

Extended Data

Slip-catch-slip binding of SARS-CoV-2 spike variants to ACE2

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Extended Data Table EDT1: Experimentally collected and tabulated data sets for Omicron-ACE2 interaction.

Force $F \pm 0.1 \cdot F$ (pN)	Lifetime $\tau \pm \Delta\tau$ (s)	N_{curves}	n_{events}	P_{events} (%)
5 ± 0.5	0.3357 ± 0.0251	1416	150	10.593
7 ± 0.7	0.1058 ± 0.0213	1402	149	10.628
10 ± 1.0	0.0742 ± 0.0261	1800	239	13.278
12 ± 1.2	0.0605 ± 0.0279	1810	219	12.099
15 ± 1.5	0.0624 ± 0.0225	956	152	15.899
17 ± 1.7	0.0949 ± 0.0223	3906	614	15.719
20 ± 2.0	0.1730 ± 0.0269	508	69	13.583
22 ± 2.2	0.1974 ± 0.0265	1102	133	12.069
25 ± 2.5	0.2090 ± 0.0249	1887	274	14.520
30 ± 3.0	0.1598 ± 0.0265	1212	248	20.465
35 ± 3.5	0.1449 ± 0.0298	1011	98	9.693
40 ± 4.0	0.1207 ± 0.0271	1120	198	17.679
45 ± 4.5	0.1055 ± 0.0269	1501	282	18.787
50 ± 5.0	0.1134 ± 0.0241	888	132	14.865

Force-dependent bond lifetimes $\tau(F)$, total amount of experimentally measured curves N_{curves} , number of specific binding events n_{events} observed and the resulting event/binding frequency $P_{\text{events}} = \frac{n_{\text{events}}}{N_{\text{curves}}}$ for each pull-trigger force F .

Extended Data Table EDT2: Experimentally collected and tabulated data sets for Delta-ACE2 interaction.

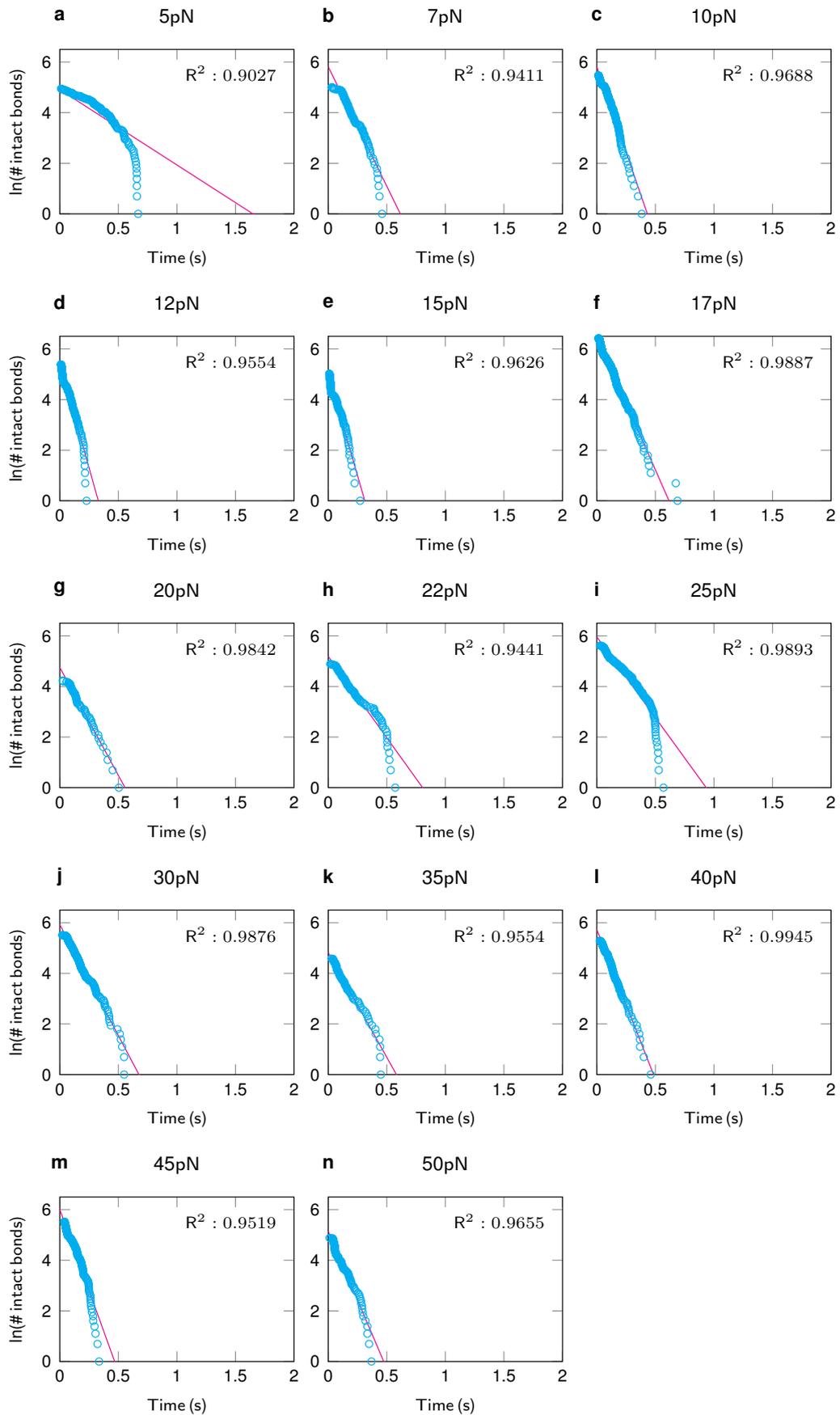
Force $F \pm 0.1 \cdot F$ (pN)	Lifetime $\tau \pm \Delta\tau$ (s)	N_{curves}	n_{events}	P_{events} (%)
10 \pm 1.0	0.470 \pm 0.025	1011	105	10.386
15 \pm 1.5	0.270 \pm 0.015	1059	115	10.859
20 \pm 2.0	0.257 \pm 0.011	1121	115	10.259
22 \pm 2.2	0.333 \pm 0.013	1072	151	14.086
25 \pm 2.5	0.399 \pm 0.011	1032	201	19.477
27 \pm 2.7	0.258 \pm 0.023	1157	80	6.914
30 \pm 3.0	0.204 \pm 0.006	1397	144	10.308
35 \pm 3.5	0.115 \pm 0.007	1148	138	12.021
40 \pm 4.0	0.116 \pm 0.005	1010	191	18.911
45 \pm 4.5	0.121 \pm 0.005	1020	137	13.431
50 \pm 5.0	0.151 \pm 0.008	1055	151	14.313

Force-dependent bond lifetimes $\tau(F)$, total amount of experimentally measured curves N_{curves} , number of specific binding events n_{events} observed and the resulting event/binding frequency $P_{\text{events}} = \frac{n_{\text{events}}}{N_{\text{curves}}}$ for each pull-trigger force F .

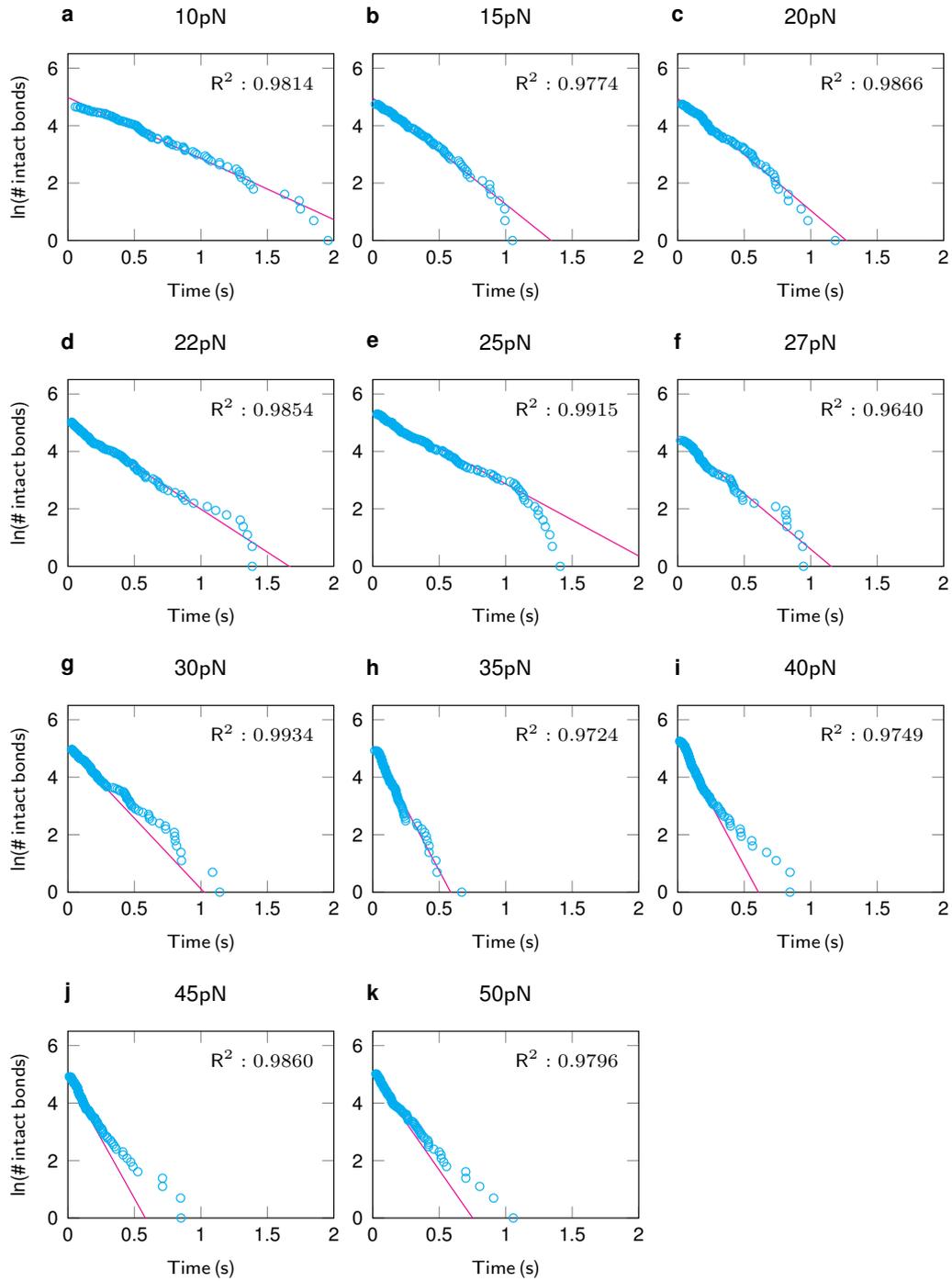
Extended Data Table EDT3: Experimentally collected and tabulated data sets for Alpha-ACE2 interaction.

Force $F \pm 0.1 \cdot F$ (pN)	Lifetime $\tau \pm \Delta\tau$ (s)	N_{curves}	n_{events}	P_{events} (%)
7 ± 0.7	0.1780 ± 0.0163	1447	142	9.813
8 ± 0.8	0.1762 ± 0.0136	1117	85	7.609
10 ± 1.0	0.1171 ± 0.0040	1489	162	10.879
12 ± 1.2	0.0993 ± 0.0032	1001	115	11.489
15 ± 1.5	0.1197 ± 0.0061	1225	177	14.449
20 ± 2.0	0.1060 ± 0.0043	1502	112	7.457
25 ± 2.5	0.0573 ± 0.0014	1488	137	9.207
30 ± 3.0	0.0287 ± 0.0005	1368	136	9.942
35 ± 3.5	0.0390 ± 0.0009	1451	246	16.954
40 ± 4.0	0.0477 ± 0.0006	1591	370	23.256
45 ± 4.5	0.0300 ± 0.0005	1202	182	15.141

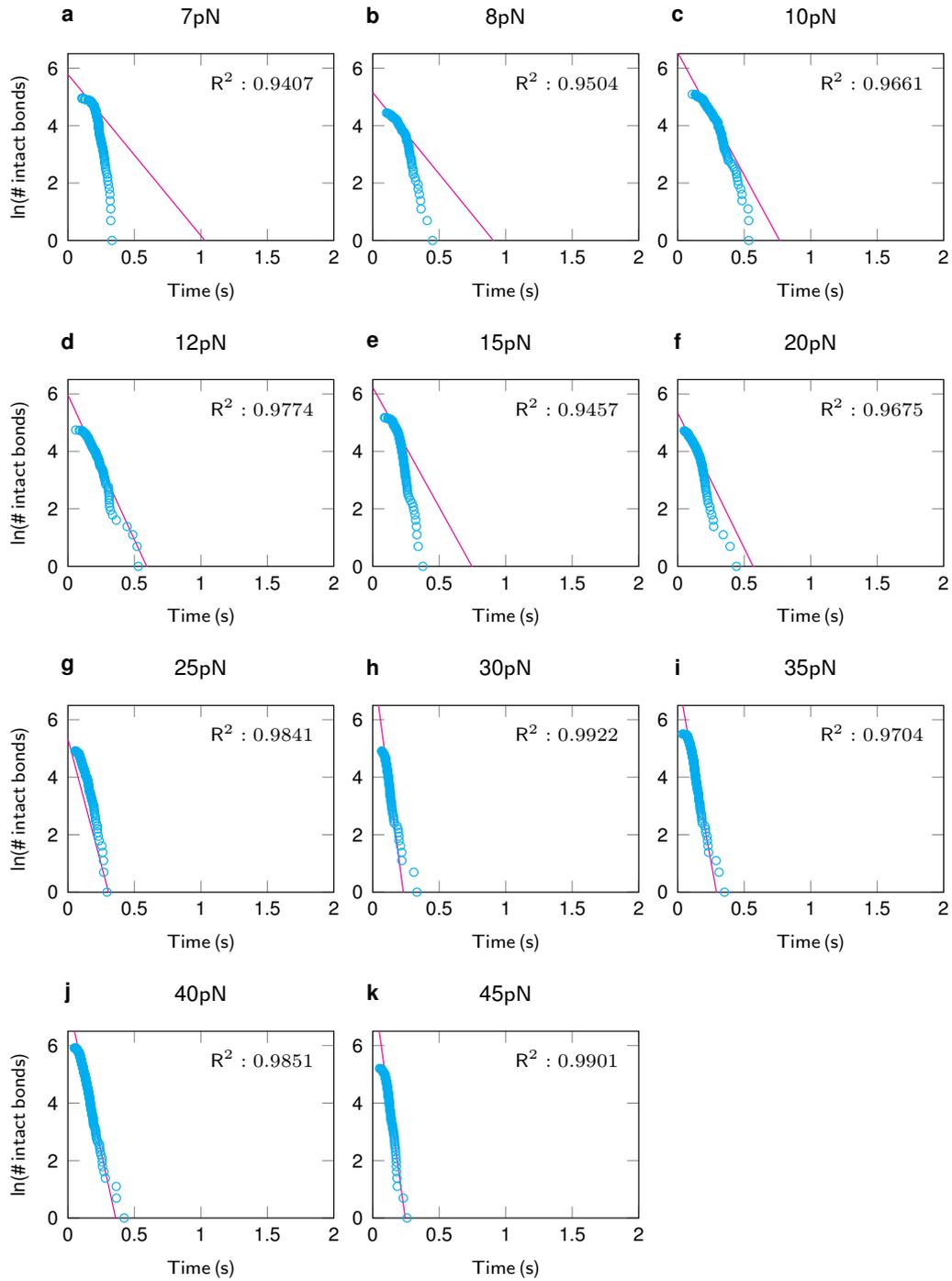
Force-dependent bond lifetimes $\tau(F)$, total amount of experimentally measured curves N_{curves} , number of specific binding events n_{events} observed and the resulting event/binding frequency $P_{\text{events}} = \frac{n_{\text{events}}}{N_{\text{curves}}}$ for each pull-trigger force F .



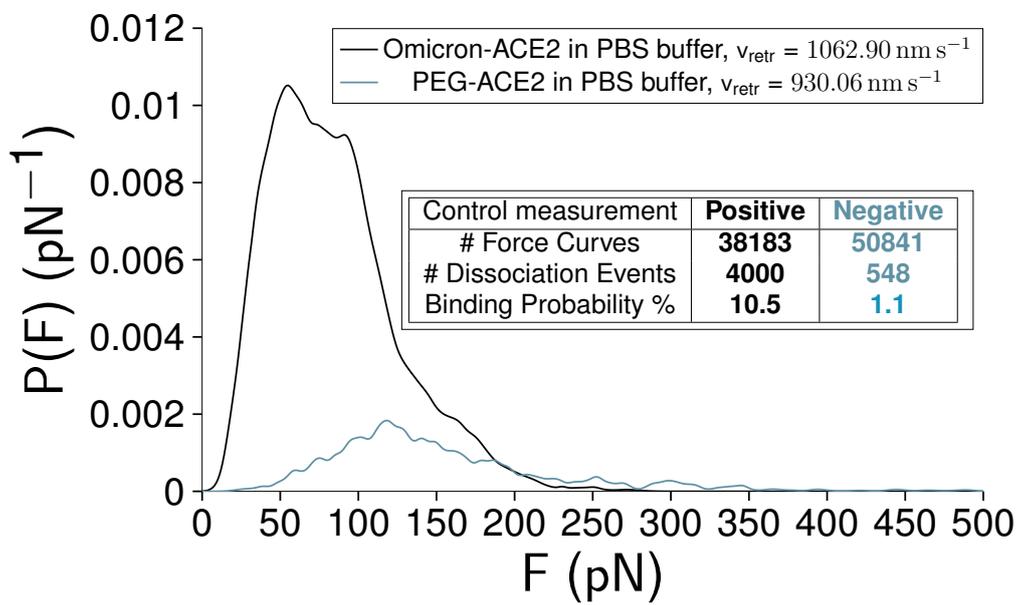
Extended Data Figure EDF1: Full set of $\ln(N)$ vs. time t graphs for *slip-catch-slip* dissociation of first Omicron-ACE2 interaction (see Table EDT1). The natural logarithm of intact bonds is plotted vs. time (open blue circles) for different pull-trigger forces (see titles of subplots **a-n**). The decay curves are approximated by a single linear (magenta line) according to Eq.(1). The negative inverse slope of the steep regime accounts for the lifetime of the Omicron-ACE2 dimer. The shallow, long lifetime regime in some plots can probably be assigned to unspecific adhesion. The R^2 -value specifies the coefficient of determination (COD).



Extended Data Figure EDF2: Full set of $\ln(N)$ vs. time t graphs for *slip-catch-slip* dissociation of second Delta-ACE2 interaction (see Table EDT2). Approximation of τ -values and determination of R^2 were carried out as described above.



Extended Data Figure EDF3: Full set of $\ln(N)$ vs. time t graphs for *slip-catch-slip* dissociation of second Alpha-ACE2 interaction (see Table EDT3). Approximation of τ -values and determination of R^2 were carried out as described in Figure EDF1.



Extended Data Figure EDF4: Series of (positive and negative) control experiments performed exemplarily on the Omicron-ACE2 for differently prepared cantilever tips. The experiments were conducted in dynamic force spectroscopy mode at a pulling speed of $\approx 1000 \text{ nm s}^{-1}$ (see legend entries for exact velocity values) estimating the distribution of dissociation forces $P(F)$. The dissociation probability distributions are scaled for the absolute binding frequency. Experiments with Omicron-spike modified AFM cantilever and sample substrate functionalized with ACE2 (black). The background of unspecific adhesion was tested with a readily modified cantilever lacking the Omicron spike protein (cyan), i.e. only the Ald-Ph-PEG($n = 24$)-NHS-ester linker was attached to the cantilever tip, and a regularly immobilized ACE2-substrate. The number of force curves, dissociation events and binding probabilities are listed in the table in the colours of the corresponding plots.