

Supplementary materials

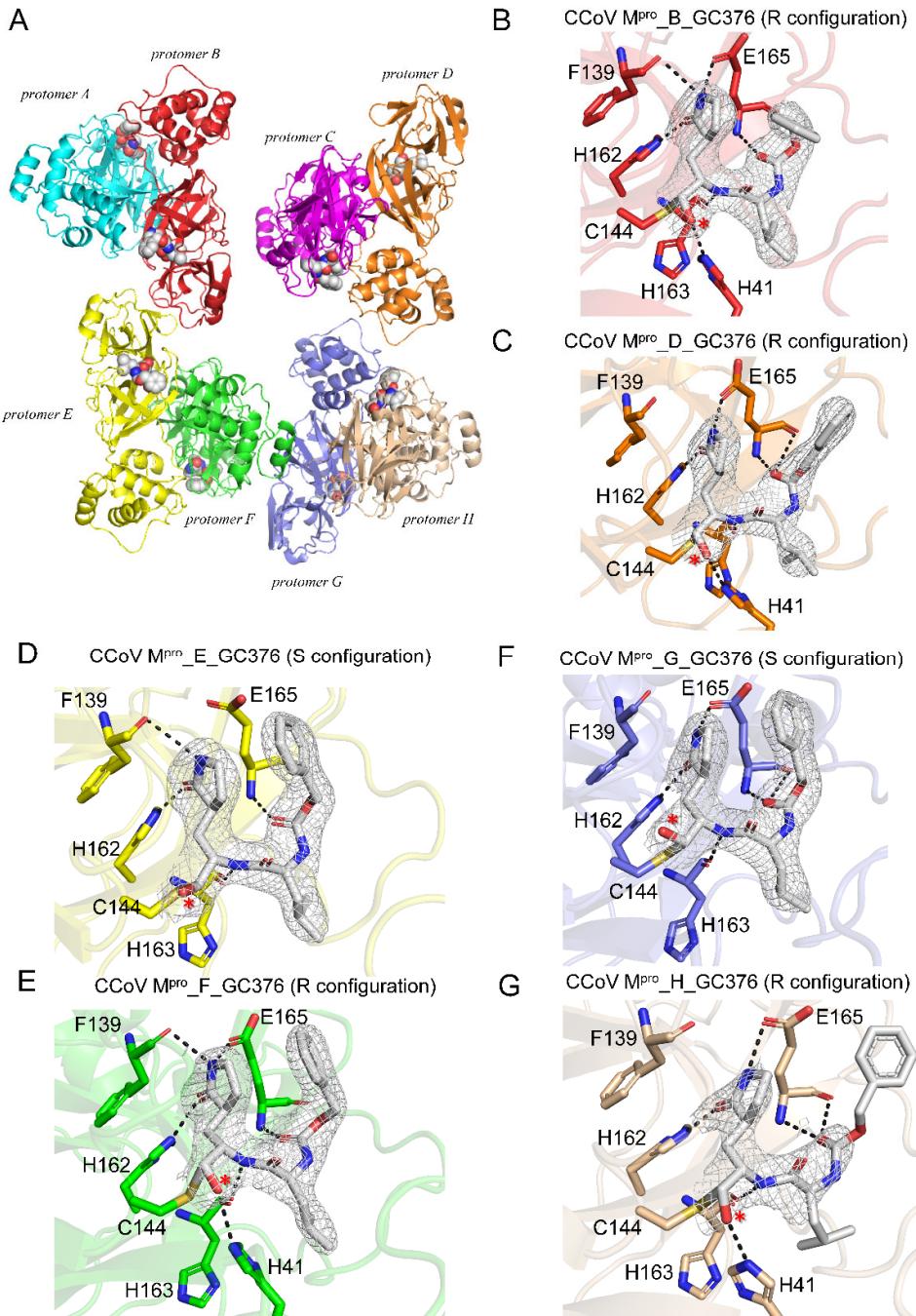


Figure S1. The differences between protomers of CCoV M^{pro} in the same asymmetric unit. **(A)** The overview of the asymmetric unit of CCoV M^{pro} complexed with GC376 solved in this study. GC376s are shown in white spheres. **(B-G)** The enlarged views of the substrate-binding pocket from **(B)** protomer B (red), **(C)** protomer D (orange), **(D)** protomer E (yellow), **(E)** protomer F (green), **(F)** protomer G (slate) and **(G)** protomer H (wheat) of CCoV M^{pro}_GC376 complex. The structures are presented in the same way as Figure 3B-3E. The 2Fo-Fc electron density map of GC376s contoured at 1.0 σ are shown in grey meshes.

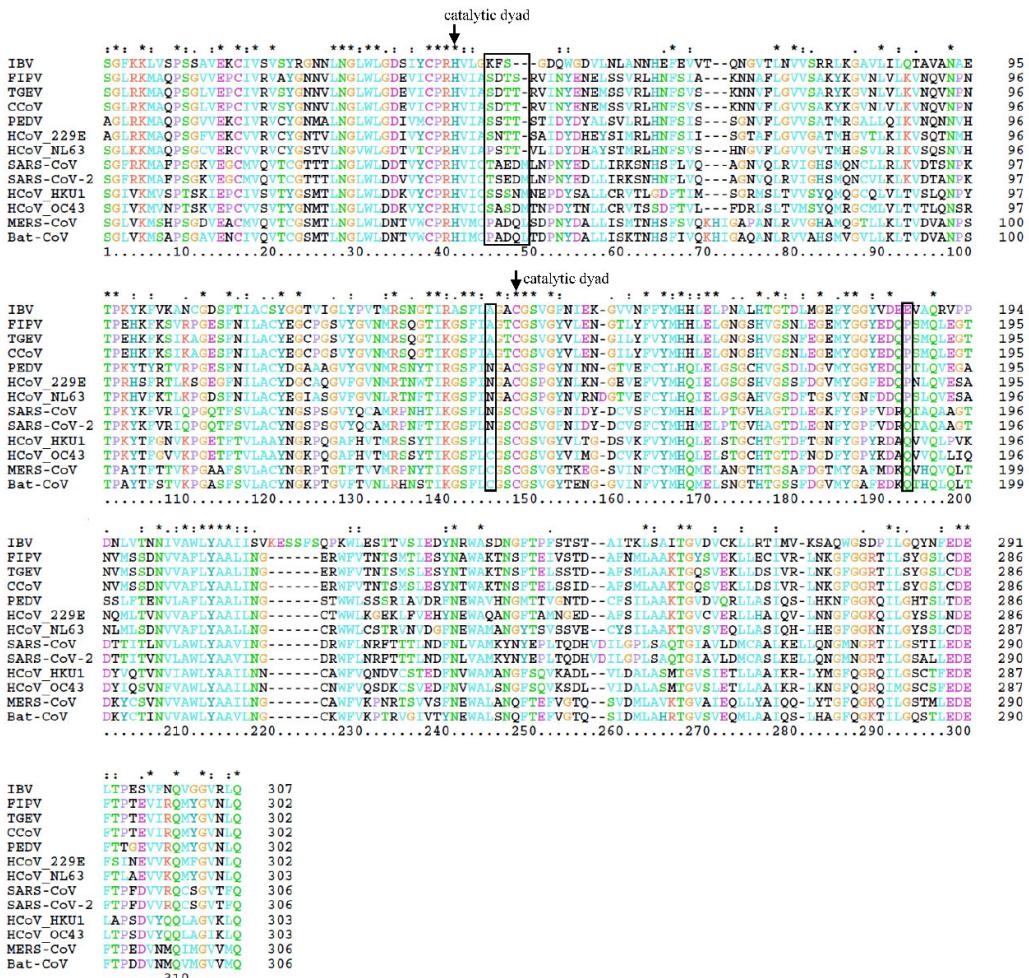


Figure S2. Multiple sequence alignment of animal and human CoV M^{pro}s. The conserved catalytic dyad (Cys-His) among all CoV M^{pro}s is indicated by arrows. The three structural features shown in Figure 4 are highlighted by black rectangles. HCoV_229E M^{pro} (GenBank: AGW80947.1, a.a. 2966-3267); HCoV_NL63 M^{pro} (UniProtKB: P0C6U6.1, a.a. 2942-3238); HCoV_HKU1 M^{pro} (UniProtKB: P0C6U3.1, a.a. 3338-3631); HCoV_OC43 M^{pro} (GenBank: AGT51636.1, a.a. 3247 to 3549); MERS-CoV M^{pro} (GenBank: QLD98008.1, a.a. 3248 to 3553); SARS-CoV M^{pro} (GenBank: AFR58684.1, a.a. 3241-3546); SARS-CoV-2 M^{pro} (UniProtKB: P0DTD1, a.a. 3264-3569); Bat-CoV HKU4 M^{pro} (UniProtKB: P0C6F7.1, a.a. 3299-3604); FIPV M^{pro} (UniProtKB: Q98VG9.2, a.a. 2904-3205); CCoV M^{pro} (UniProtKB: P0C6F7.1, a.a. 3299-3604); TGEV M^{pro} (GenBank: AMB66486.1, a.a. 2879-3180); PEDV M^{pro} (UniProtKB: P0C6V6.1, a.a. 2998-3299).

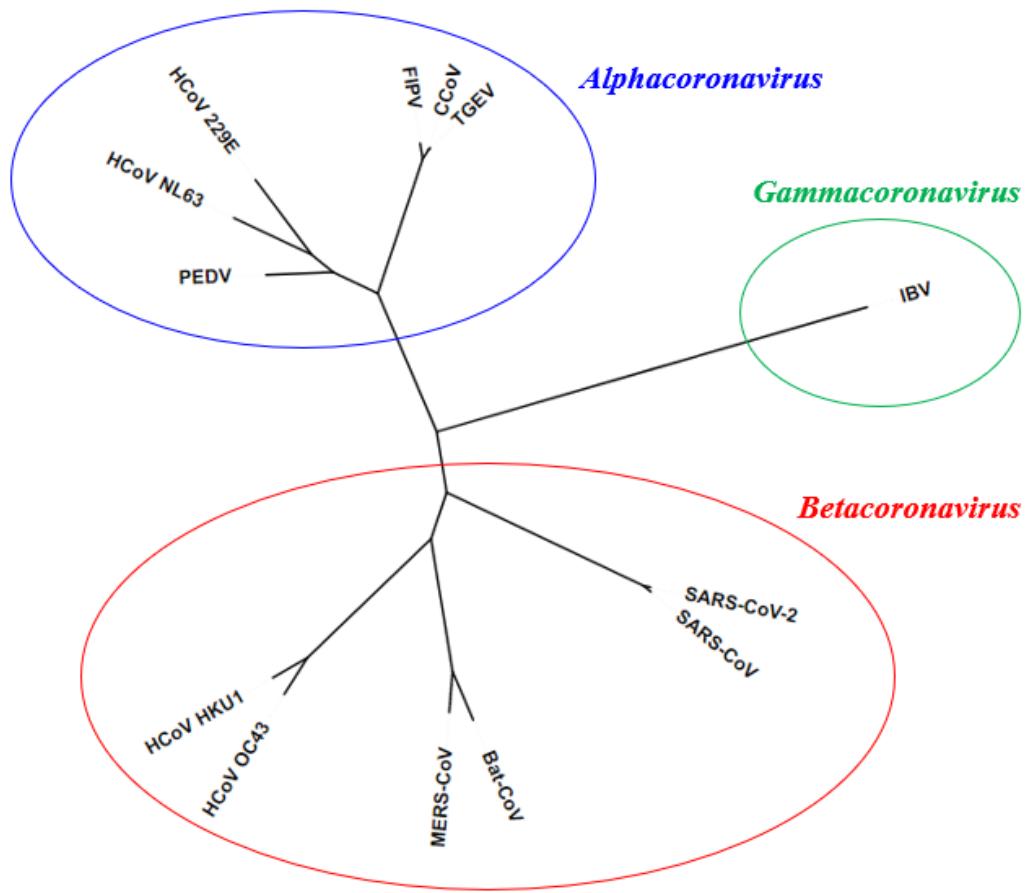


Figure S3. Phylogenetic tree of CoV M^{pro} s. The source of the sequences of different CoV M^{pro} s are identical to those shown in Figure S2. The three different genera of coronaviruses are indicated. .