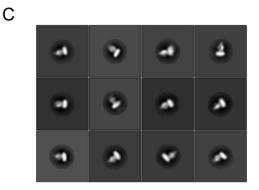
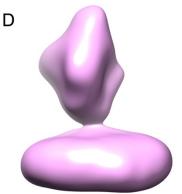


Figure 1. Purification and negativestain electron microscopy of the HIV-1 Env-nanodiscs. (A) purified Env-nanodisc sample was resolved by gel-filtration chromatography on a Superose 6 column. Peak 1 and 2 contain the Env-PG16-nanodiscs and nanodiscs. respectively. Inset. fractions of the peak 1 were analyzed by Coomassie stained SDS-PAGE. Labeled bands were confirmed by western blot. (B) Raw image of the Env-nanodiscs by negative stain. (C) 2D class averages of the negatively stained Env-nanodiscs. The size of the class average square is ~330 Å. (D) 3D reconstruction from the negatively stained images of the Env-nanodiscs.





Protomer a

Protomer a

Protomer c

HR2

detergent micelle

Figure 2. Data set for the G614 S trimer sample in thicker ice.(A) Top, 2D averages of the cryo-EM particle images of the G614 S trimer in thicker ice. Bottom, the reconstruction of the G614 S trimer from the new data set, representing a closed, three RBD-down conformation, fitted by the model for the G614 trimer. Three protomers (a, b, c) are colored in red, blue and green, respectively. RBD locations are indicated. (B) Top, 2D averages of the reextracted images of the membrane regions of G614 S trimer. Bottom, the reconstruction of the G614 S trimer with local mask to exclude the ectodomain, showing the HR2 and TM are structured.

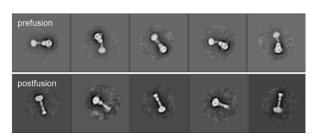


Figure 3. Negative stain of the SARS-CoV-2 S-nanodiscs. 2D class averages of the negatively stained Env-nanodiscs. Top, the prefusion conformation; bottom, the postfusion conformation. The size of the class average square is ~850 Å.