Electronic supplementary information (ESI)

Developing peptide-based fusion inhibitors as an antiviral strategy utilizing Coronin 1 as a template

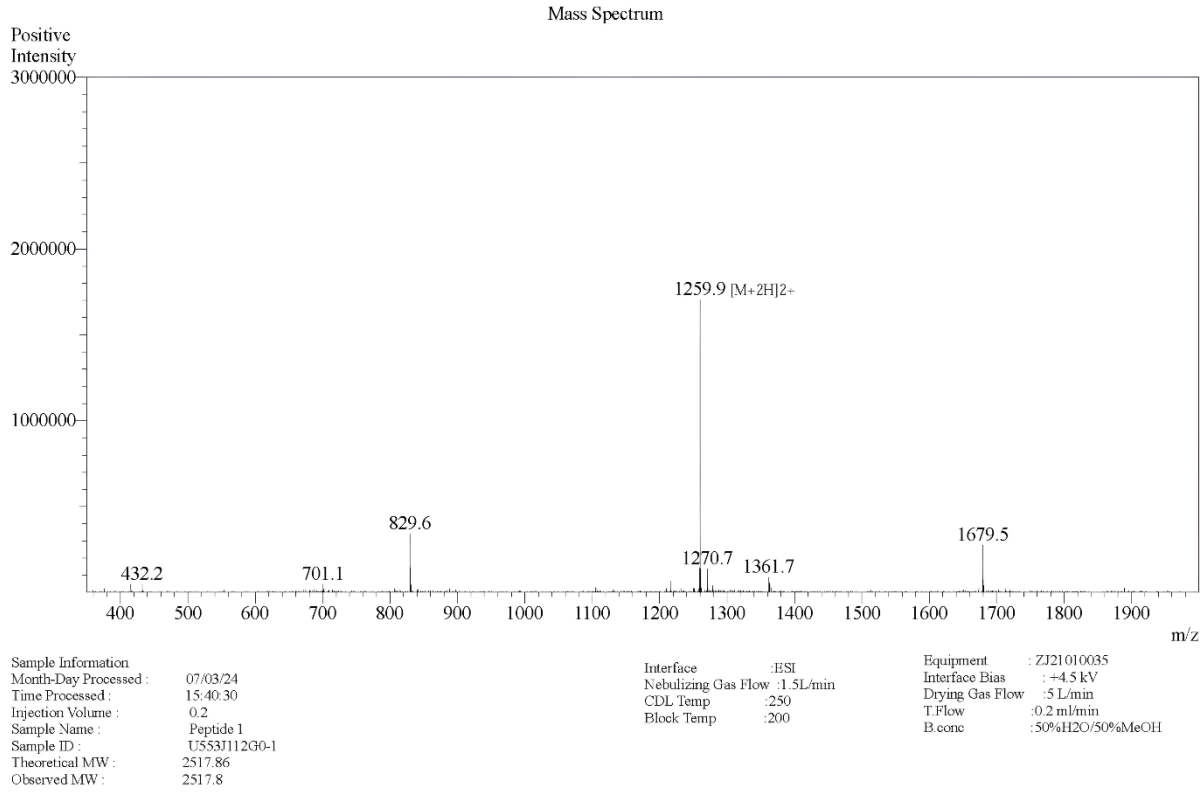
Manbit Subhadarsi Panda[1#], Bushra Qazi[2,3#], Vaishali Vishwakarma[2#], Gourab Prasad Pattnaik[1], Sourav Haldar[2,3*] and Hirak Chakraborty[1,*]

[1]School of Chemistry, Sambalpur University, Jyoti Vihar, Burla, Odisha 768 019, India

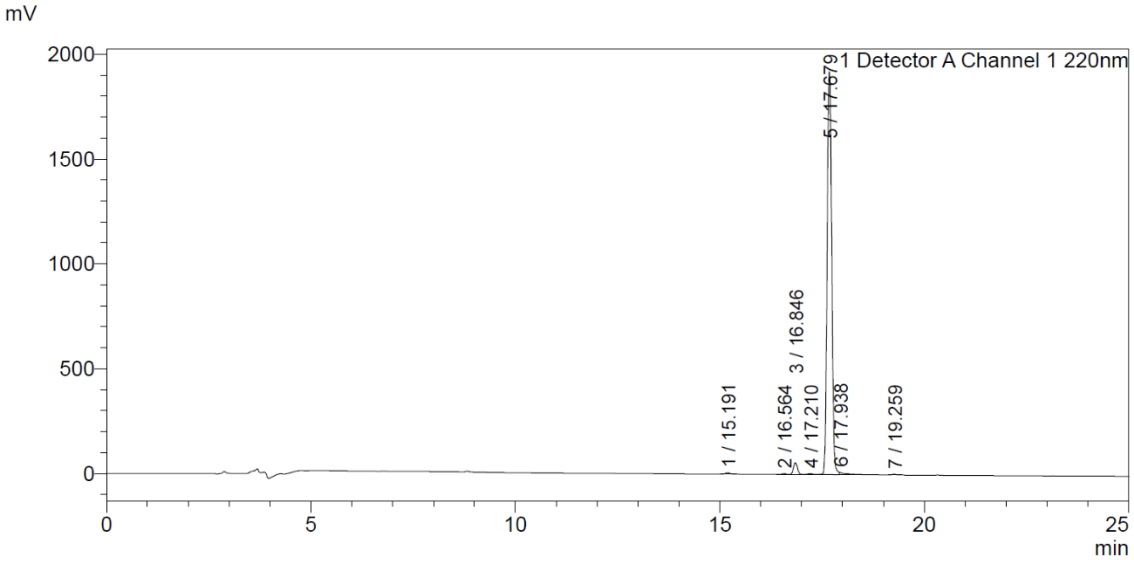
[2]Division of Virus Research and Therapeutics, CSIR-Central Drug Research Institute, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh, 226031, India

[3]Academy of Scientific and Innovative Research, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh, India

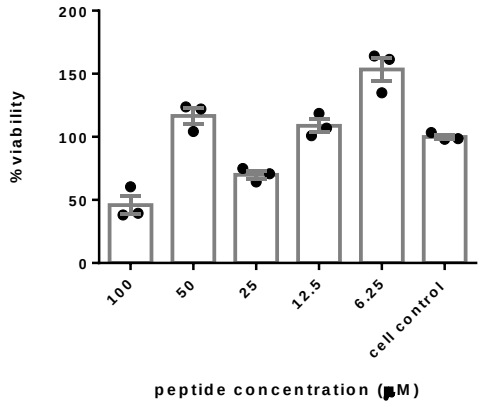
Supplementary Figures



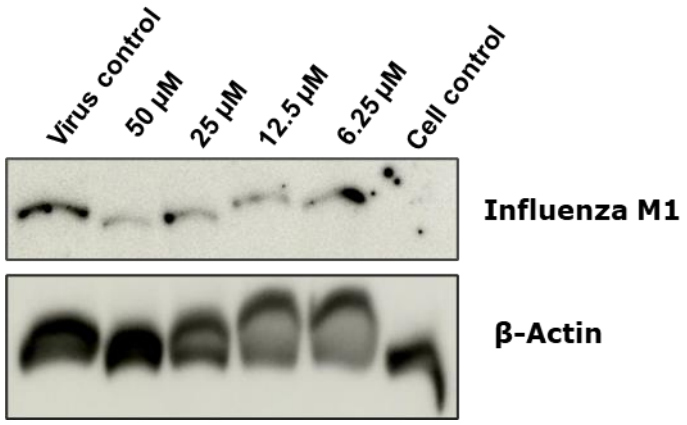
Supp. Fig. 1. Mass spectrum of mTG-23 peptide.



Supp. Fig. 2. HPLC profile of mTG-23 peptide. The peptide has been eluted through Inertsil ODS-SP column using 0.05% trifluoroacetic in 100% acetonitrile (v/v) as a solvent in gradient mode at 1 ml/min flow rate.



Supp. Fig. 3. A549 Cell viability in the presence of mTG 23. Data represent mean ± SEM of at least 3 sets.



Supp. Fig. 4. A representative Western Blot showing the dose-dependent reduction in expression of Influenza M1 in A549 cells after 48 hours of infection in the absence and presence of varying amounts of peptide. β-actin was taken as a loading control.