

Supplemental Figures

Food phytochemicals, epigallocatechin gallate and myricetin, covalently bind to the active site of the coronavirus main protease *in vitro*

Yoji Kato ^{a, b}, Akari Higashiyama ^a, Emi Takaoka ^a, Miyu Nishikawa ^c, and Shinichi Ikushiro ^c

^a School of Human Science and Environment, and ^b Research Institute for Food and Nutritional Sciences, University of Hyogo, Himeji, Hyogo 670-0092, Japan

^c Department of Biotechnology, Faculty of Engineering, Toyama Prefectural University, Imizu, Toyama 939-0398, Japan

* To whom corresponding should be addressed.

School of Human Science and Environment, University of Hyogo, Hyogo 670-0092, Japan

Tel; +81-79-292-9413, Fax: +81-79-292-5710

E-mail address: yojikato@shse.u-hyogo.ac.jp (Y. Kato)

Supplemental Figure 1

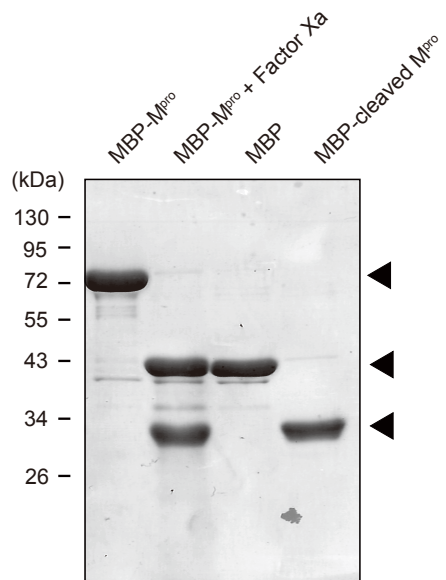
Coomassie brilliant blue staining of purified MBP-tagged main protease (M^{Pro}) and MBP-cleaved protease.

Supplemental Figure 2

IC₅₀s of phytochemicals.

Supplemental Figure 1

Coomassie brilliant blue staining of purified MBP-tagged main protease (M^{pro}) and MBP-cleaved protease.



Supplemental Figure 2

IC₅₀s of phytochemicals.

