

## SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIALS

### Virus-like Particles of Nodavirus Displaying the Receptor Binding Domain of SARS-CoV-2 Spike Protein: A potential VLP-based COVID-19 Vaccine

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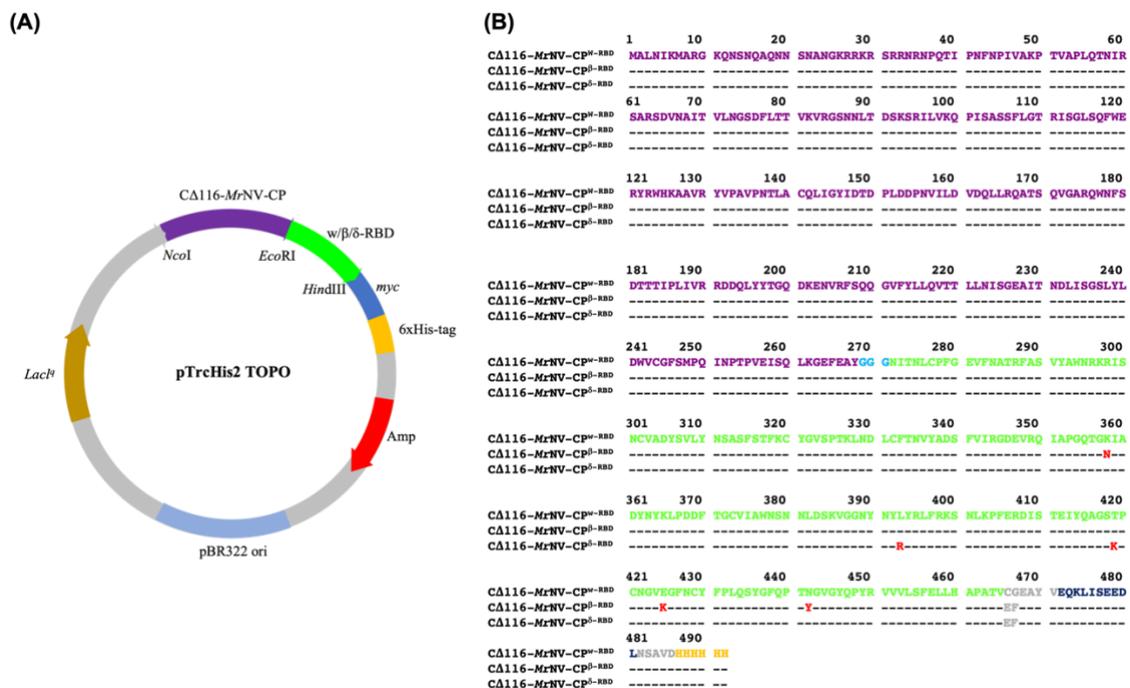
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Figure S1



**Figure S1.** Construction of recombinant plasmids encoding the fusion protein of the protruding domain truncated *Macrobrachium rosenbergii* nodavirus capsid protein (CA116-MrNV-CP) and the receptor binding domain (RBD) of severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 spike (S) protein. A) A map of recombinant plasmid harboring the coding sequence of CA116-MrNV-CP (purple) fused with the coding sequence of the  $\beta/\delta$ -RBD (green) at its 3' end, followed by the *myc* (dark blue) and 6xHis-tag (yellow) nucleotide sequences. B) Sequence alignment of the primary amino acid sequences of the fusion proteins CA116-MrNV-CP<sup>w-RBD</sup> (derived from ancestral Wuhan strain), CA116-MrNV-CP<sup>β-RBD</sup> and CA116-MrNV-CP<sup>δ-RBD</sup> is colored as described above. Amino acid residues colored in red represent variations as compared with the original Wuhan strain. Dashes indicate amino acids identical to the amino acid sequence of CA116-MrNV-CP<sup>w-RBD</sup>.