Supplementary materials for

The green tea catechin EGCG provides proof-of-concept for a pan-coronavirus attachment inhibitor

Emmanuelle V. LeBlanc and Che C. Colpitts

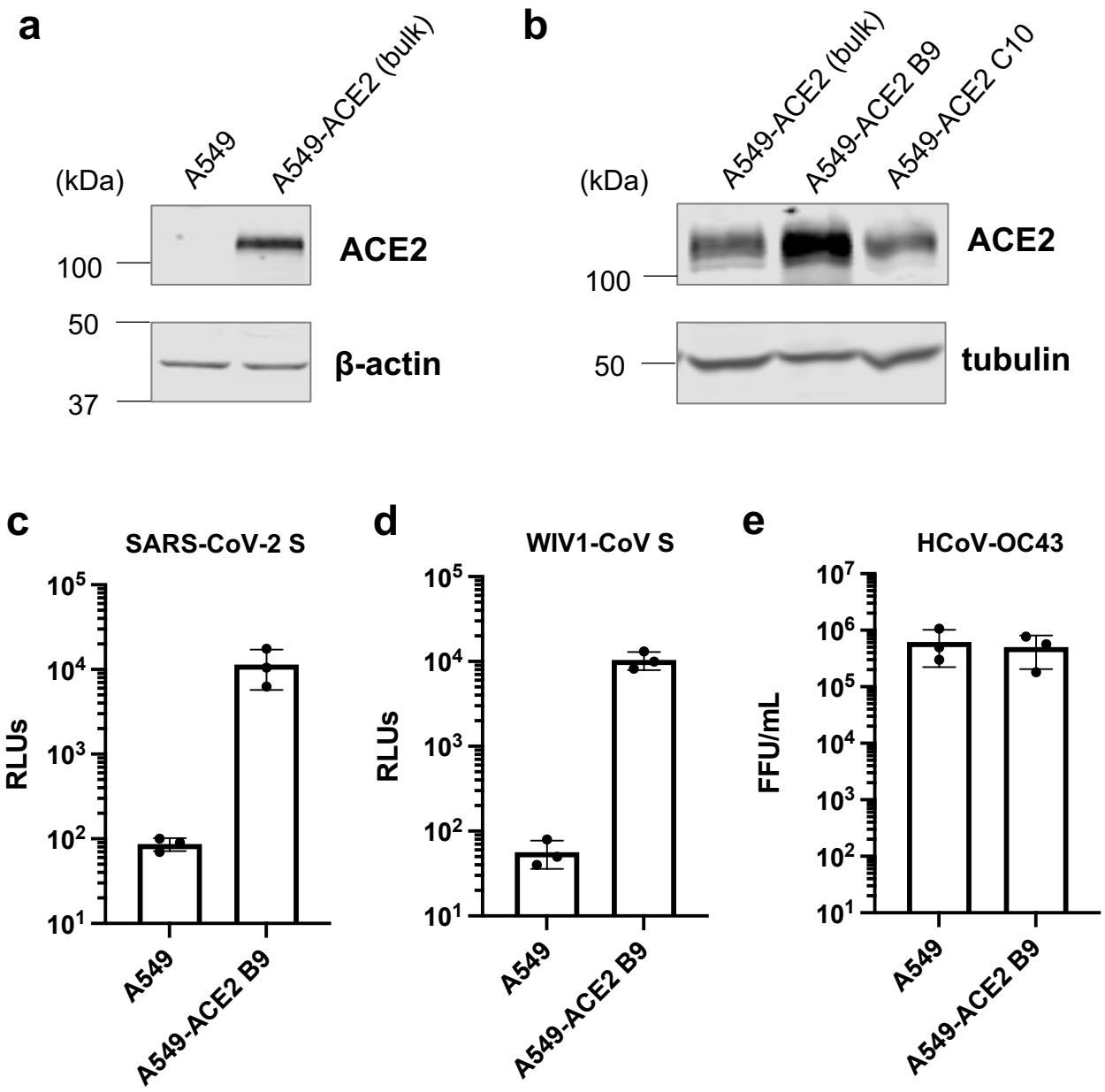


Figure S1. A549-ACE2 B9 expresses high levels of ACE2 and is susceptible to SARS-CoV-2 pseudoparticle infection. Western blot shows overexpression of ACE2 in the bulk transduced A549 cells (**a**) and in single cell clones (**b**) with A549-ACE2 B9 showing highest levels of ACE2 expression. Representative blots are shown. SARS-CoV-2 (**c**) and WIV1-CoV (**d**) pseudoparticle infection is dependent on ACE2, while HCoV-OC43 (**e**) infection is not. Mean value with standard deviation are plotted.

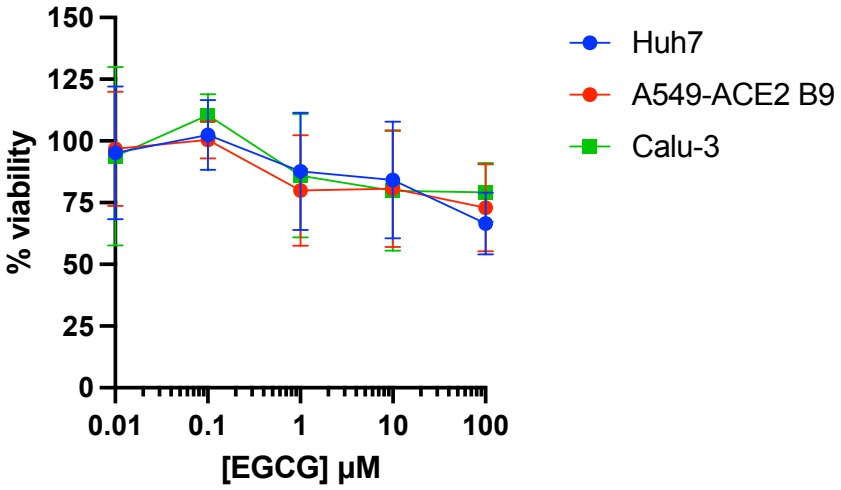


Figure S2. EGCG exposure for 24 hours has minor effects on cell viability. Cell viability was assessed after 24h EGCG exposure. Mean values with standard deviation of two independent experiments with duplicates are plotted.

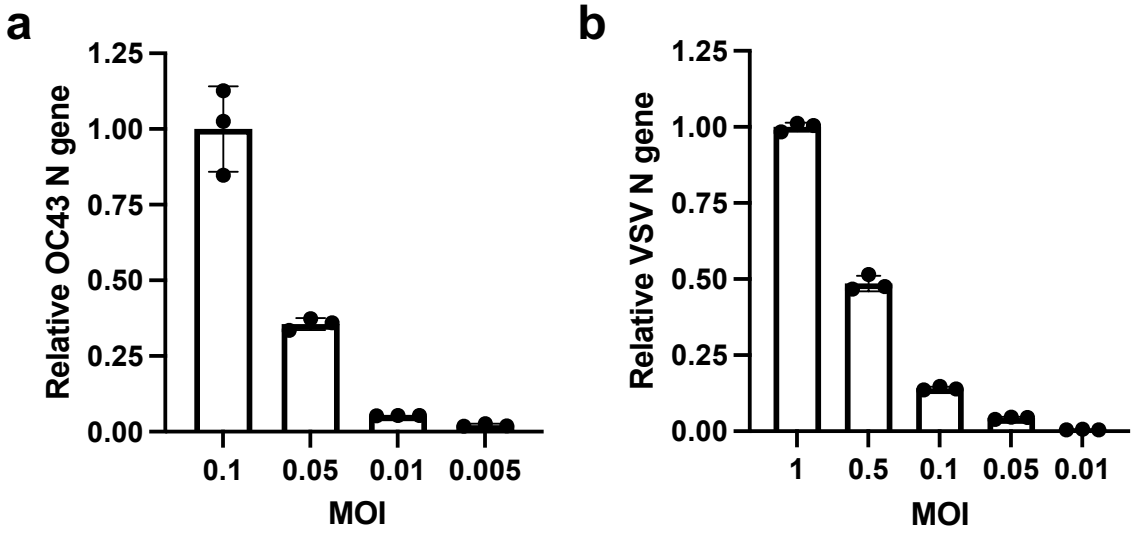
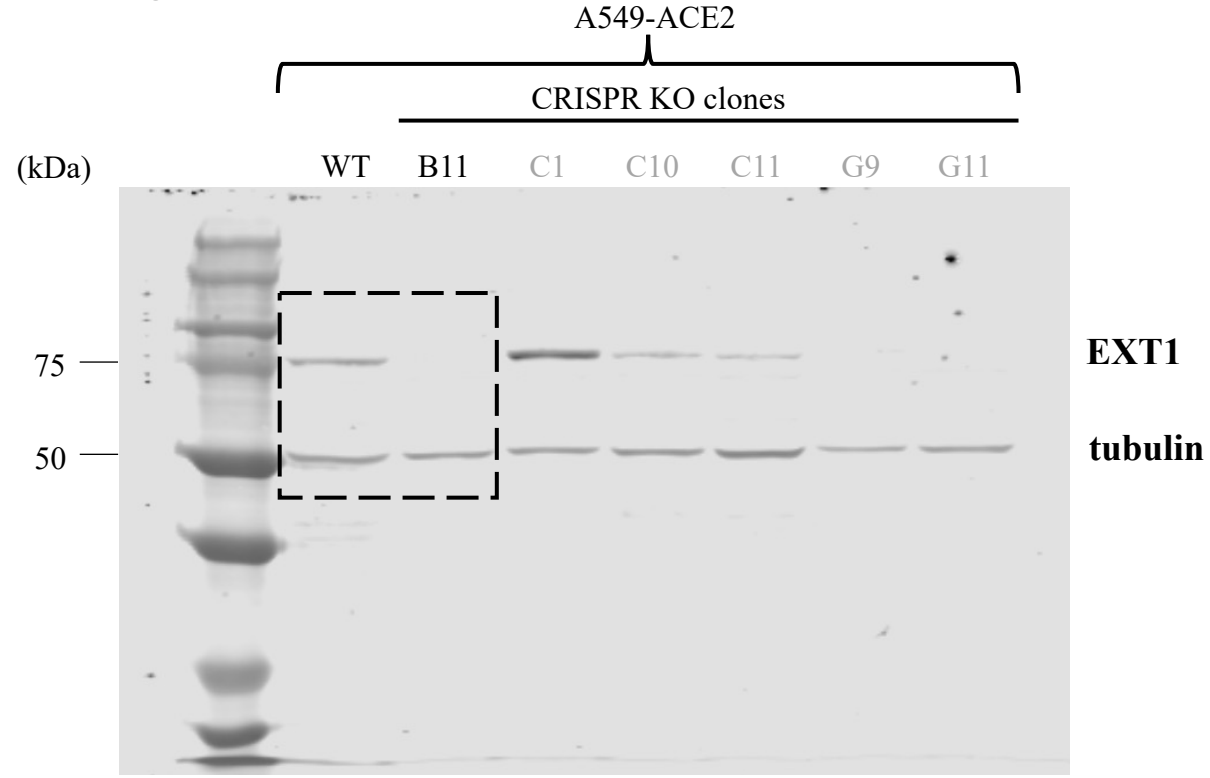
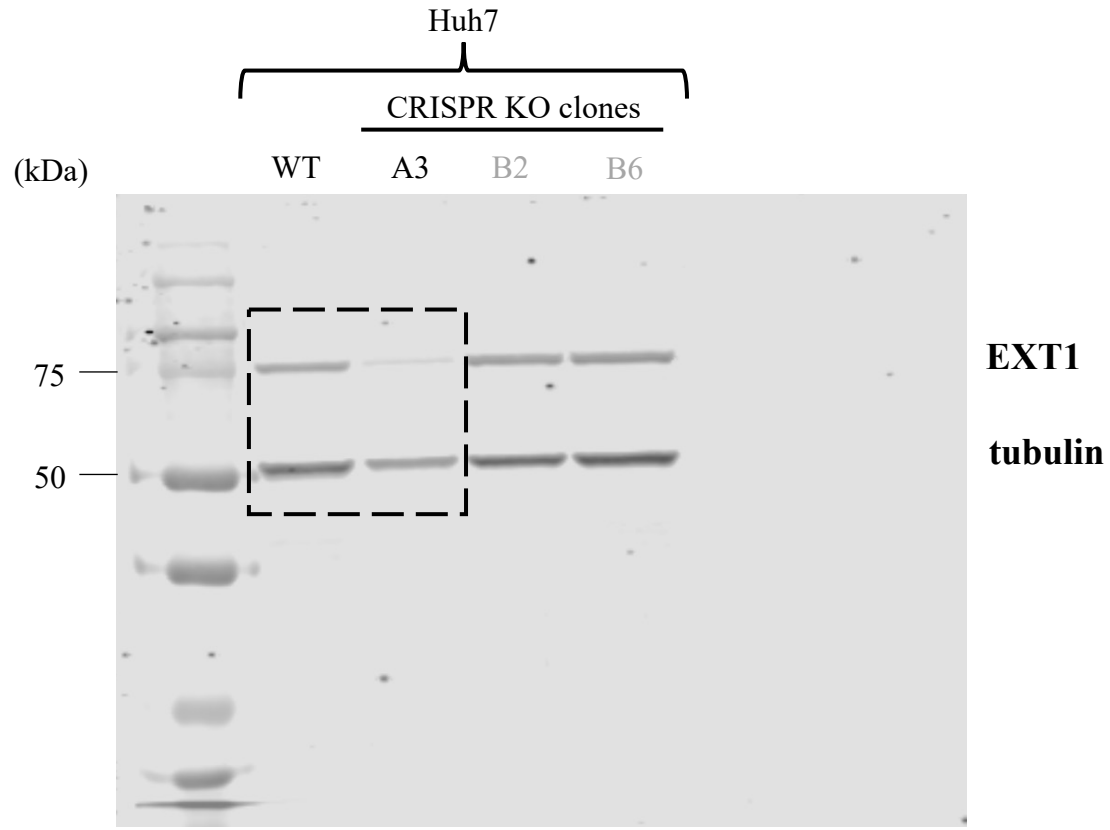


Figure S3. RT-qPCR quantification of bound virions. Pre-chilled Huh7 cells were inoculated with HCoV-OC43 (**a**) or VSV-SARS-CoV-2 (**b**) at indicated MOI for 1 hour on ice. Attached virus was quantified by RT-qPCR after washing with PBS three times. Mean values with standard deviation from qPCR triplicates are plotted.

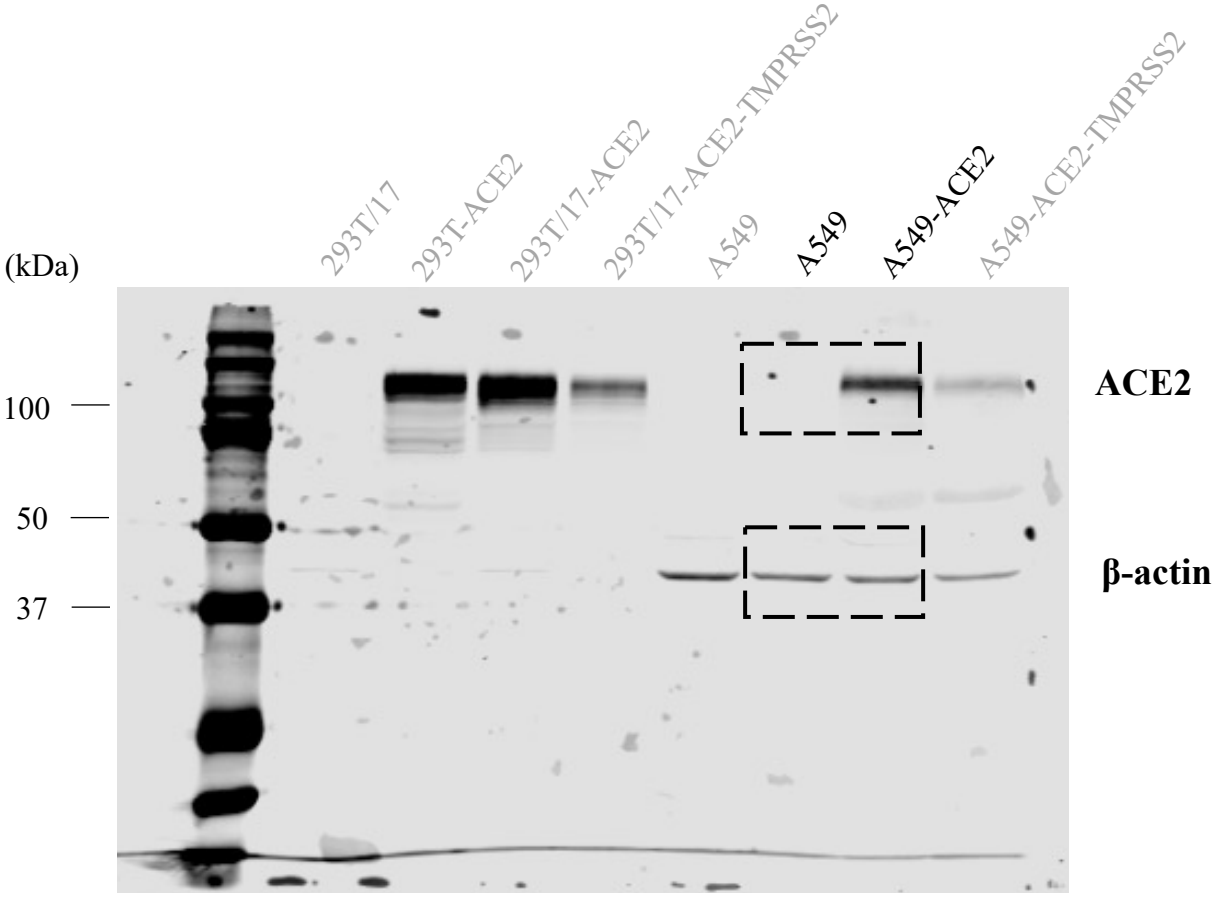
Full-length blots

From Figure 4b.





From Figure S1a.



From Figure S1b.