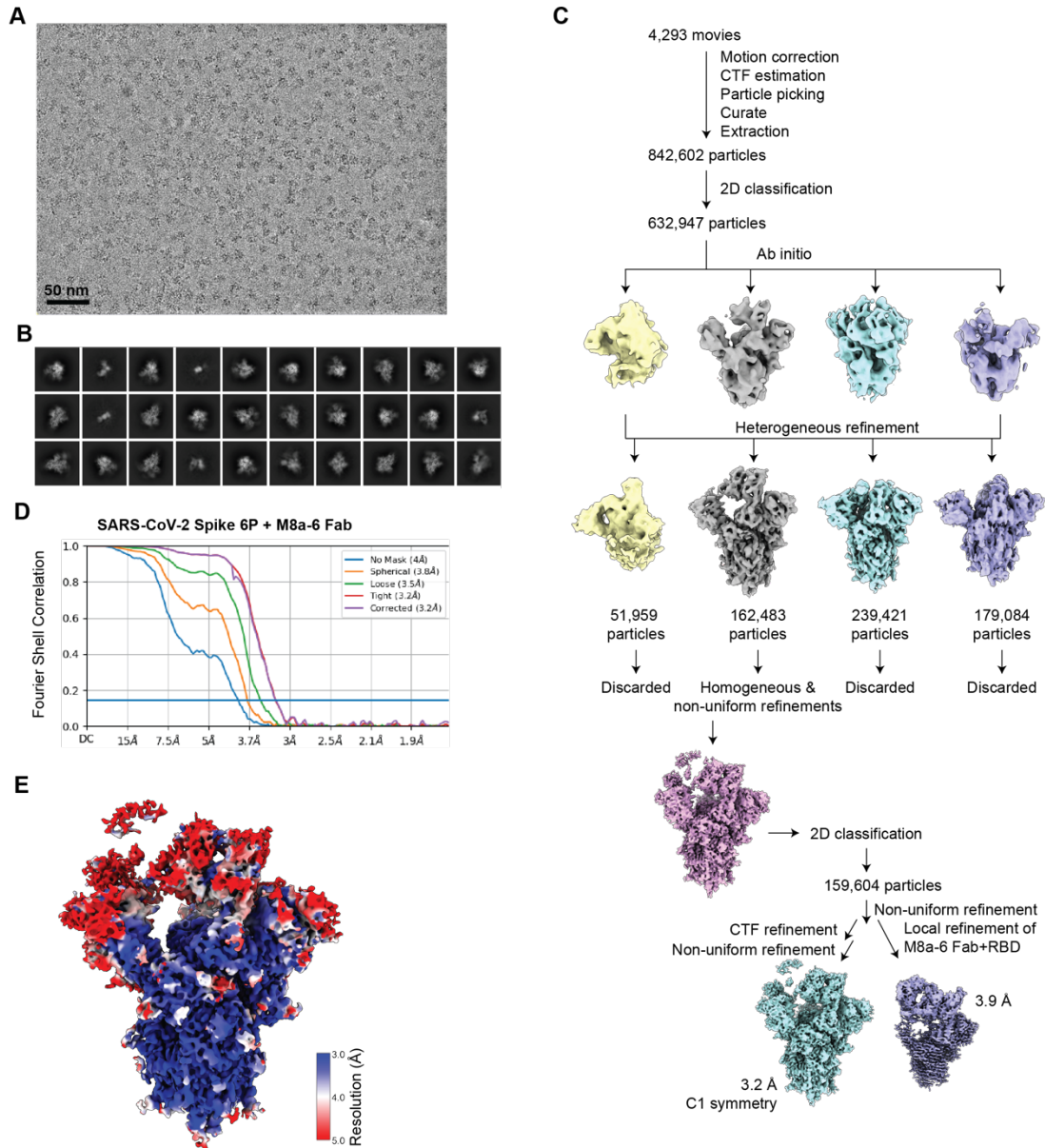
B**C**

Assay outcome		Immunization	
		Mosaic-8 RBD-mi3 immunized mice	Homotypic SARS-CoV-2 RBD-mi3 immunized mice
Number of positive Nanopens for 1 RBD	SARS-CoV-2 RBD	18	130
	SARS-CoV RBD	20	47
	Yun11 RBD	24	39
	BtKY72 RBD	9	36
Number of positive Nanopens for 2 RBDs	SARS-CoV-2 and SARS-CoV RBDs	9	11
	SARS-CoV-2 and Yun11 RBDs	9	12
	SARS-CoV-2 and BtKY72 RBDs	6	9
	SARS-CoV and Yun11 RBDs	7	7
	SARS-CoV and BtKY72 RBDs	7	14
	Yun11 and BtKY72 RBDs	5	17
Number of positive Nanopens for 3 RBDs	All but SARS-CoV RBD	0	3
	All but Yun11 RBD	2	3
	All but BtKY72 RBD	1	1
	All but SARS-CoV-2 RBD	0	2
Number of positive Nanopens for 4 RBDs	SARS-CoV-2, SARS-CoV, Yun11 and BtKY72 RBDs	5	3

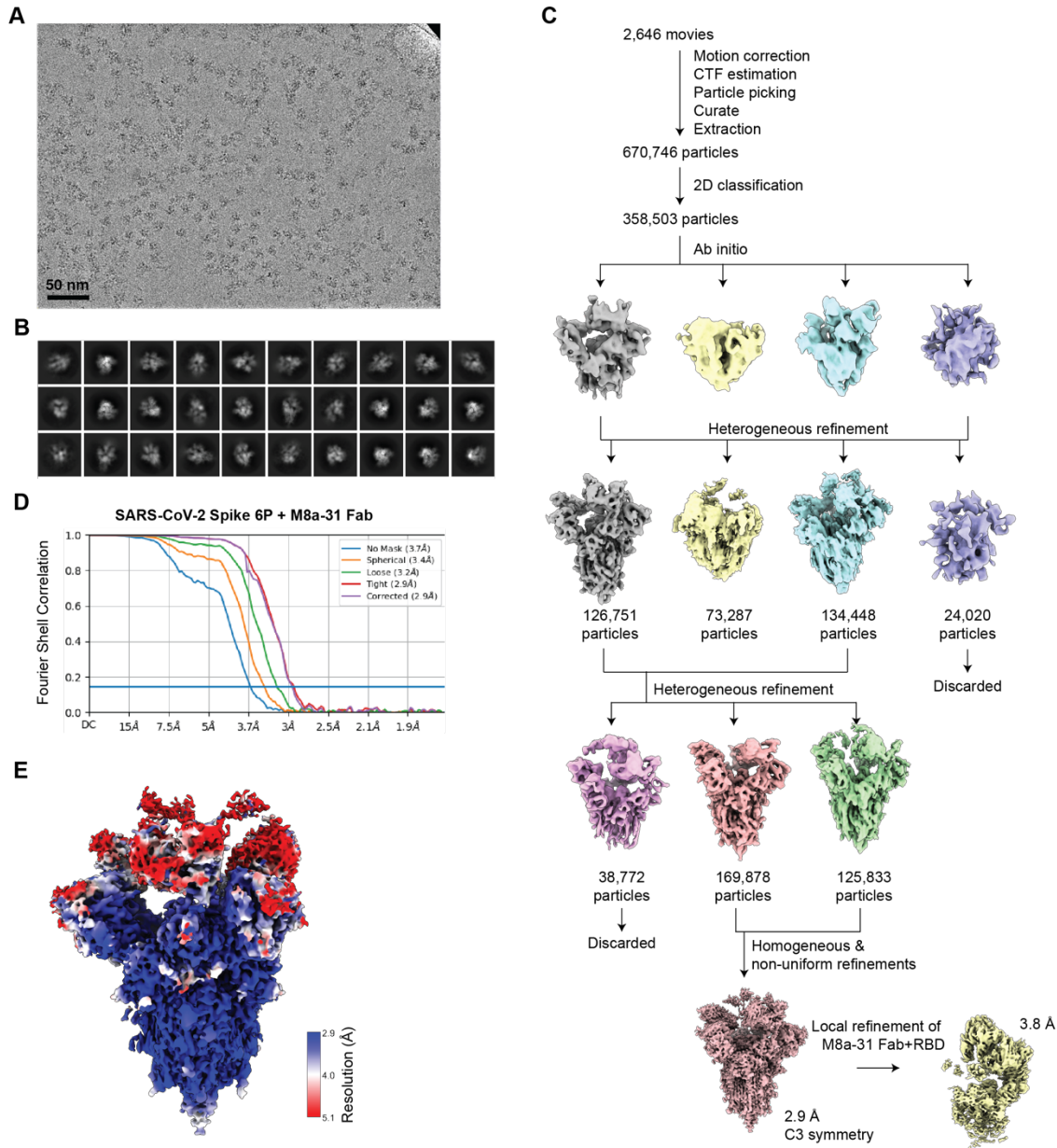
Beacon setup. Related to Figure 2 and STAR methods. Individual plasma cells were isolated, cultured, and assayed for RBD binding activities using the Beacon optofluidic system. (A) Antigen-specific binding activity was assayed using biotinylated RBDs immobilized on streptavidin-coated beads and loaded into the main channel of the Beacon microfluidic chip, which contained single plasma B cells in individual culture compartments (Nanopens). The specificity of secreted antibodies for the antigen presented in the channel was detected via the local concentration of a fluorescently-labeled secondary above a Nanopen secreting an antigen-specific antibody. (B) Examples of detection of secreted antibody binding to different RBDs. The Nanopen(s) from which the secreted antibody signal was emanating over the assay time course is indicated in yellow. (C) Summary of cross-reactive antigen-specificity assay results.



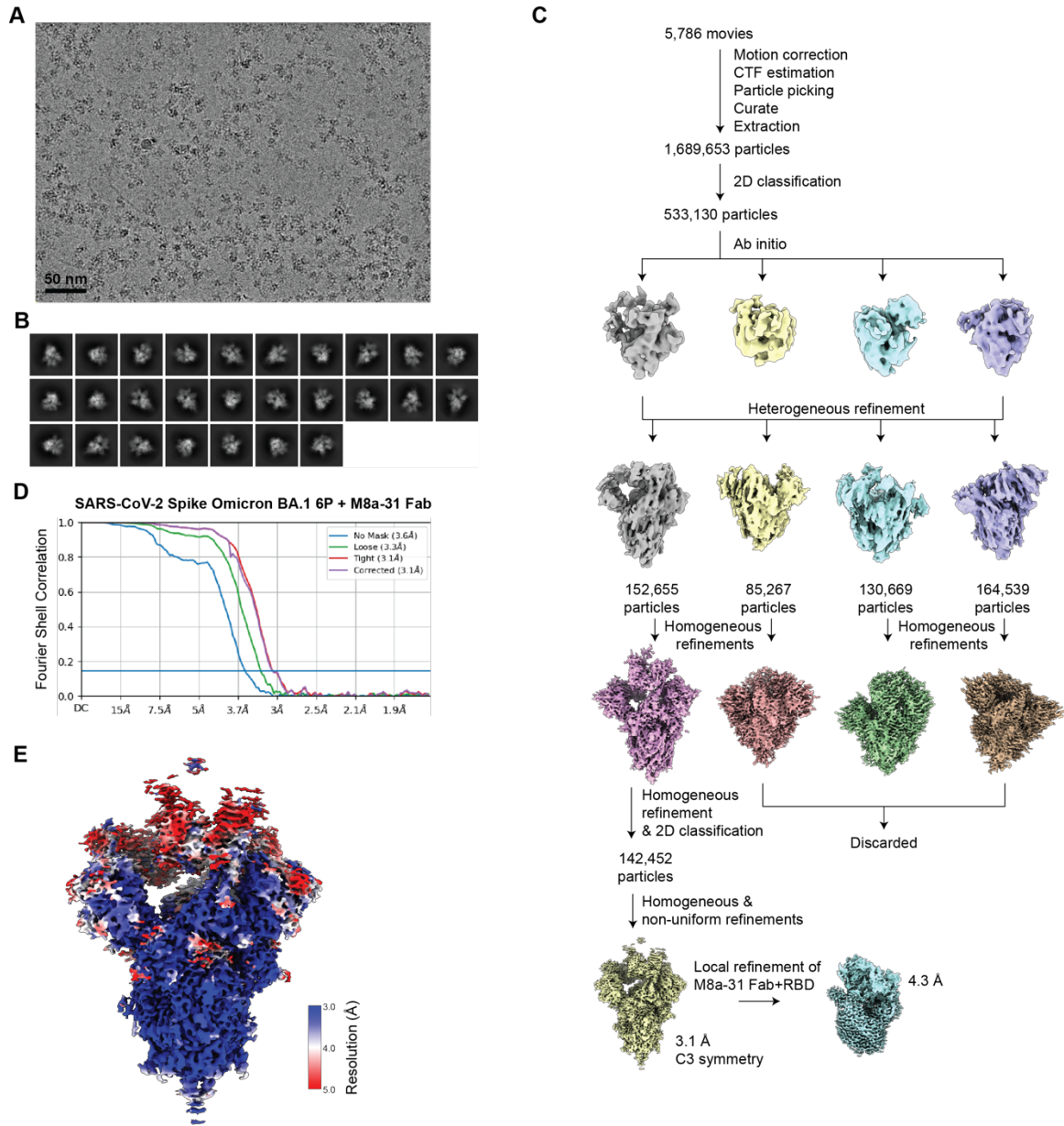
Cryo-EM data processing and validation for of M8a-3 Fab in complex with SARS-CoV-2 WA1 spike. Related to Figure 3. (A) Representative micrograph. The scale bar represents 50 nm. (B) Representative 2D classes. (C) Workflow of single-particle data processing. (D) Fourier shell correlation (FSC) plot of the final reconstruction. (E) Final reconstruction of M8a-3 Fab in complex with SARS-CoV-2 spike, colored by local resolution.



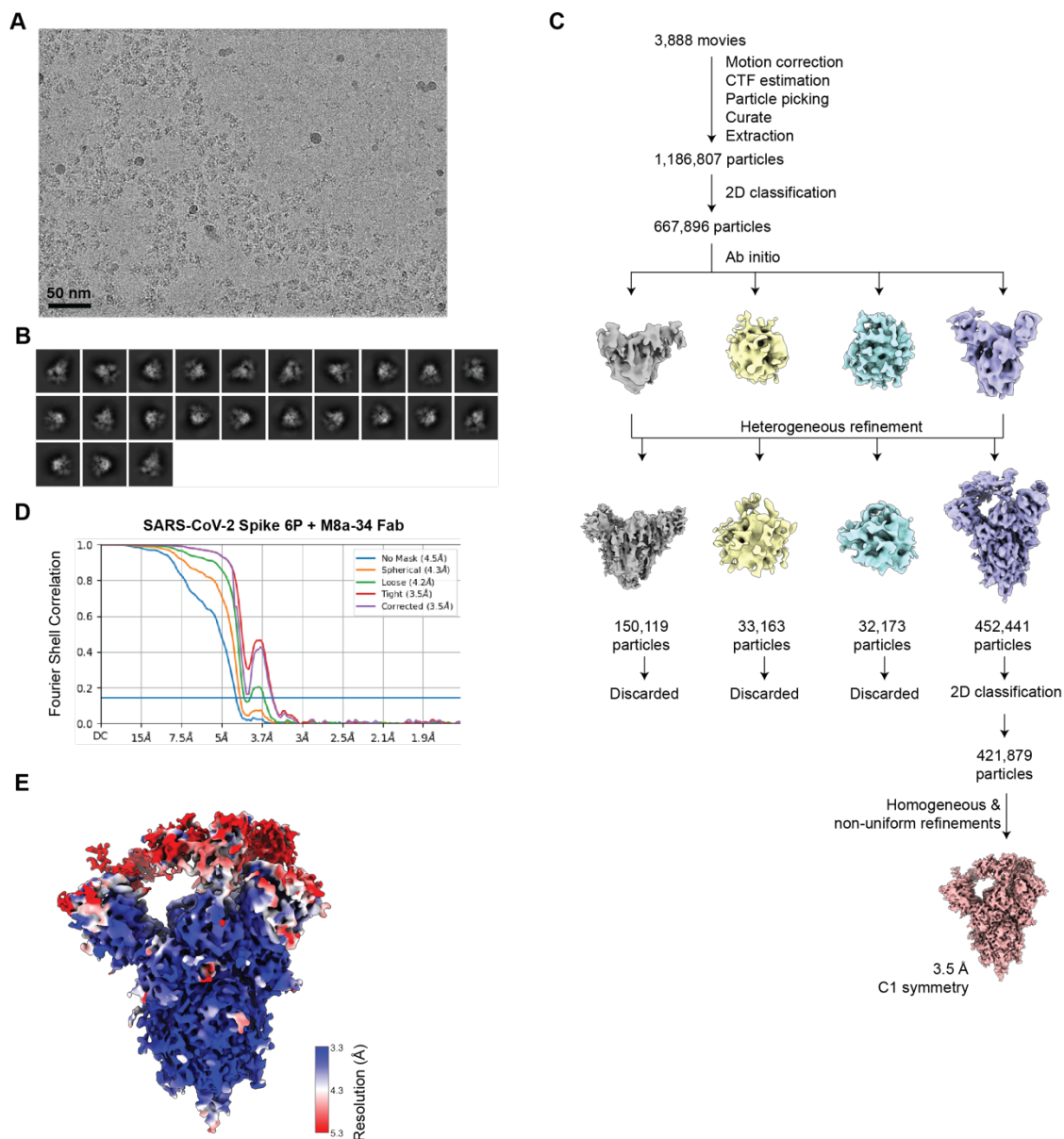
Cryo-EM data processing and validation for M8a-6 Fab in complex with SARS-CoV-2 WA1 spike. Related to Figure 3. (A) Representative micrograph. The scale bar represents 50 nm. **(B)** Representative 2D classes. **(C)** Workflow of single-particle data processing. **(D)** FSC plot of the final reconstruction. **(E)** Final reconstruction of M8a-6 Fab in complex with SARS-CoV-2 spike, colored by local resolution.



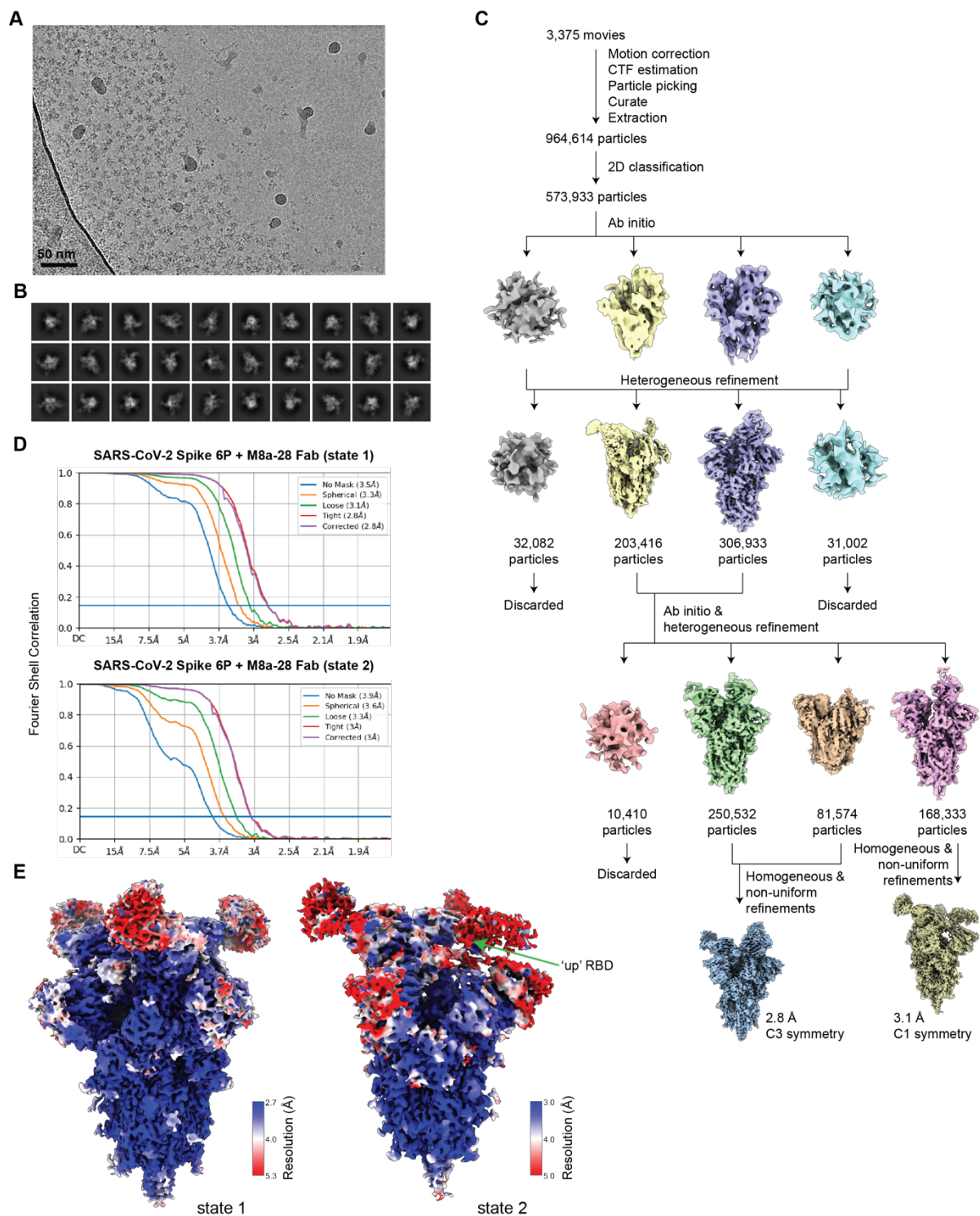
Cryo-EM data processing and validation for of M8a-31 Fab in complex with SARS-CoV-2 WA1 spike. Related to Figure 3. (A) Representative micrograph. The scale bar represents 50 nm. **(B)** Representative 2D classes. **(C)** Workflow of single-particle data processing. **(D)** FSC plot of the final reconstruction. **(E)** Final reconstruction of M8a-31 Fab in complex with SARS-CoV-2 spike, colored by local resolution.



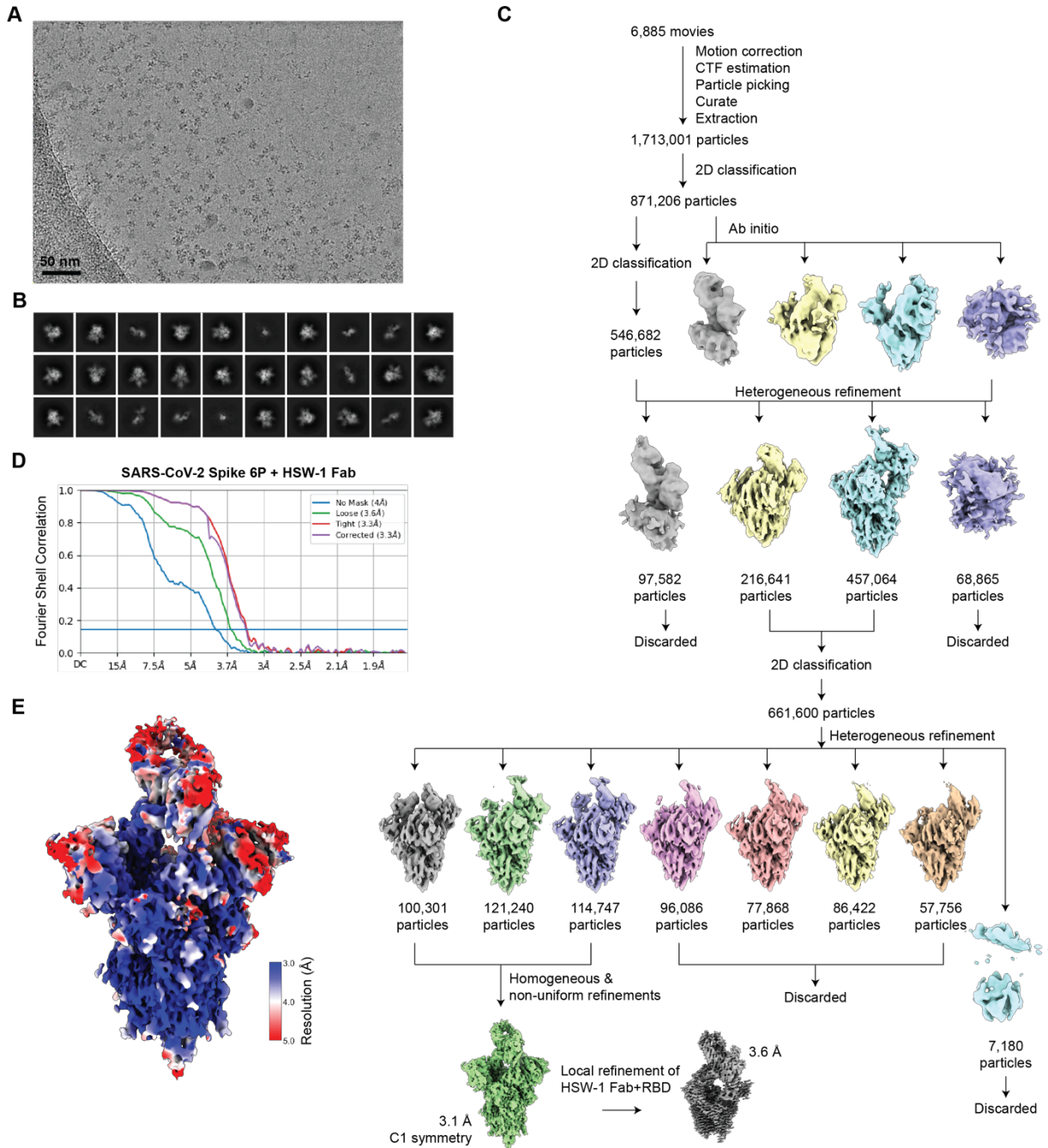
Cryo-EM data processing and validation for of M8a-31 Fab in complex with SARS-CoV-2 Omicron BA.1 spike. Related to Figure 3. (A) Representative micrograph. The scale bar represents 50 nm. (B) Representative 2D classes. (C) Workflow of single-particle data processing. (D) FSC plot of the final reconstruction. (E) Final reconstruction of M8a-3 Fab in complex with SARS-CoV-2 spike Omicron BA.1, colored by local resolution.



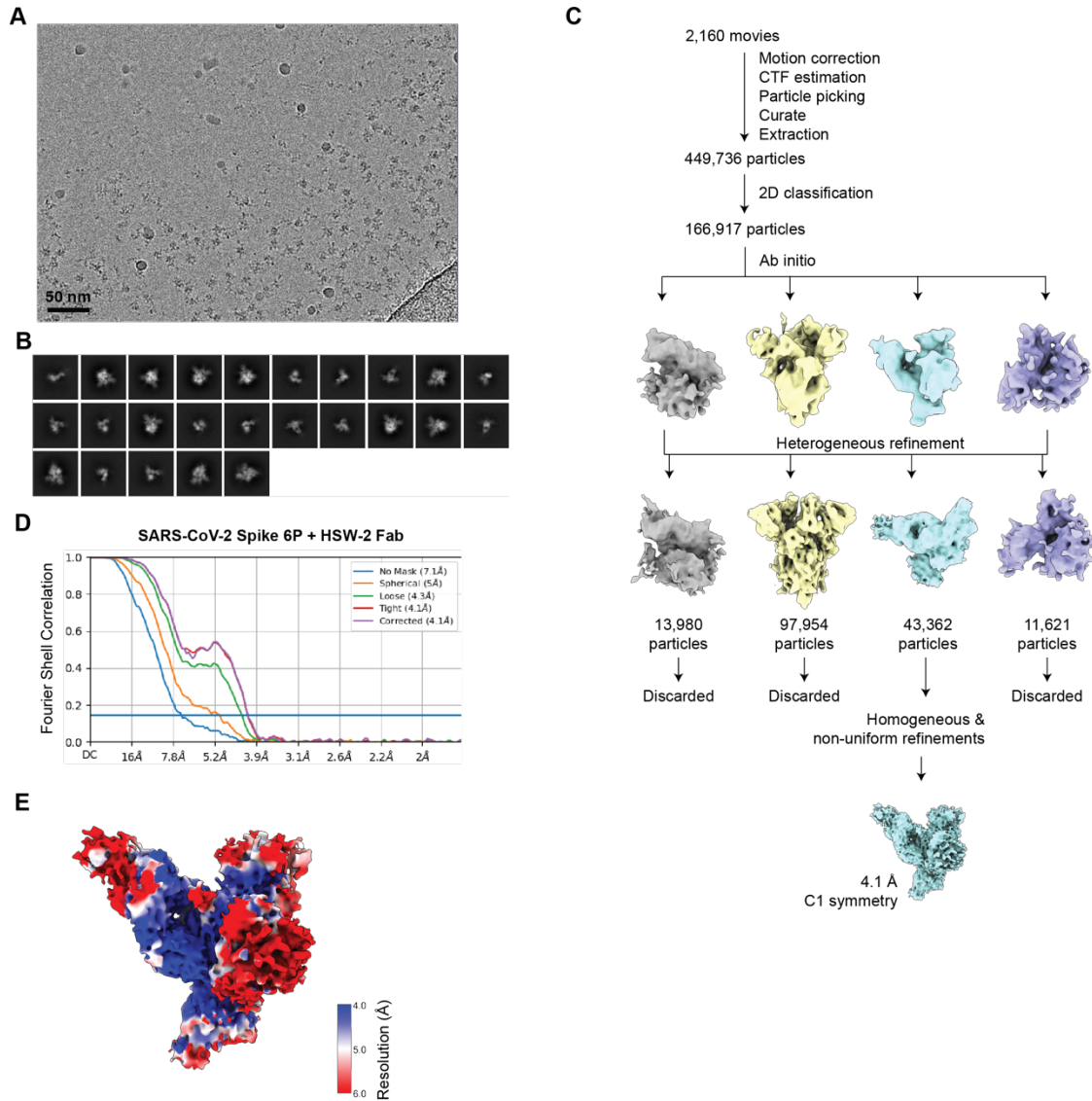
Cryo-EM data processing and validation for of M8a-34 Fab in complex with SARS-CoV-2 WA1 spike. Related to Figure 3. (A) Representative micrograph. The scale bar represents 50 nm. **(B)** Representative 2D classes. **(C)** Workflow of single-particle data processing. **(D)** FSC plot of the final reconstruction. **(E)** Final reconstruction of M8a-34 Fab in complex with SARS-CoV-2 spike, colored by local resolution.



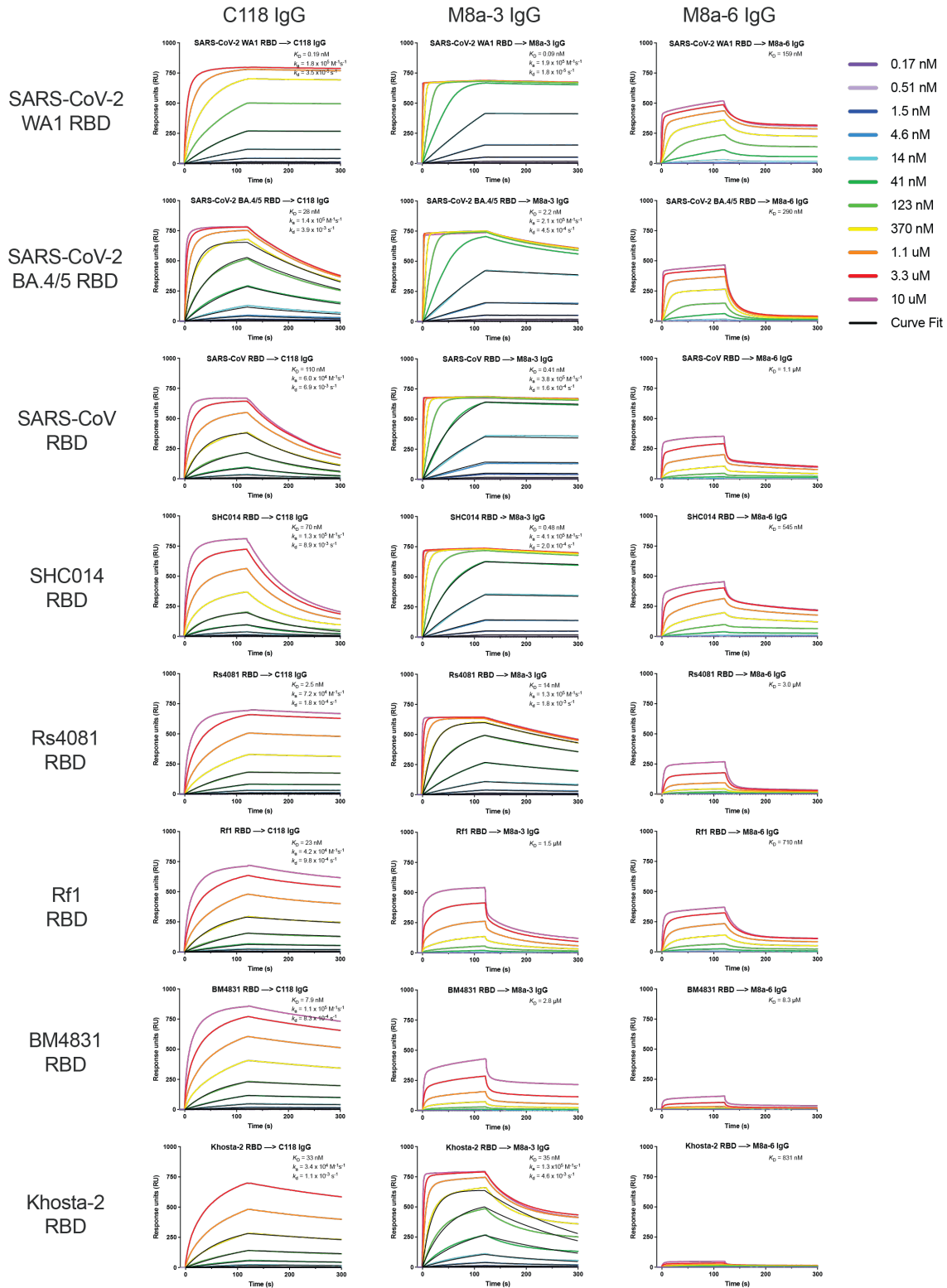
Cryo-EM data processing and validation for M8a-28 Fab in complex with SARS-CoV-2 WA1 spike. Related to Figure 3. (A) Representative micrograph. The scale bar represents 50 nm. **(B)** Representative 2D classes. **(C)** Workflow of single-particle data processing. **(D)** FSC plot of the final reconstruction. **(E)** Final reconstructions of both states of M8a-28 Fab in complex with SARS-CoV-2 spike, colored by local resolution. An 'up' RBD in state 2 is labeled with an arrow.



Cryo-EM data processing and validation for of HSW-1 Fab in complex with SARS-CoV-2 WA1 spike. Related to Figure 4. (A) Representative micrograph. The scale bar represents 50 nm. (B) Representative 2D classes. (C) Workflow of single-particle data processing. (D) FSC plot of the final reconstruction. (E) Final reconstruction of HSW-1 Fab in complex with SARS-CoV-2 spike, color by local resolution.



Cryo-EM data processing and validation for of HSW-2 Fab in complex with SARS-CoV-2 WA1 spike. Related to Figure 4. (A) Representative micrograph. The scale bar represents 50 nm. (B) Representative 2D classes. (C) Workflow of single-particle data processing. (D) FSC plot of the final reconstruction. (E) Final reconstruction of HSW-2 Fab in complex with SARS-CoV-2 spike S1 domain, color by local resolution.



SPR analyses of RBD binding to C118, M8a-3, and M8a-6. Related to Figure 2. IgGs were immobilized on biosensor chips and purified RBDs were injected at the indicated concentrations. Individual binding curves (colored lines) were globally fit to a 1:1 binding model (black) when

possible (most curves for C118 and M8a-3). When indicated in the upper right of the C118 and M8a-3 images, kinetic constants (k_a and k_d) were derived from fitting to a 1:1 binding model, and equilibrium constants (K_D values) were calculated as k_d / k_a . For binding curves that reached or nearly reached equilibrium, K_D values were derived from the midpoints of plots of RBD concentration versus maximum RU that were fit to a 1:1 binding model; these are indicated in the upper right of the M8a-3 and M8a-6 images that are listed without kinetic constants.