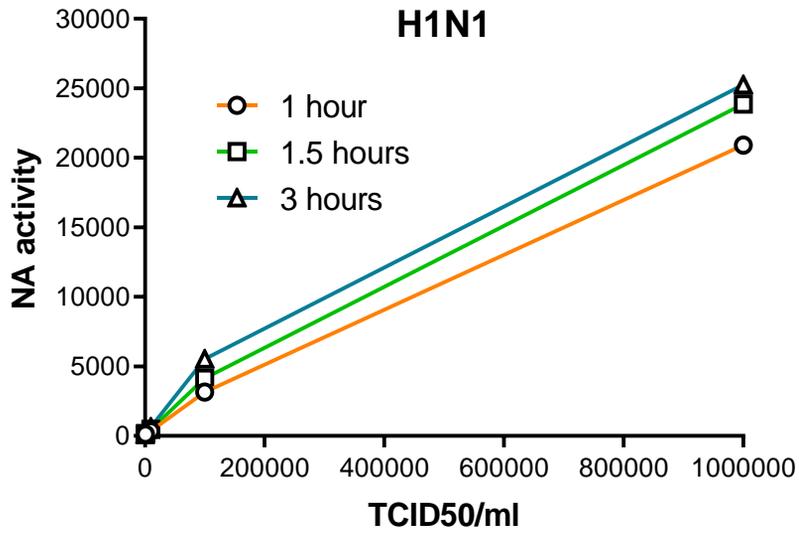
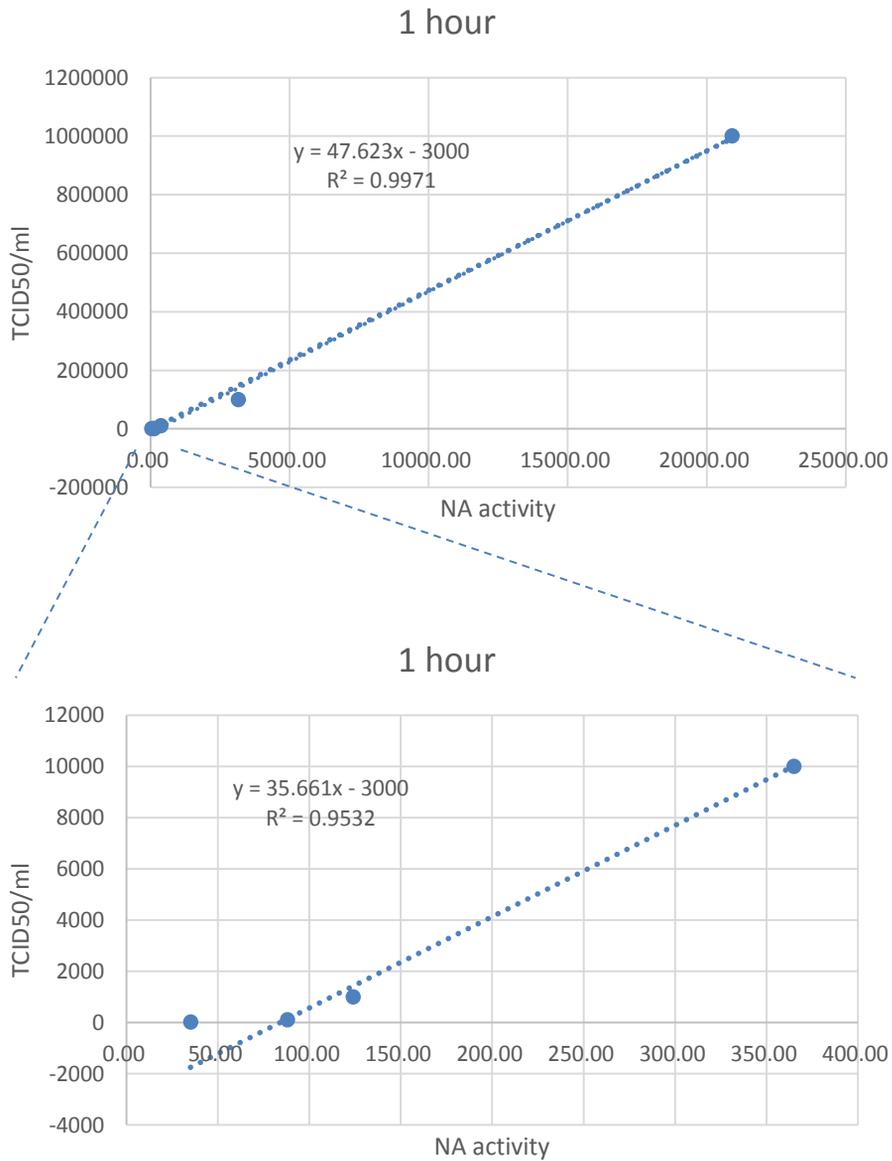
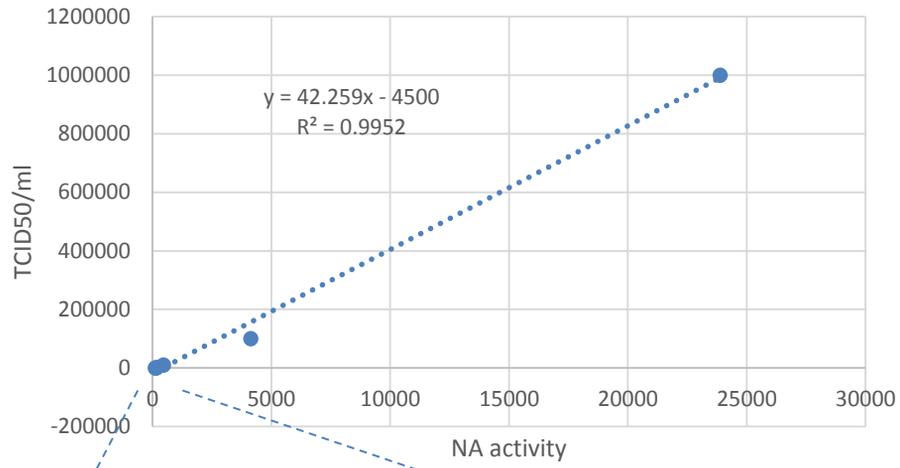


Supplemental Figure 1. Antiviral effects of ribavirin against influenza virus PR8 were determined in A549, U937, and MDCK cells. Ribavirin was used as a reference drug and tested for its antiviral activity and cytotoxicity as described in the Methods section on A549 (A), U937 (B), and MDCK (C) cells. The EC₅₀s and CC₅₀s were determined and summarized in D.

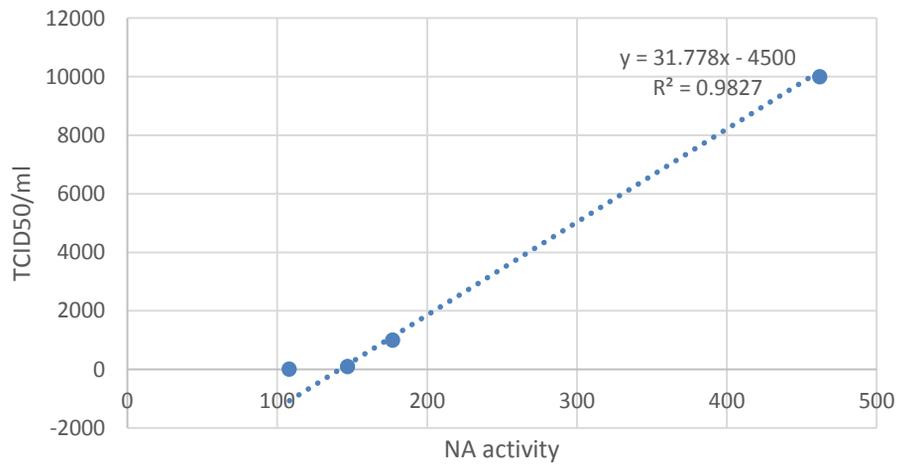
A**B**

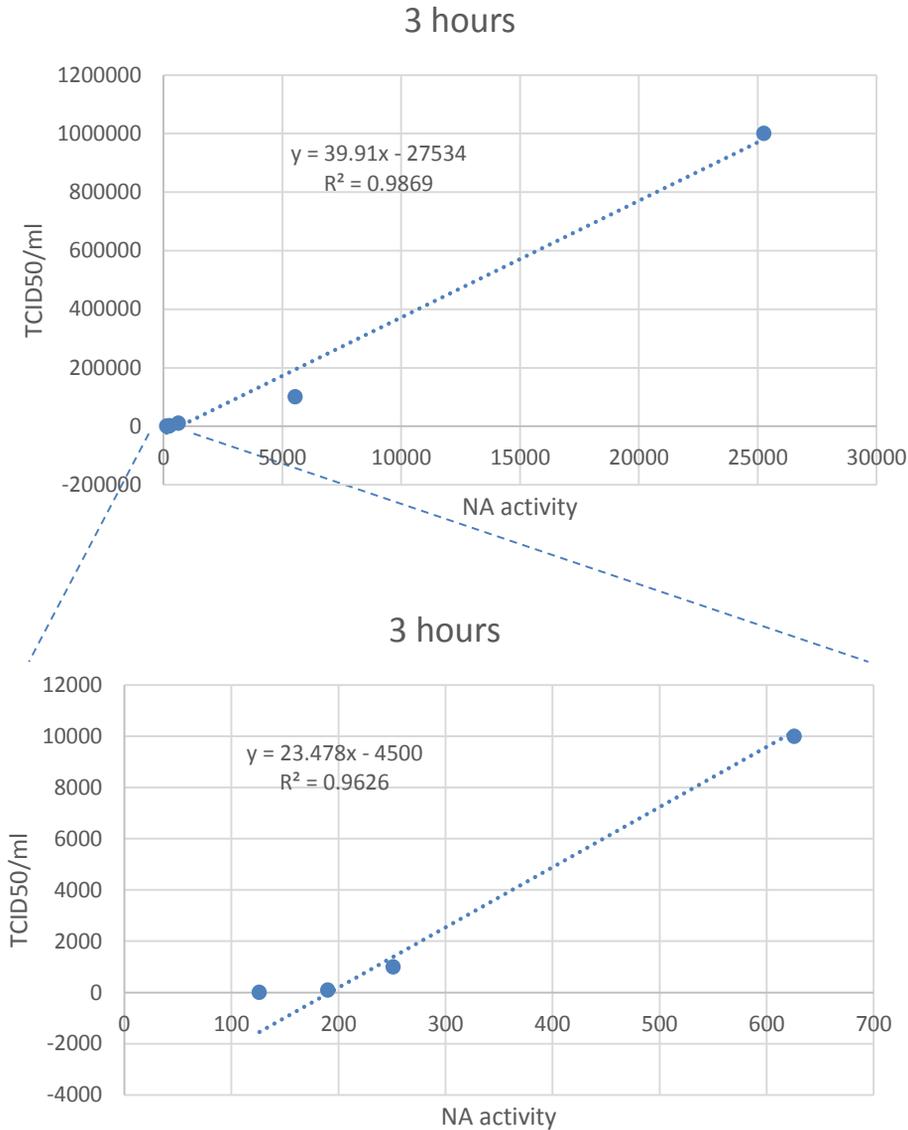
C

1.5 hours



1.5 hours



D

Supplemental Figure 2. Correlation analysis of the TCID50 and neuraminidase (NA) activity of influenza virus solutions produced in cell culture. (A) TCID50s are correlated with NA activity. Influenza PR8 virus stock solution was serially diluted to prepare virus solutions of 10, 100, 1000, 10000, 100000, and 1000000 TCID50/ml. Forty μ l of each virus solution at different titer was mixed with 20 μ l of the fluorescent substrate, 2'-(4-Methylumbelliferyl)- α -D-N-acetylneuraminic acid (MUNANA, Sigma, M8639), on a black opaque 96 (PerkinElmer, 6005270). The reactions were incubated at 37 $^{\circ}$ C for 1 to 3 hours. The fluorescence intensity was measured at an excitation wavelength of 355 nm and an emission wavelength of 485 nm using multi-label plate readers (Envision2103, PerkinElmer, MA, USA). To further analyse the correlation of TCID50 and NA of influenza virus solutions over a wide range of virus titers and NA activities, the data determined using the NA assay for 1 hour (B), 1.5 hours (C), and 3 hours (D) were shown individually. An equation for each data sets was obtained by linear regression analysis with a coefficient of correlation of > 0.95 using Microsoft Excel 2016.