

Figure S1. Generation of scPR8 containing receptor binding domain (RBD) of SARS-CoV-2 spike protein. (A) Schematic diagram of a reverse genetically generated scPR8-RBD-HA_{cyt}. The RBD-HA_{cyt} fusion gene was introduced in the segment 4 (HA) of A/PR/8/34 replacing most HA coding sequences. The packaging signal sequence (Ψ) at both 3' and 5' terminal ends are also depicted. (B) scPR8-RBD-HA_{cyt} infected MDCK-HA were assessed for the RBD-HA_{cyt} expression. Lysates of infected cells were subjected to Western blot analysis against α -RBD, -NP and β actin antibodies. Mock infected MDCK-HA cells were used as a control.

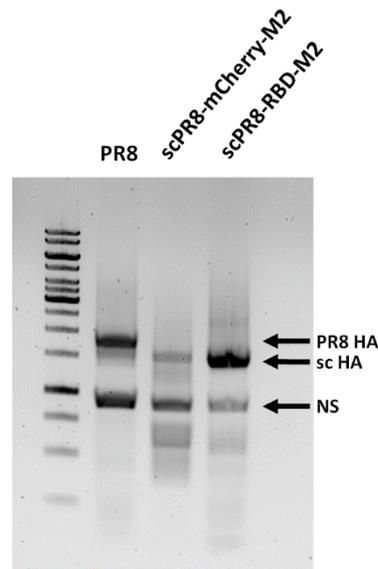


Figure S2. Verification of RBD-M2 and mCherry-M2 insertion in the HA-encoding segment via RT-PCR. Parental PR8, scPR8-mCherry-M2 and scPR8-RBD-M2 viruses were rescued and subjected to viral RNA isolation. RT-PCR reactions were performed using specific primers to HA and NS genes. PCR product sizes of HA gene derived from PR8, scPR8-mCherry-M2 and scPR8-RBD-M2 viruses are 1,741 bp, 1,071 bp and 1,203 bp, respectively. PCR product size of NS gene is 890 bp.