Electronic Supplementary Material

Protective Efficacy of Inactivated Vaccine against SARS-CoV-2 Infection in Mice and Non-Human Primates

Yan-Feng Yao[1,#] • Ze-Jun Wang[2,#] • Ren-Di Jiang[1,3,#] • Xue Hu[1,#] • Hua-Jun Zhang[1,#] • Yi-Wu Zhou[4] • Ge Gao[1] • Ying Chen[1,3] • Yun Peng[1] • Mei-Qin Liu[1,3] • Ya-Nan Zhang[1,3] • Juan Min[1] • Jia Lu[2] • Xiao-Xiao Gao[1] • Jing Guo[2] • Cheng Peng[1] • Xu-Rui Shen[1,3] • Qian Li[1,3] • Kai Zhao[1,3] • Lian Yang[5] • Xin Wan[2] • Bo Zhang[1] • Wen-Hui Wang[2] • Jia Wu[1] • Peng Zhou[1] • Xing-Lou Yang[1,✉] • Shuo Shen[2,✉] • Chao Shan[1,✉] • Zhi-Ming Yuan[1,✉] • Zheng-Li Shi[1,✉]

1. Center for Biosafety Mega-Science, Wuhan Institute of Virology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Wuhan 430071, China
2. Wuhan Institute of Biological Products Co. Ltd., Jiangxia District, Wuhan 430207, China
3. University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100049, China
4. Department of Forensic Medicine, Tongji Medical College of Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Wuhan 430074, China
5. Department of Radiology, Union Hospital, Tongji Medical College, Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Wuhan 430074, China
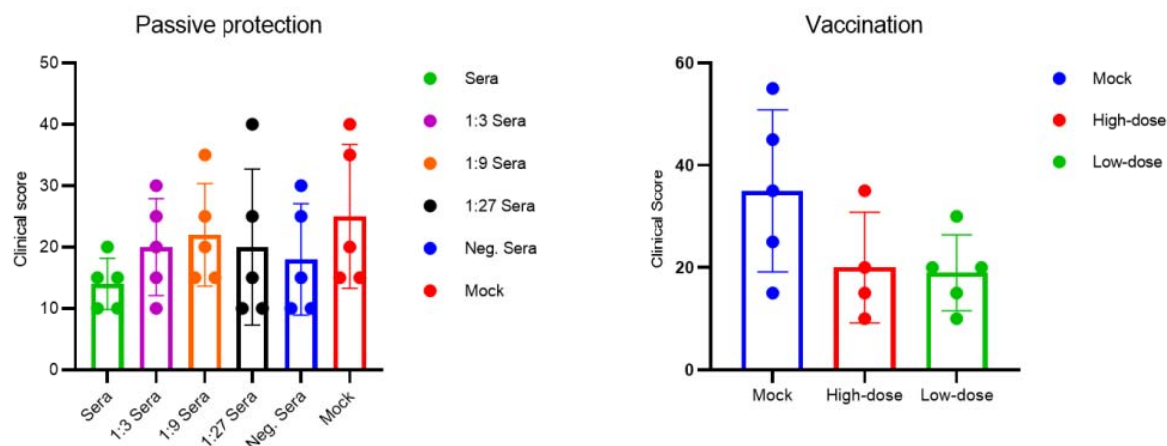
Fig. S1 The pathological score of lung tissue in mice. **A** Pathological scores of mice between different groups in active protection. **B** Pathological scores of mice between different groups in passive protection mice.
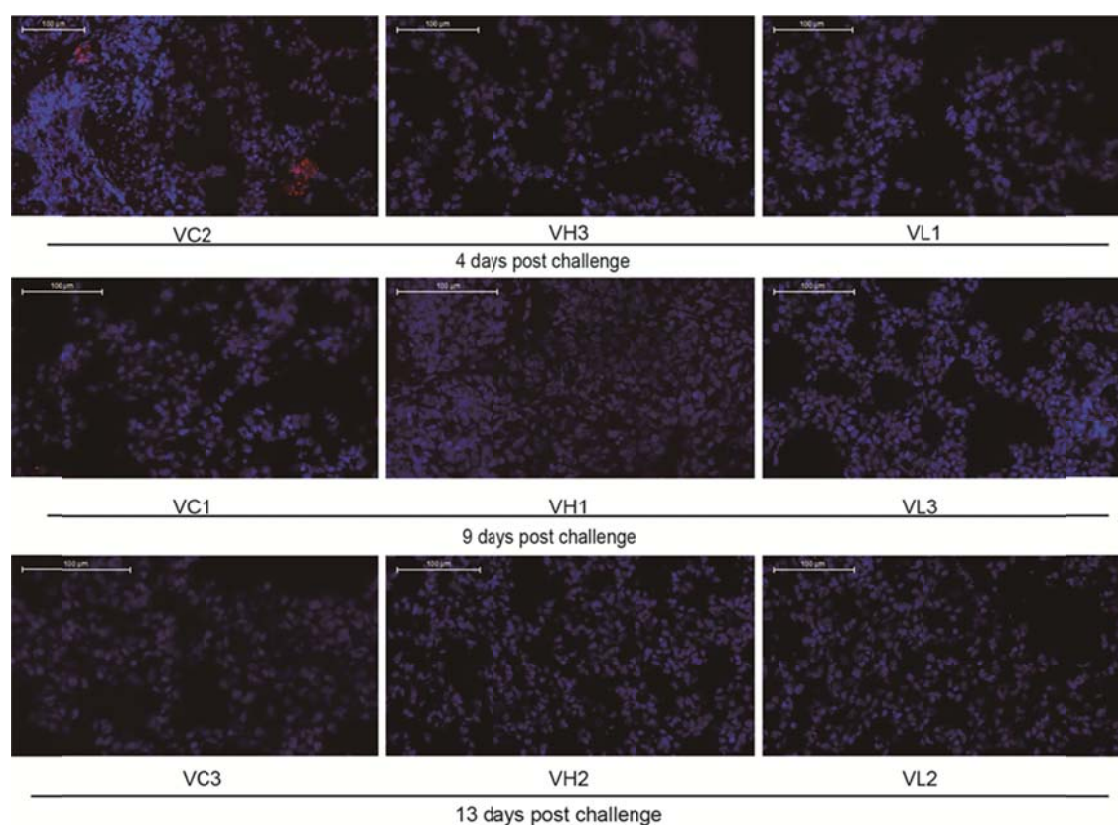

Fig. S2 Immunofluorescence analysis lung tissue after challenged with SARS-CoV-2. A rabbit antibody raised against the RP3-CoV N protein was used for specific staining of SARS-CoV-2 antigen in the lung tissues at 4 d.p.c., 9 d.p.c., and 13 d.p.c. for sham vaccine (VC) group, high dose (VH) group, and low dose (VL) group. Scale bar = 100 μm.