

## **SENSING SWEET SPOTS: A comprehensive study of SARS-CoV-2-binding lectins**

**Neetu<sup>1,2,#</sup>, Shimona Ahlawat<sup>1,2,#</sup>, Rathina Delipan<sup>1</sup>, Rajesh P. Ringe<sup>1</sup>, Alka Rao<sup>1,2,3\*</sup> and T.N.C. Ramya<sup>1,2,\*</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>*CSIR- Institute of Microbial Technology, Sector 39-A, Chandigarh 160036, INDIA*

<sup>2</sup>*Academy of Scientific & Innovative Research (AcSIR), Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh 201002, INDIA*

<sup>3</sup> *Present address: Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI), New Delhi 110002, India*

*#These authors contributed equally to the work and should be considered joint first authors*

*\*Corresponding authors' e-mail: [ramya@imtech.res.in](mailto:ramya@imtech.res.in), [raoalka@imtech.res.in](mailto:raoalka@imtech.res.in)*

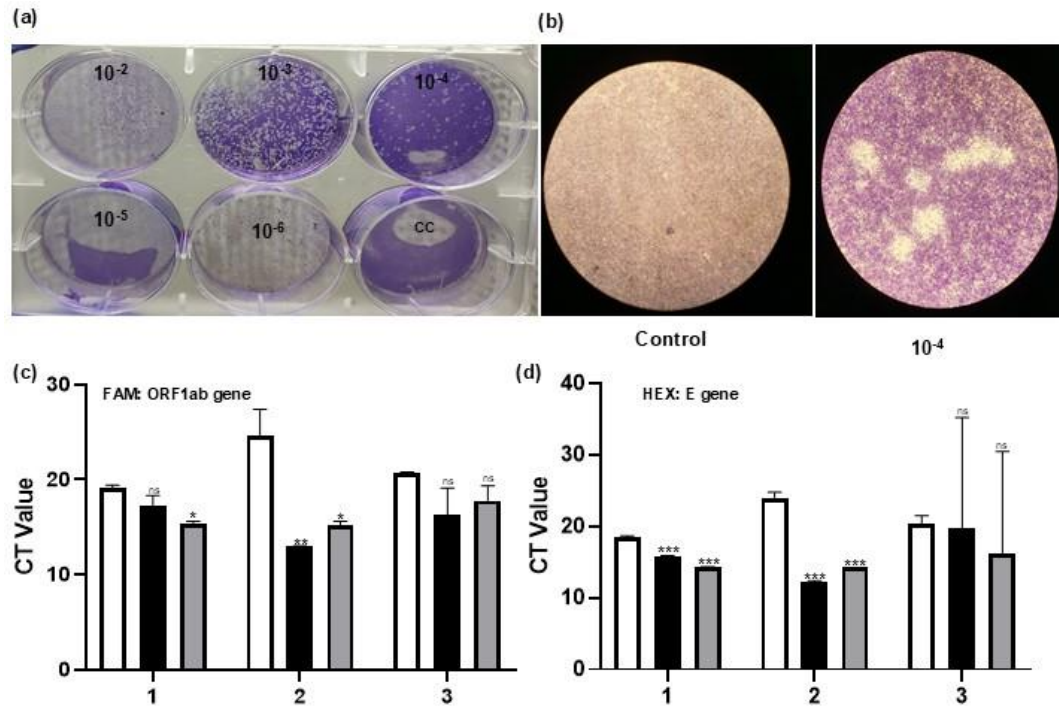
**Running Title:** Lectins that bind to SARS-CoV-2 Spike

**Keywords:** SARS-CoV-2, COVID-19, lectins, Spike, glycosylation, lectin array, O-glycans

This supplementary data .pdf file contains four supplementary Figures, S1-S4.

A Supplementary Data 1 zipped folder of all the lectin models described in the paper, and a .xlsx Supplementary Data 2 file containing all the source data behind the graphs in the manuscript also accompany this manuscript as supplementary data.

**Figure S1**



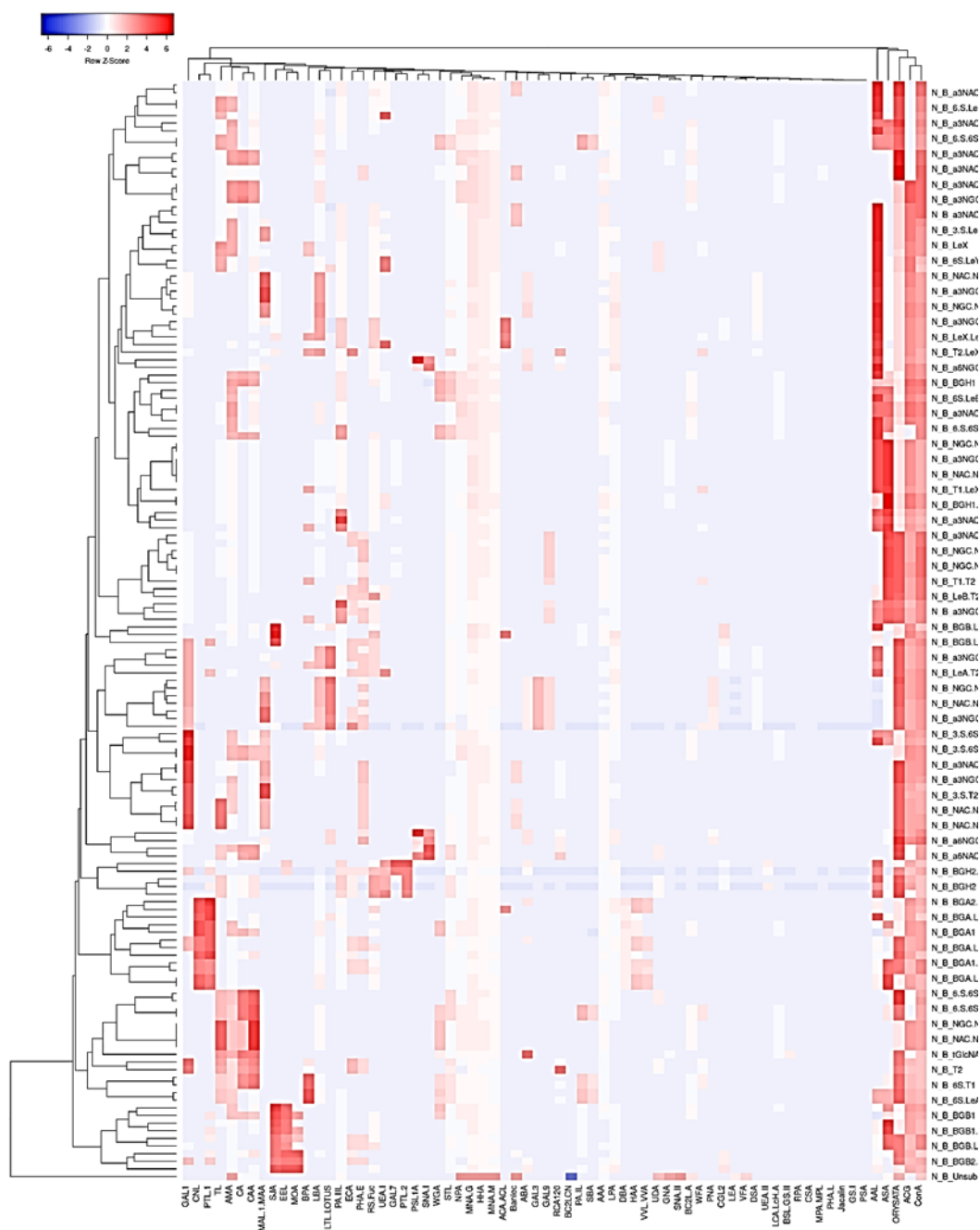
**Figure S1: Propagation and quantitation of enriched SARS-CoV-2.** (a) Quantification of SARS-CoV-2 virus titer propagated in Vero E6 cells. The plaque assay was performed with different dilutions of virus (ranging from  $10^{-2}$  to  $10^{-6}$ ) along with uninfected Vero E6 control (CC) in a 6-well plate (72 plaques were observed in dilution  $10^{-4}$ , hence the titer was calculated to be  $1.8 \times 10^6$  PFU/ml) (b) Plaques observed at 10X magnification (uninfected Vero E6 control and virus plated at  $10^{-4}$  dilution) (c,d) RT-PCR to verify enrichment of virus in three biological replicates (referred to as 1, 2, and 3 on the x-axis). Un-enriched virus is indicated by white bars, PEG-enriched virus is indicated by black bars and Dynabead kit-enriched virus is indicated by grey bars. The RT-PCR Ct values were calculated for FAM representing the ORF1ab gene of SARS-CoV-2 (c) as well as for HEX representing the E gene of SARS Virus (d), and the RT-PCR was performed with three technical replicates for each biological replicate. Error bars show standard deviation. “ns” indicates non-significant ( $P > 0.05$ ), \* indicates  $P \leq 0.05$ , \*\* indicates  $P \leq 0.01$ , and \*\*\* indicates  $P \leq 0.003$ .

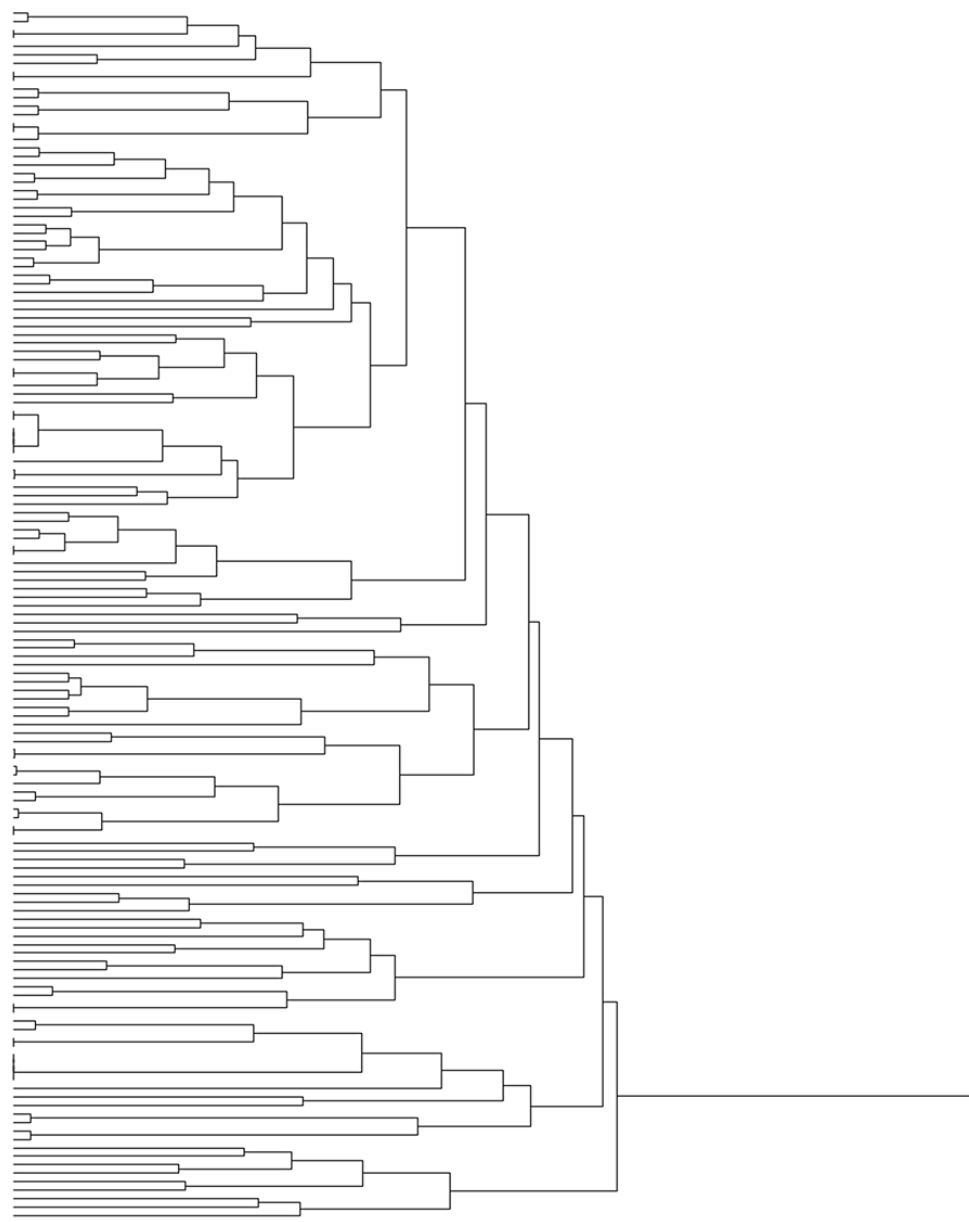
**Figure S2**

(a)

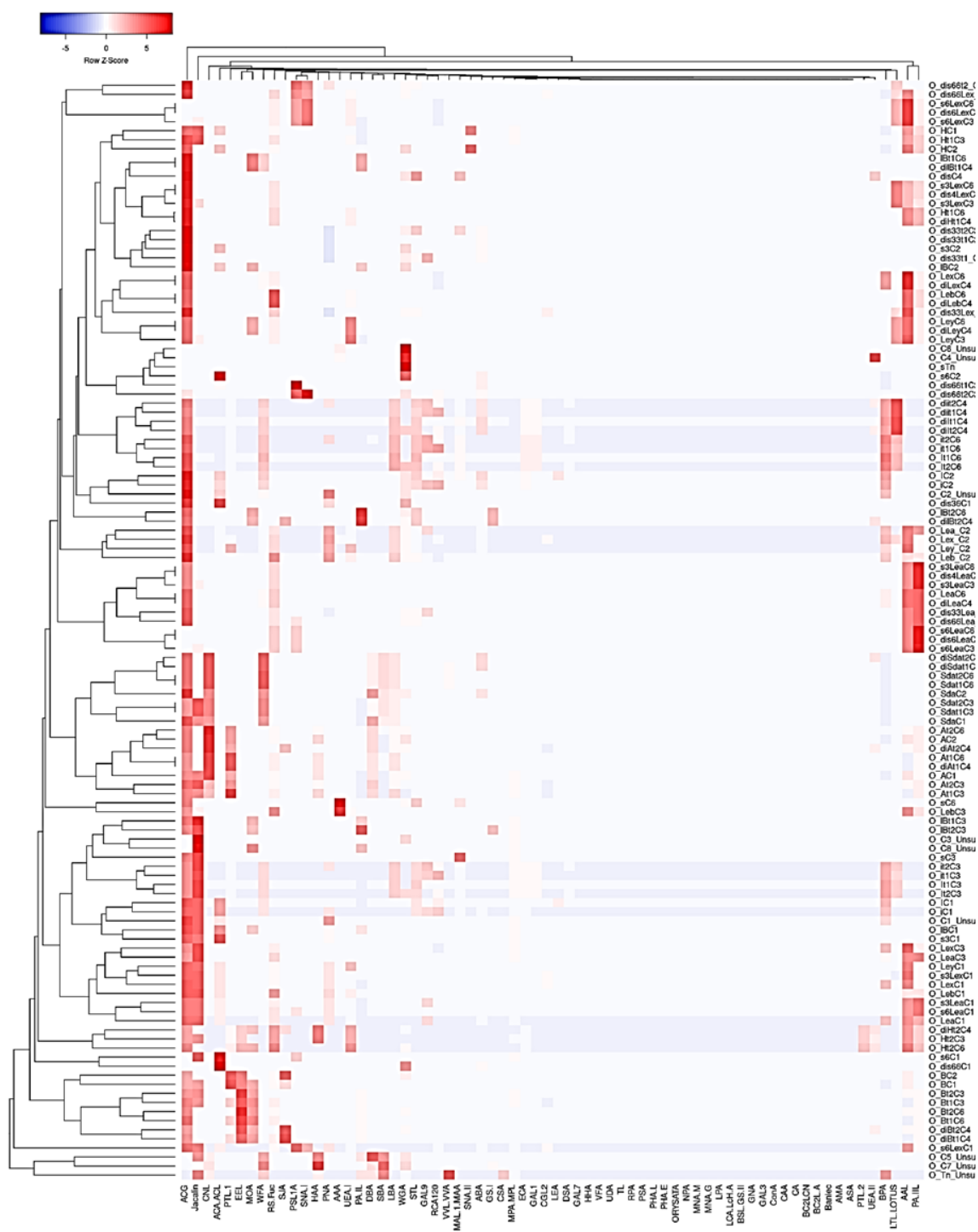
Lectins	N-core	O-Core	N-Ext	O-Ext
AAA	No	Yes	No	Yes
AAL	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ABA	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ACA/ACL	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
ACG	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
AMA	Yes	No	Yes	No
ASA	Yes	No	Yes	No
Banlec	Yes	No	Yes	No
BC2L-A	Yes	No	Yes	No
BC2LCN	Yes	No	No	No
BPA	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
BSL/GS-II	Yes	No	No	No
CA	Yes	No	Yes	No
CAA	Yes	No	Yes	No
CGL2	No	No	Yes	No
CNL	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
ConA	Yes	No	Yes	No
CSA	No	Yes	No	No
DBA	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
DSA	Yes	No	No	No
ECA	No	No	Yes	No
EEL	No	No	Yes	No
GAL1	No	No	Yes	No
GAL3	No	No	Yes	No
GAL7	No	No	Yes	No
GAL9	No	No	Yes	Yes
GNA	Yes	No	No	No
GS-I	No	No	No	Yes
HAA	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
HHA	Yes	No	Yes	No
Jacalin	No	Yes	No	Yes
LBA	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
LCA	Yes	No	No	No
LEA	Yes	No	No	Yes
LPA	No	No	Yes	No
LTL	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
MAL-1/MAA	No	No	Yes	Yes
MNA-G	Yes	No	Yes	No
MNA-M	Yes	No	Yes	No
MOA	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
MPA/MPL	No	No	No	No
NPA	Yes	No	Yes	No
ORYSATA	Yes	No	Yes	No
PA-IIL	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
PA-IL	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
PHA-E	Yes	No	Yes	No
PHA-L	Yes	No	No	No
PNA	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
PSA	Yes	No	No	No
PSL1A	No	No	Yes	Yes
PTL-1	No	No	Yes	Yes
PTL-2	No	No	Yes	Yes
RCA120	No	No	Yes	Yes
RPA	Yes	No	No	No
RS-Fuc	No	No	Yes	Yes
SBA	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
SJA	No	No	Yes	Yes
SNA-I	No	No	Yes	Yes
SNA-II	Yes	No	No	Yes
STL	No	No	Yes	Yes
TL	Yes	No	Yes	No
UDA	Yes	No	Yes	No
UEA I	No	No	Yes	Yes
UEA-II	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
VFA	Yes	No	No	No
VVL/VVA	No	Yes	Yes	No
WFA	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
WGA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

(b)

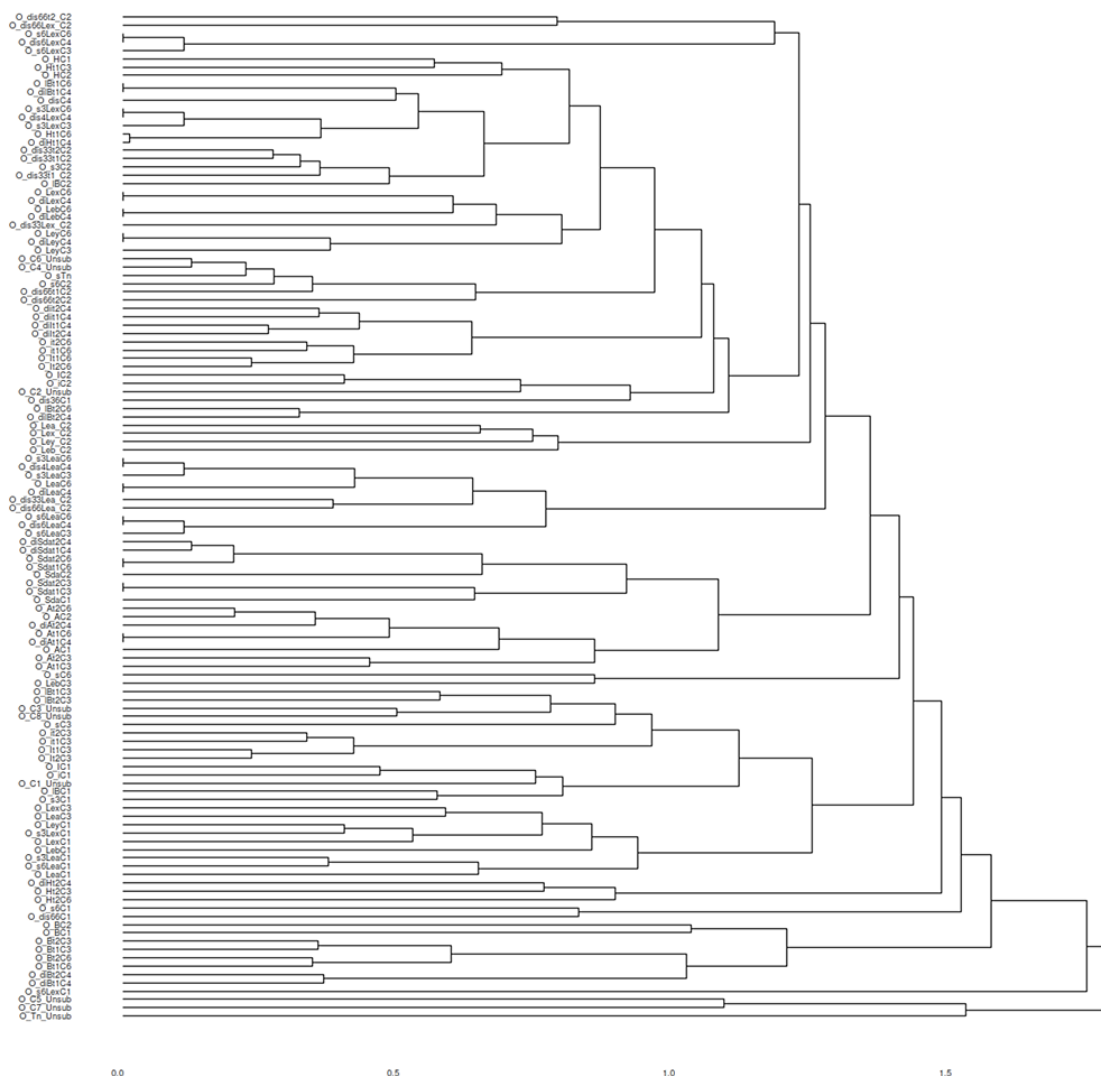


[illegible]

(c)

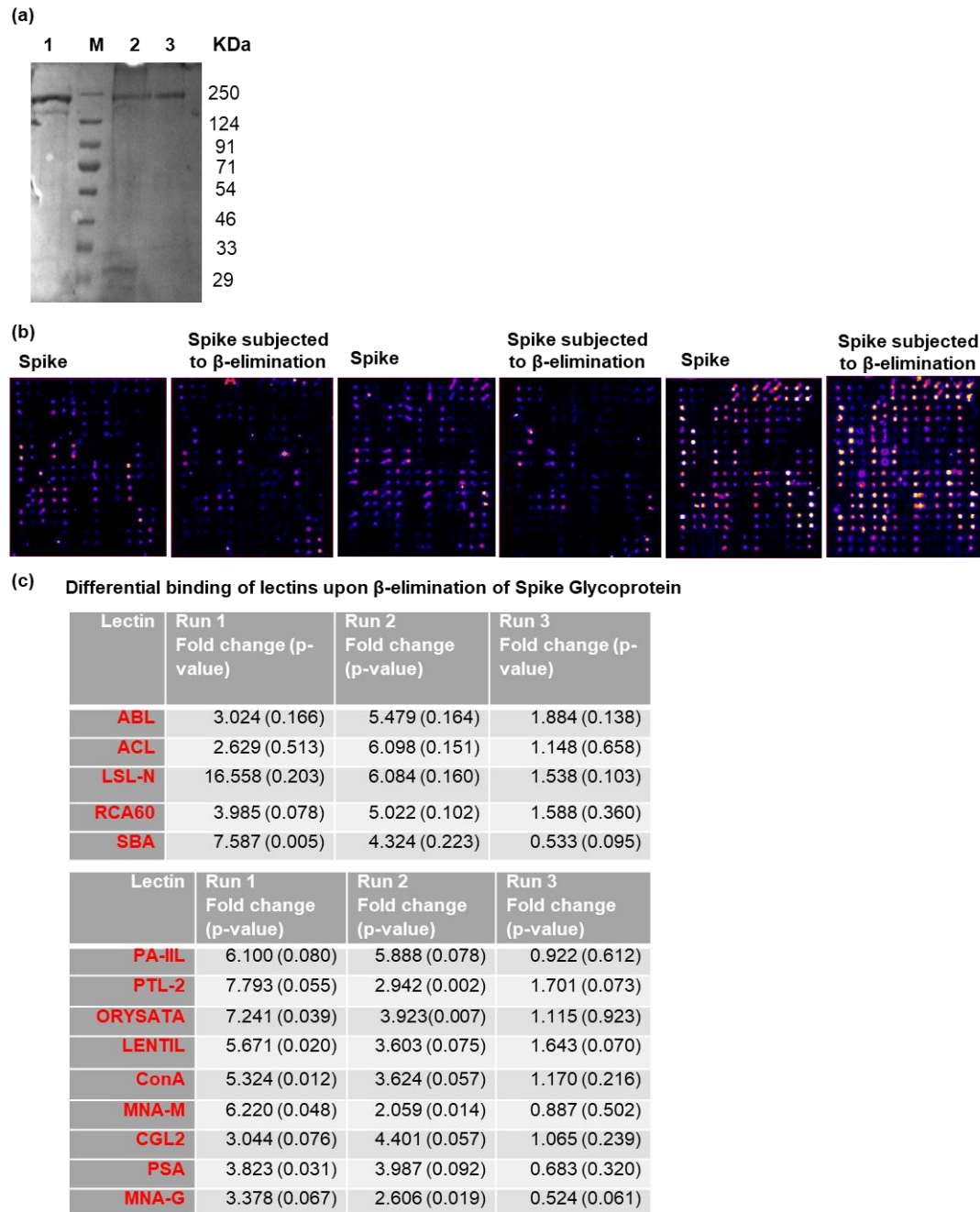


(c)



**Figure S2: Predicted binding of lectins to generated glycans: (a)** Table showing a list of lectins predicted to bind to core N-glycans, N-glycan extension sequences, O-core glycans, and O-glycan extension sequences **(b)** A heat map and a row dendrogram showing the predicted binding propensities of 68 lectins (portrayed on the columns) to different N-extension sequences (portrayed on the rows). **(c)** A heat map and a row dendrogram showing the predicted binding propensities of 68 lectins (portrayed on the columns) to different O-extension sequences (portrayed on the rows).

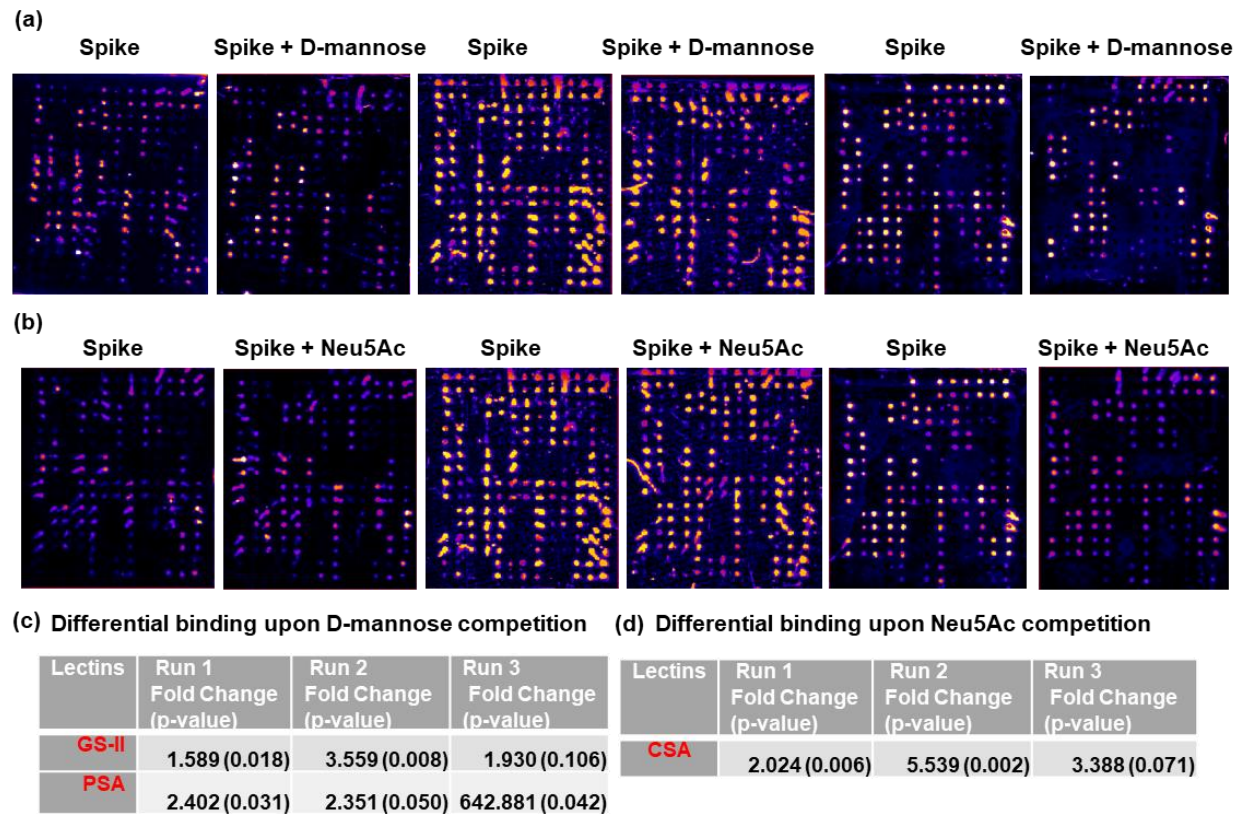
**Figure S3**



**Figure S3: Binding of lectins to Spike glycoprotein subjected to  $\beta$ -elimination.** (a) SDS-PAGE of Spike glycoprotein (~140 kDa) expressed and purified from HEK293F cell (lane 1) and purified Spike glycoprotein after  $\beta$ -elimination to remove O-glycans (lanes 2 & 3). (b) Pseudo-coloured images showing the binding of Spike glycoprotein with and without  $\beta$ -elimination (10  $\mu$ g). The images were generated using the Protein Array Analyzer macro plugin in Image J. (c) Fold change and p-values observed for O-glycan binding lectins (left table) and other lectins (right table) in a paired t-test (n=3).



Figure S4



**Figure S4: Binding of lectins to Spike glycoprotein with D-mannose and Neu5Ac competition.** (a) Pseudo-coloured images showing the binding of Spike glycoprotein (10  $\mu$ g) in the presence or absence of 500 mM mannose. (b) Pseudo-coloured images showing the binding of Spike glycoprotein (10  $\mu$ g) in the presence or absence of 100 mM sialic acid. The images were generated using the Protein Array Analyzer macro plugin in Image J. (c) Fold change and p-values observed upon D-mannose competition in a paired t-test (n=3). (d) Fold change and p-values observed upon Neu5Ac competition in a paired t-test (n=3).