Supplementary Materials

Figure S1 shows the entry efficiencies of different pseudoviruses in tenth dilution (10⁻¹) on the basis of cell lines to allow a more direct comparison of virus infectivity in one species. Pseudovirus FLuc-VSV-G had the highest entry efficiencies that other two pseudoviruses did in all cells except Palu, where FLuc-Sco-S-eGFP had the highest entry efficiency. No significant differences were observed in Vero, Paki, and MDCK cells infected with FLuc-Sco-S-eGFP and FLuc-SARS-S pseudoviruses, respectively. Pseudovirus FLuc-Sco-S-eGFP had significantly higher entry efficiencies than FLuc-SARS-S did in IEC-6, Pabr, Palu, and Fcwf-4 cells. From evolutionary perspective, FLuc-Sco-S-eGFP had higher entry efficiencies in bat cells than FLuc-SARS-S did even though FLuc-SARS-S had significantly higher entry efficiency in MFK cells than FLuc-Sco-S-eGFP did.
Figure S1. Cell entry efficiencies of pseudoviruses diluted in $10^{-1}$ measured by luciferase activity (RLU) at 48 hours post infection are shown in different cells from (a) to (k). Three pseudoviruses are Scotophilus bat coronavirus 512 pseudovirus (FLuc-Sco-S-eGFP), severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus pseudovirus (FLuc-SARS-S), and vesicular stomatitis virus pseudovirus (FLuc-VSV-G). (a) HEK-293T: human (Homo sapiens) embryonic kidney epithelial cells; (b) Caco-2: human (Homo sapiens) colorectal adenocarcinoma cells; (c) Vero: African green monkey (Chlorocebus aethiops) kidney epithelial cells; (d) IEC-6: rat (Rattus norvegicus) small intestine epithelial cells; (e) PK15: pig (Sus scrofa) kidney epithelial cells; (f) MDCK: Madin Darby dog (Canis familiaris) kidney epithelial cells; (g) Fcwf-4: cat (Felis catus) whole fetus cells; (h) Pabr: black flying fox (Pteropus alecto) brain cells; (i) Palu: black flying fox (Pteropus alecto) lung epithelial cells; (j) Paki: black flying fox (Pteropus alecto) kidney epithelial cells; (k) MFK: Eastern bent-winged bat (Miniopterus fuliginosus) kidney epithelial cells. Error bars indicate the standard deviation (n = 12). RLU values of different pseudoviruses in each cell were compared by using multiple t tests (*$P < 0.05$; **$P < 0.01$; ***$P < 0.001$; ****$P < 0.0001$).