# nature research

Corresponding author(s):	Ravindra K Gupta (rkg20@cam.ac.uk)	
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## **Reporting Summary**

Nature Research wishes to improve the reproducibility of the work that we publish. This form provides structure for consistency and transparency in reporting. For further information on Nature Research policies, see our Editorial Policies and the Editorial Policy Checklist.

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For all statistical a	nalyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.
n/a Confirmed	
☐ ☐ The exac	t sample size $(n)$ for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement
☐ X A statem	ent on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly
The stati	stical test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided mon tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.
A descrip	otion of all covariates tested
A descrip	ction of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons
A full des	scription of the statistical parameters including central tendency (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient) ation (e.g. standard deviation) or associated estimates of uncertainty (e.g. confidence intervals)
For null h	hypothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g. $F$ , $t$ , $r$ ) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and $P$ value noted use as exact values whenever suitable.
For Baye	sian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings
For hiera	rchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes
☐ Estimate	s of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's $d$ , Pearson's $r$ ), indicating how they were calculated
ı	Our web collection on <u>statistics for biologists</u> contains articles on many of the points above.
Software ar	nd code
Policy information	about availability of computer code
Data collection	Graphad Prism v9.0.2 were used to produce figures.  Mafft v7.475 was used for multiple sequence alignments.  IQTREE and ModelFinder v2.1.4 was used to infer maximum-likelihood phylogenies.  R v4.1.0 and ggplot package v3.3.3 were used to annotate phylogenies.
Data analysis	NextClade server v0.14.4 and Pangolin v3.0.5 were used to assign lineages to sequences.  Pymol Graphics Suite v2.4.0 was used to visualize and appotate 3D protein structures.

For manuscripts utilizing custom algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors and reviewers. We strongly encourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Research guidelines for submitting code & software for further information.

#### Data

Policy information about <u>availability of data</u>

All manuscripts must include a data availability statement. This statement should provide the following information, where applicable:

- Accession codes, unique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets

Stata v13 was used for statistical analyses.

- A list of figures that have associated raw data
- A description of any restrictions on data availability

Sequences from SARS-CoV-2 were obtained from GISAID database (https://gisaid.org/) using the filters and search parameters defined in the methods section. Structural models were obtained from the Protein Data Bank (PDB) https://www.rcsb.org/.

All fasta consensus sequences files donated by collaborators are freely available from Gisaid (https://gisaid.org) with accession numbers as follows: Hospital 1:

EPI\_ISIL\_1970102 — EPI\_ISIL\_17010116; Hospital 2: EPI\_ISIL\_2461070 — EPI\_ISIL\_2955768; Hospital 3: EPI\_ISL\_2955782 - EPI\_ISL\_3066853; or from https://github.com/Steven-Kemp/hospital\_india/tree/main/consensus\_fasta. A list of anonymised IDs and their corresponding Gisaid accession can be found at the github link. All consensus sequence data was additionally submitted to NCBI Genbank and can be found with the following accession numbers: MZ724413 - MZ724540.

Field-specific reporting			
Please select the or	ne below that is the best fit for your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.		
Life sciences	Behavioural & social sciences Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences		
For a reference copy of t	he document with all sections, see <u>nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf</u>		
Life scien	ices study design		
All studies must dis	close on these points even when the disclosure is negative.		
Sample size	This is a descriptive study of an outbreak of SARS-CoV-2 in 3 hospitals and so a sample size is not appropriate.		
Data exclusions	For sequencing data, consensus fasta files were excluded, as described in the methods section, based on poor coverage of the genomes.		
Replication	riments were done in technical duplicates and each experiment was repeated.		
Randomization	pplicable as this is not an intervention study.		
Blinding	ents were pseudoanonymised at point of receiving all data from collaborators. All reported data in phylogenies are blinded and only show es and lineage assignments.		
Reporting	g for specific materials, systems and methods		
	on from authors about some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material, ed is relevant to your study. If you are not sure if a list item applies to your research, read the appropriate section before selecting a response.		
Materials & experimental systems Methods			
n/a Involved in the	e study n/a Involved in the study		
Antibodies	ChiP-seq		
Eukaryotic			
Palaeontology and archaeology MRI-based neuroimaging			
Animals and other organisms  Human research participants			
Clinical data			
Dual use research of concern			
'			
Antibodies			
Antibodies used			
	anti-GAPDH (Proteintech,60004, 1:5,000) anti-p24 (NIBSC, ARP365 and ARP366, 1:500; ARP313, 1in10,000)		
	anti-rabbit HRP (Cell Signaling, 7074S, 1:3,000)		
	anti-b-actin HRP (Abcam, ab8226, 1:10, 000)		
Validation	Validation was conducted by manufacturers prior to sale. No further validation was undertaken.		

### Eukaryotic cell lines

Policy information about <u>cell lines</u>

Cell line source(s)

HeLa ACE2 cells were donated by kind request from James Voss as noted in the methods section. HEK 293T CRL-3216 cells from ATCC were used for transfection work.

H1299 cells were a gift from Simon Cook as noted in methods.

Calu-3 cells were a gift from Paul Lehner as mentioned.

A549 ACE2T/TMPRSS2 cells were a kind gift from Massimo Palmerini.

Vero E6 ACE2/TMPRSS2 cells were a gift from Emma Thomson.

HAE cells (MucilAir™) were purchased from Epithelix.

(293T cells were purchased from Takara Bio (# 632180)

Airway epithelial organoids were prepared and donated by Joo-Hyeon Lee as described in (10.1016/j.stem.2020.10.004)

Authentication

None of the cell lines used were authenticated.

Mycoplasma contamination

All cell lines used were tested (by PCR) and were mycoplasma free.

Commonly misidentified lines (See <u>ICLAC</u> register)

No commonly misidentified lines were used in this study.

#### Human research participants

Policy information about studies involving human research participants

Population characteristics

Participants include health care workers involved in an outbreak of SARS-CoV-2 in 3 hospitals in India. Vaccine sera were obtained from participants involved.

Recruitment

As part of routine testing, venous serum samples were collected from the participants enrolled in the NIHR BioResource Centre Cambridge

Ethics oversight

Ethical approval for use of serum samples. Controls with COVID-19 were enrolled to the NIHR BioResource Centre Cambridge under ethics review board (17/EE/0025). Convalescent sera from healthcare workers at St. Marys Hospital at least 21 days since PCR678 confirmed SARS-CoV-2 infection were collected in May 2020 as part of the REACT2 study with ethical approval from South Central Berkshire B Research Ethics Committee (REC ref: 680 20/SC/0206; IRAS 283805). Studies involving health care workers (including testing and sequencing of respiratory samples) were reviewed and approved by The Institutional Human Ethics Committees of NCDC and CSIR-IGIB(NCDC/2020/NERC/14 and CSIR-IGIB/IHEC/2020-21/01). All participants provided informed consent.

Note that full information on the approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.