



0.00%

0.02%

104

106







**Figure S1. Gating strategy for FACS of DMS library. (A)** Flow cytometry plots of the parental HEK293T landing pad cells without expression of SARS-CoV-2 spike. Primary antibody used was COVA1-07. **(B-D)** Flow cytometry plots of HEK293T landing pad cells stably expressing WT SARS-CoV-2 spike. Primary antibodies used were **(B)** COVA1-07, **(C)** COVA2-14, and **(D)** COVA2-18. **(E-G)** Flow cytometry plots of HEK293T landing pad cells stably expressing the DMS library. Primary antibodies used were **(E)** COVA1-07, **(F)** COVA2-14, and **(G)** COVA2-18.



**Figure S2. Reproducibility and quality of the deep mutational scanning data. (A-C)** Correlation of binding scores to **(A)** COVA1-07, **(B)** COVA2-14, and **(C)** COVA2-18 between two biological replicates. Pearson's correlation coefficient, *r*, for each plot is indicated. **(D-F)** Box plots showing distribution of average binding scores to **(D)** COVA1-07, **(E)** COVA2-14, and **(F)** COVA2-18 according to different mutation classes (missense, nonsense, and silent). Two-tailed Student's *t* tests were performed, and *p*-values are shown. **(G-I)** Correlation plots between the binding scores to **(G)** COVA1-07 and COVA2-14, **(H)** COVA1-07 and COVA2-18, and **(I)** COVA2-14 and COVA2-18. Occurrence frequency of each mutant is the average of six sequencing read frequencies (**see Methods**).







**Figure S3. Flow cytometry plots for validation of expression and binding. (A)** Cytometry plots for validation and quantification of surface expression of WT or mutant S using CC12.3, which is an RBD antibody [S1]. (B-D) Cytometry plots for validation and quantification of binding of WT or mutant S to (B) COVA1-07, (C) COVA2-14, or (D) COVA2-18.



**Figure S4. Binding and expression scores of mutations found in recent Omicron lineages.** Plots of binding scores to **(A)** COVA1-07, **(B)** COVA2-14, and **(C)** COVA2-18 against expression scores. One datapoint represents one amino acid mutation in our mutant library. Mutations found in recent Omicron lineages are highlighted. Expression scores were obtained from our previous study<sup>25</sup>. Pearson's correlation coefficient is shown. Occurrence frequency of each mutant is the average of six sequencing read frequencies (**see Methods**). Each data point is sized according to their occurrence frequency. Biological replicates of expression and binding sorting experiments were performed starting from the sorting step on the same library (**see Methods**).

COVA1-07			
	Bin 0	Bin 1	Bin 2
Replicate 1	$3.69  imes 10^6$	$5.65  imes 10^5$	1.11 × 10 <sup>5</sup>
Replicate 2	$4.14  imes 10^6$	$6.72  imes 10^5$	$8.03  imes 10^4$
COVA2-14			
	Bin 0	Bin 1	Bin 2
Replicate 1	3.51 × 10 <sup>6</sup>	$9.43  imes 10^5$	$1.52 \times 10^{5}$
Replicate 2	$3.98 \times 10^{6}$	$5.64  imes 10^5$	$9.10 \times 10^4$
COVA2-18			
	Bin 0	Bin 1	Bin 2
Replicate 1	$3.22 \times 10^{6}$	$5.90 \times 10^{5}$	1.38 × 10 <sup>5</sup>
Replicate 2	4.11 × 10 <sup>6</sup>	9.76 × 10 <sup>5</sup>	1.19 × 10 <sup>5</sup>

Table S1. Number of cells sorted into each bin in fluorescence-activated cell sorting.

## SUPPLEMENTAL REFERENCES

S1. Yuan, M., Liu, H., Wu, N.C., Lee, C.D., Zhu, X., Zhao, F., Huang, D., Yu, W., Hua, Y., Tien, H., et al. (2020). Structural basis of a shared antibody response to SARS-CoV-2. Science *369*, 1119-1123. 10.1126/science.abd2321.