I	
2	
3	
4	Supplementary Information for
5	
6	Structural insights into ribonucleoprotein dissociation by nucleocapsid
7	protein interacting with non-structural protein 3 in SARS-CoV-2
8	
9	Xincheng Ni, Yinze Han, Renjie Zhou, Yanmei Zhou, Jian Lei*
10	*Corresponding author. Email: leijian@scu.edu.cn
11	
12	This file includes:
13	Supplementary Figures 1–6
14	Supplementary Tables 1–3
15	References 1–3
16	



Supplementary Fig. 1. Affinity measurements of SARS-CoV-2 NTD and Ubl1 mutations.
a Affinity between NTD R92A and Ubl1. b-e Affinity between NTD and Ubl1 *E26A* (b), *E95A* (c), *Y103A* (d), and *D110A* (e). The raw calorimetric curve is shown in the top panel,

21 while the fitted binding isotherm curve is displayed in the bottom panel. *Kd*: dissociation

22 constant.



Supplementary Fig. 2. Structure-based multiple sequence alignment of NTD (a) and 24 25 Ubl1 (b) in SARS-CoV-2 and its variant strains. The corresponding sequence accession numbers are: SARS-CoV-2, GenBank: NC\_045512.2; B.1.1.7, GenBank: MZ622698; 26 B.1.351, GenBank: MZ433432; P.1, GenBank: MZ477759; B.1.617.2, GenBank: OK091006; 27 B.1.1.529, GenBank: OL672836. The secondary structures of SARS-CoV-2 NTD (PDB code: 28 7VNU) and Ubl1 (chain B) in NTD-Ubl1 complex (PDB code: 7WZO) are indicated. 29 Residues R92, R95, R107 of NTD and E26, E95, Y103, D110 of Ubl1 are labeled with black 30 stars. Figures (**a** and **b**) were prepared by the program ESPript<sup>1</sup>. 31



32

Supplementary Fig. 3. Multiple sequence alignment of N protein (a) and Ubl1 (b) among 33 SASRS-CoV-2, SARS-CoV and MERS-CoV. The sequence accession numbers are: 34 SARS-CoV-2, GenBank: NC 045512.2; SARS-CoV, GenBank: NC 004718.3; MERS-CoV, 35 GenBank: NC 019843.3. Key residues for SARS-CoV-2 NTD-Ubl1 interaction are marked 36 blue-triangle arrows. Two Ubl1-binding motifs<sup>2</sup> (<sup>219</sup>LALLLDRLNQL<sup>230</sup> and 37 by <sup>243</sup>GOTVTKKSAAEAS<sup>255</sup>) of SARS-CoV-2 N-LKR are indicated by the blue lines. Figures 38 (a and b) were generated using the program ESPript<sup>1</sup>. 39 40



Supplementary Fig. 4. Overlapping region between Ubl1- and (ss/ds) RNA- binding site 42 43 of SARS-CoV-2 N protein. a Superimposing the NTD-ssRNA complex structure<sup>3</sup> (PDB code: 7ACT) to our NTD-Ubl1 complex structure (PDB code: 7WZO). b Superimposing the 44 NTD-dsRNA complex structure<sup>3</sup> (PDB code: 7ACS) to our crystal structure. NTD of the 45 NTD-Ubl1 complex is shown in magenta. While NTD in the NTD-(ds/ss) RNA complex is 46 displayed in green. Chain-B Ubl1 and chain-C Ubl1 are colored in cyan and light blue, 47 respectively. The N- and C- termini of NTD and Ubl1s are labeled in the corresponding 48 colors. Both the ssRNA and dsRNA are colored in orange. The overlapping regions between 49 Ubl1s and (ss/ds) RNA are indicated by red dashed boxes. Figures (a and b) were prepared 50 using PyMOL (https://pymol.org). 51



54 Supplementary Fig. 5. Two different conformations of the potential dimeric Ubl1 in the crystal structure. a A "closed V-like" (Chain A and A') and an "open V-like" (Chain A and 55 B') conformations forming by the symmetry-related Ubl1s in the crystal structure of 56 SARS-CoV-2 Ubl1 (PDB code: 7KAG). Ubl1 chain A, chain B, and their symmetrical 57 protomers are colored in blue, brown, cyan, and yellow, respectively. b The "closed V-like" 58 conformation of dimeric Ubl1. c The "open V-like" conformation of dimeric Ubl1. d 59 Superimposing the dimeric "closed V-like" Ubl1 structure to our NTD-Ubl1 complex 60 structure (PDB code: 7WZO). The Ubl1s in the NTD-Ubl1 complex and their symmetrical 61 molecules are colored in gray. The NTD and its symmetrical protomer are displayed in 62 magenta. Figures (a-d) were prepared using PyMOL (<u>https://pymol.org</u>). 63



- 67 Supplementary Fig. 6. Uncropped Gels. a Unedited gel used in Figure 3a. b Unedited gel
- 68 used in Figure 3d. **c** Unedited gels used in Figure 6a.

65

## 70 Supplementary Table 1. Primers used for SARS-CoV-2 *N*, *Nsp3* and *truncated Nsp3* in

## **the fluorescence assay.**

Gene	Forward primer (5' to 3')	Reverse primer (5' to 3')
N protein	ACTCACTATAGGGAGACCCAT	CGTATGGGTACCCGGGCAT
(1-419)	GTCTGATAATGGAC	GGCCTGAGTTGAGTCAGCA
Nsp3.1	TCTATATAAGCAGAGCTCGTA	CGGCACCTTCAGGCTACGC
(1–654)	TGGCGCCGACCAAAGTGA	ATGTAACGAGCCGCTTCC
Nsp3.2	GAGCTCCTTATGGCCTCTAGA	CAGGGTTTTCAGACCCAGC
(649–1304)	CGTAGCCTGAAGGTGCCG	ACACGGCTCAGCTCGTT
Nsp3.3	CGAGCTCCTTATGGCCTCTAG	GGAATTCGGCCACCCTTCA
(1299–1945)	ACTCGAGGGTGGAAAGCTTCT	GAGCGAT
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	GGGTCTGAAAACCCTG	
$Nsp3^{\Delta 111}$	TCTATATAAGCAGAGCTCGTA	CGGCACCTTCAGGCTACGC
(112–645)	TGGACGAGGAAGAGGGTGAC	ATGTAACGAGCCGCTTCC
$Nsp3^{\Delta 168}$	TCTATATAAGCAGAGCTCGTA	CGGCACCTTCAGGCTACGC
(169–645)	TGACCGTGGGCCAGCAGGAT	ATGTAACGAGCCGCTTCC
Ubl1	TCTATATAAGCAGAGCTCGTA	CTTGCTCACCAGAATTCGT
(1-111)	TGGCGCCGACCAAAGTGA	TCATCCGGGTAGAAG

Gene	Forward primer (5' to 3')	Reverse primer (5' to 3')
N protein	CTAGCTAGCGAAAAACCTG	CGCGGATCCTTAGGCCTGA
(1–419)	TATTTTCAGGGCATGTCTG	GTTGAGTCAGCACTGC
<i>N-arm–NTD–LKR</i> (1–247)	CTAGCTAGCATGTCTGAT AATGGACCCCAAAATC	CGCGGATCCTTAAGTGACA GTTTGGCCTTGTTG
NTD–LKR	CTAGCTAGCAATAATACT	CGCGGATCCTTAAGTGACA
(47–247)	GCGTCTTGGTTCACCGC	GTTTGGCCTTGTTGTTG
NTD	CTAGCTAGCAATAATACT	CGCGGATCCTTATTCTGCG
(47–174)	GCGTCTTGGTTCACC	TAGAAGCCTTTTGG
CTD–C-tail	CTAGCTAGCAAGAAATCT	CCGCTCGAGTTAGGCCTGA
(248–419)	GCTGCTGAGGCTTC	GTTGAGTCAGCAC
<i>Ubl1</i> (1–111)	CGCCATATGGCGCCGACC AAAGTGACCTTCGGTG	CCGCTCGAGTTATTATTCA TCCGGCGGGGTAGAAGCTG CAGTAC

74 Supplementary Table 2. Primers used for SARS-CoV-2 *N*, *N* truncations and *Ubl1*.

76 Supplementary Table 3. Primers used for SARS-CoV-2 *NTD* and *Ubl1* mutations.

Gene	Forward primer (5' to 3')	Reverse primer (5' to 3')
NTD R92A	TACCGAAGAGCTACCGCGCG AATTCGTG	CGCGGTAGCTCTTCGGTAGT AGCCAAT
Ubl1 E26A	GAGCGTGAACATCACCTTCGC GCTGGATGAACGTAT	TGTCGATACGTTCATCCAGC GCGAAGGTGATGTTCA
Ubl1 E95A	TTCGATGAGAGCGGCGCGTTC AAGCTGG	CGCGCCGCTCTCATCGAACA GGTAGTAG
Ubl1 Y103A	CAAGCTGGCGAGCCACATGG CCTGCAGCTTCTACCC	CCGGCGGGGTAGAAGCTGCA GGCCATGTGGCTCGCCA
Ubl1 D110A	CGCCATATGGCGCCGACCAA AGTGACCTTCGGTG	CCGCTCGAGTTATTCCGCCG GCGGGTAGAAGCTGCAG

78

## 79 **References**

- 80 1. Gouet, P., Courcelle, E., Stuart, D. I., & Métoz, F. ESPript: analysis of multiple sequence
- alignments in PostScript. *Bioinformatics* **15**, 305–308 (1999).
- 82 2. Bessa, L. M. et al. The intrinsically disordered SARS-CoV-2 nucleoprotein in dynamic
- complex with its viral partner nsp3a. *Sci. Adv.* **8**, eabm4034 (2022).
- 84 3. Dinesh, D. C. et al. Structural basis of RNA recognition by the SARS-CoV-2
- nucleocapsid phosphoprotein. *PLoS Pathog.* **16**, e1009100 (2020).