

# Supplementary Material

## In Vitro Effect of 9,9'-Norharmane Dimer against Herpes Simplex Viruses

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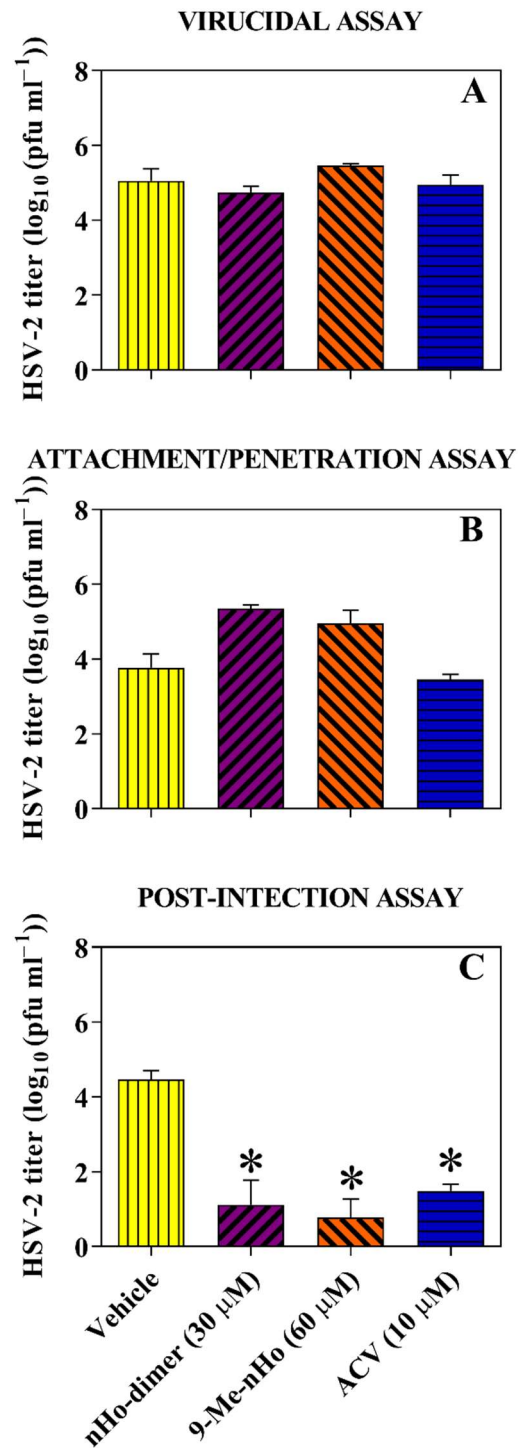
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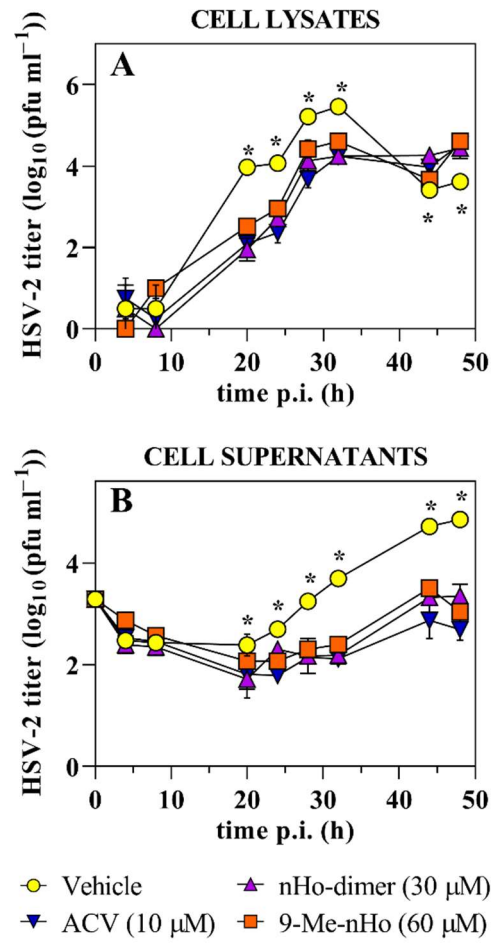
† These authors contributed equally to this work.

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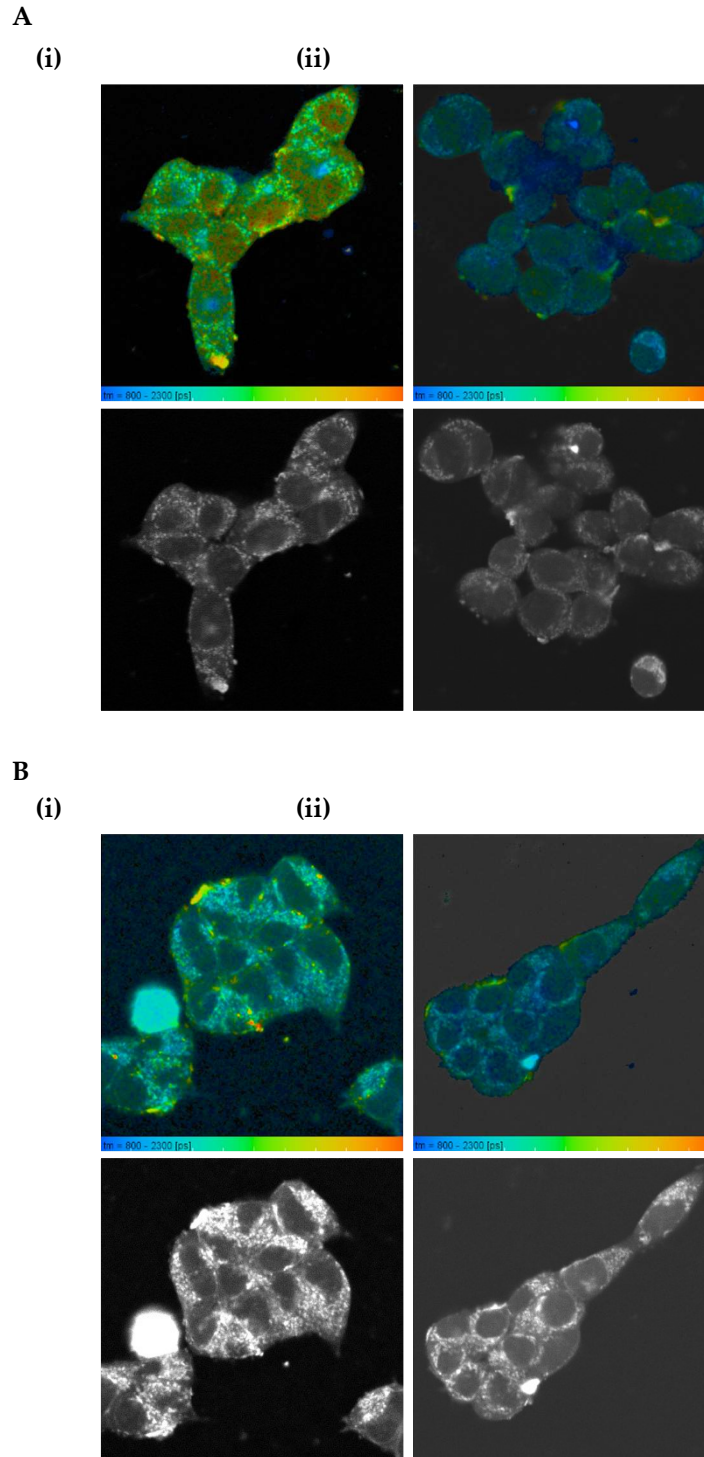
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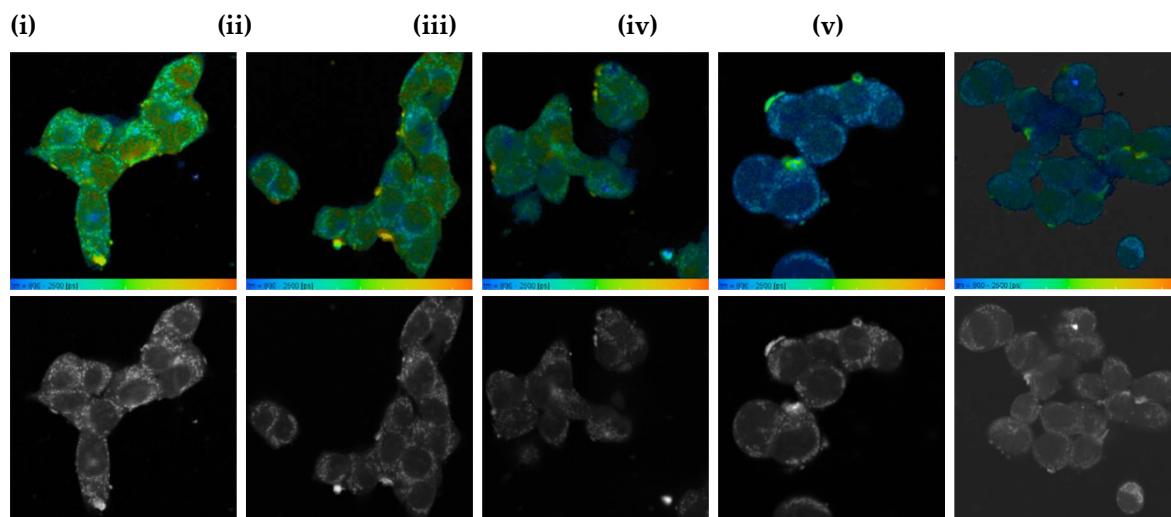
**Figure S1.** Time of addition experiments to further evaluate the effects of nHo-dimer (30  $\mu\text{M}$ ) at three different levels or stages of HSV-2: **A** virucidal assay, **B** attachment/penetration assay, and **C** post-infection assay. Bars are means  $\pm$  SE of viral titers, obtained by titration of cell lysates (duplicates) and they are representative of two independent experiments with similar results. Statistical differences ( $p < 0.05$ ) are indicated as (\*). ANOVA/Dunnett's tests were performed for each compound and compared to the respective controls. For comparative reasons, results for 9-Me-nHo (60  $\mu\text{M}$ ) and ACV (10  $\mu\text{M}$ ), obtained under identical experimental conditions reported in the literature [15] are included.



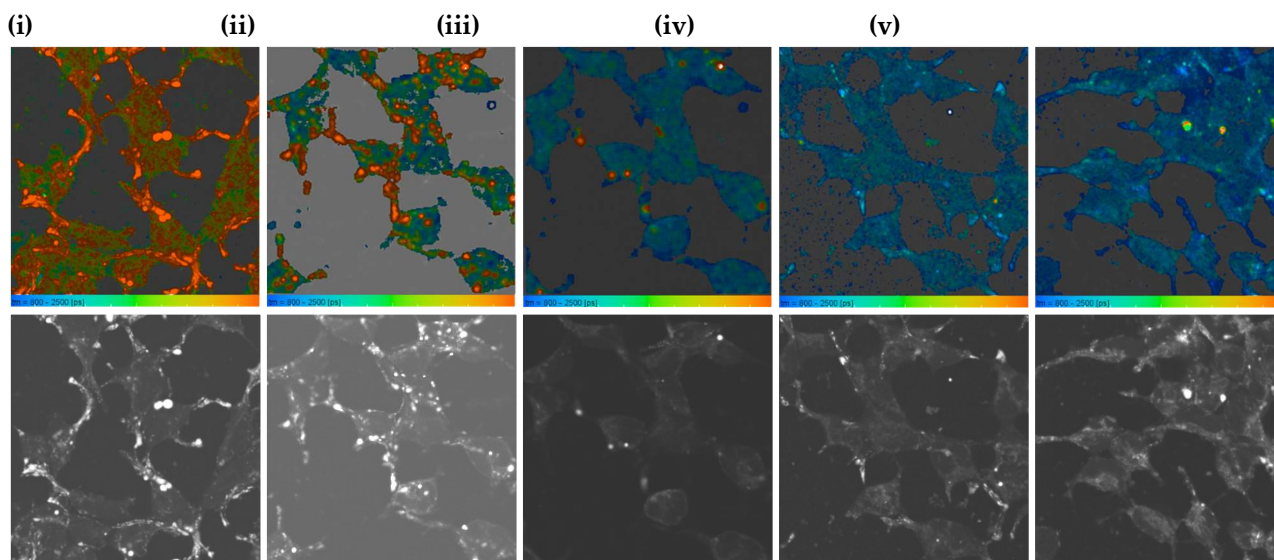
**Figure S2.** HSV-2 yields in the presence of nHo-dimer (30  $\mu\text{M}$ ) or the vehicle. The values were obtained by means of virus titration of cell lysates (**A**) or cell supernatants (**B**) and represent the mean of duplicates ( $\pm$  SD). \* indicates significant differences between samples treated with nHo-dimer or the vehicle ( $p < 0.05$ , multiple t-test / Holm-Sidak method). For comparative reasons data reported for 9-Me-nHo (60  $\mu\text{M}$ ) and ACV (10  $\mu\text{M}$ ) are included [15].



**Figure S3.** (i) Representative fluorescence lifetime (colored) and intensity (black & white) images of HEK293 cells incubated for 30 min with 50  $\mu$ M of 9-Me-nHo and 9-Me-Ho (**A** and **B**, respectively), recorded under two-photon excitation at wavelength 840 nm, using the bp allvis emission filter. Column (ii) depicts representative fluorescence images of wt HEK293 cells in the absence of  $\beta$ C. The mean values of average fluorescence lifetime ( $\mu$  / ns) are: (**A.i**) 1.57, (**A.ii**) 0.94, (**B.i**) 1.20 and (**B.ii**) 1.00.



**Figure S4.** Representative fluorescence lifetime (colored) and intensity (black & white) images of HEK293 cells recorded under two-photon excitation at wavelength 840 nm, using the bp allvis emission filter. Columns from **(i)** to **(iv)** depict fluorescence images of HEK293 cells incubated for 30 min with 9-Me-nHo (50  $\mu$ M) and then washed with fresh media, recorded every 5 minutes, respectively. The mean value of average fluorescence lifetime ( $\mu$  / ns) changes from **(i)** 1.57, **(ii)** 1.52, **(iii)** 1.37 and **(iv)** 0.95. Column **(v)** depicts a representative fluorescence image of wt HEK293 cells in the absence of 9-Me-nHo (autofluorescence,  $\mu$  = 0.89).



**Figure S5.** Representative fluorescence lifetime (colored) and intensity (black & white) images of HEK293 cells recorded under two-photon excitation at wavelength 840 nm, using the bp allvis emission filter. Column **(i)** depicts fluorescence images of HEK293 cells incubated for 30 min with 9-Me-Ho (50  $\mu$ M) recorded in the presence of the  $\beta$ C (50  $\mu$ M) in the external medium (EM). Columns from **(ii)** to **(iv)** depict fluorescence images recorded at 5, 12 and 45 min after washing the cells with fresh media. The mean value of average fluorescence lifetime ( $\mu$  / ns) changes from **(i)** 2.85, **(ii)** 2.29, **(iii)** 1.16 and **(iv)** 1.05. Column **(v)** depicts a representative fluorescence image of wt HEK293 cells in the absence of 9-Me-Ho (autofluorescence,  $\mu$  = 0.98).