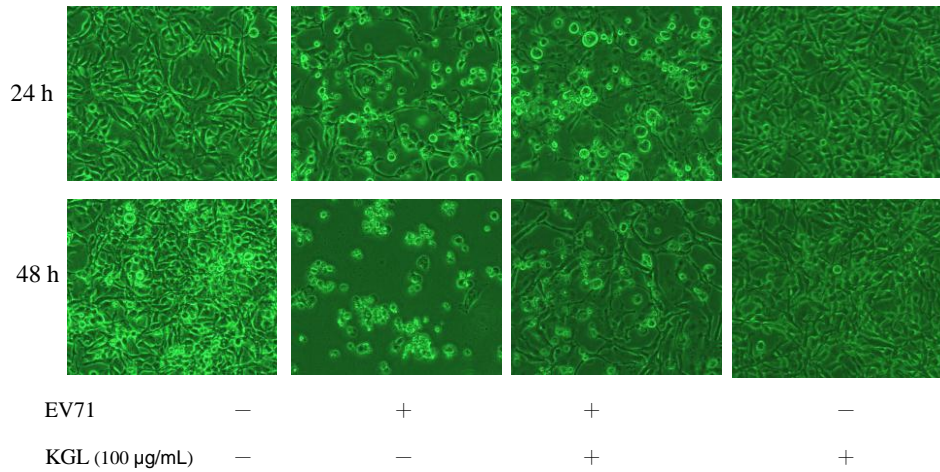


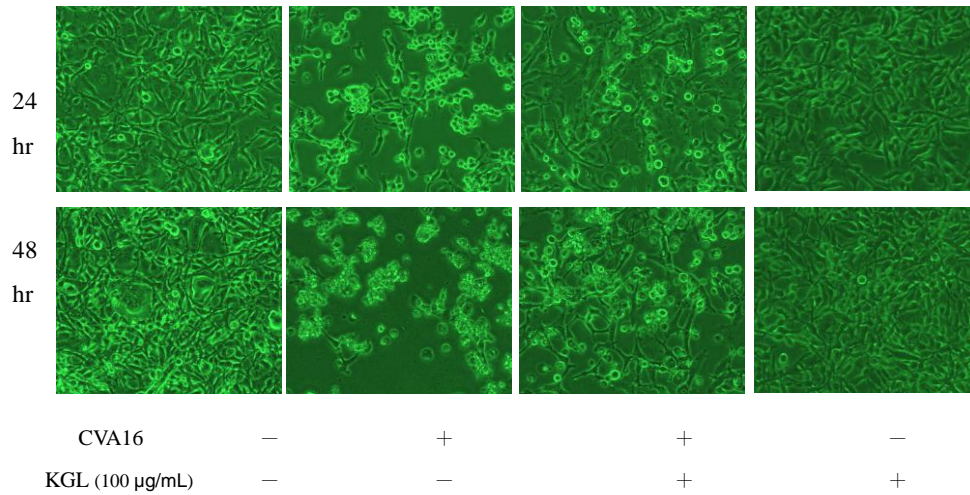
Supplemental Fig.1.

A.

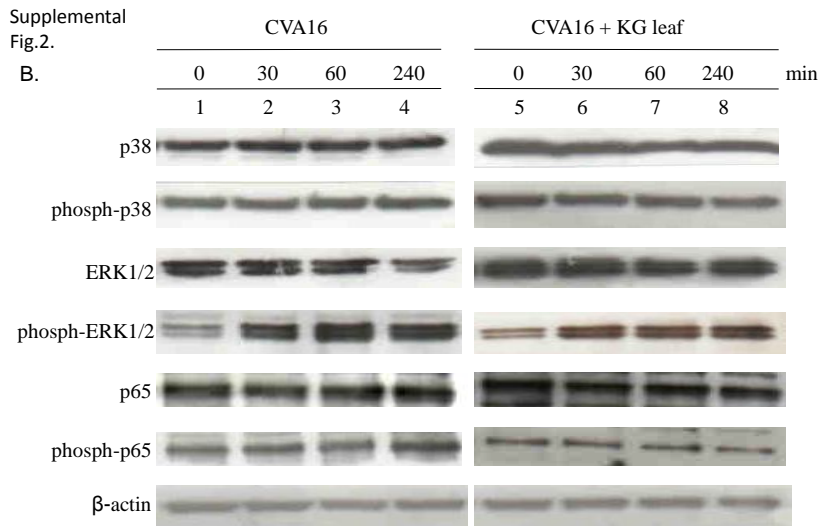
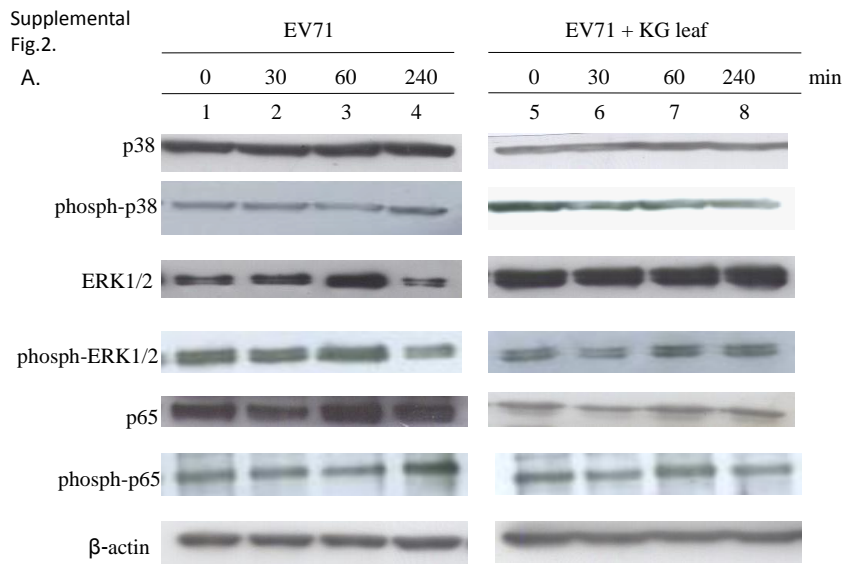


Supplemental Fig.1.

B.

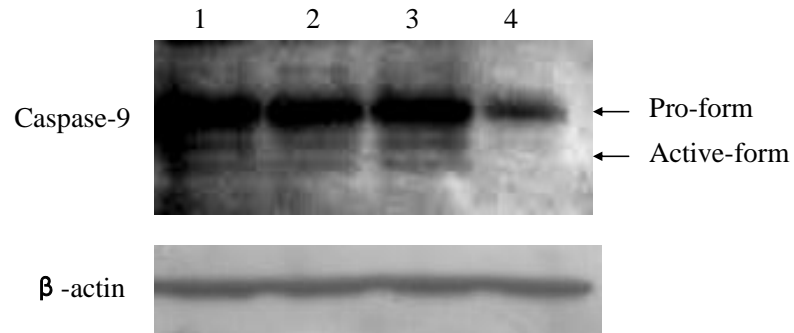


Supplemental Fig. 1. Reduction of cytopathic effects by *K. gracilis* leaf extract. The morphology of RD cells infected with EV71 (A) or CVA16 (B) were observed for the effect of *K. gracilis* leaf extract in CPE reduction assay. EV71 and CVA16 at the MOI of 1 was each mixed with *K. gracilis* leaf extract, and then added into RD cell cultures. Incubated RD cells were observed and photographed under microscopy 24- and 48-h post infection.



Supplemental Fig. 2 Phosphorylation of p38 MAPK, ERK1/2 and NF- κ B p65 in infected RD cells with or without the treatment of *K. gracilis* leaf extract. RD cells were infected with EV71 (A) or CVA16 (B) and simultaneously treated with *K. racilis* leaf extract at a concentration of 50 μ g/ml. The cells were harvested at 0-, 30-, 60- and 240 min post infection, and Western blotting analysis was performed as described in the Materials and Methods section.

Supplemental Fig. 3



Supplemental Fig. 3. Western blotting of caspase 9 in EV71-infected RD cells with or without the treatment of *K. gracilis* leaf extract. RD cells were infected with EV71 at a MOI of 1 in the absence (Lane 1) and presence of *K. gracilis* leaf extract at concentrations of 10, 50 and 100 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ (Lanes 2-4). The cells were harvested 1 day post infection, and Western blotting analysis was performed as described in the Materials and Methods section.

Supplemental Table 1. Virus loads in pooled intestines from EV71-inoculated suckling mice with or without treatment of *K. gracilis* leaf extract

Group	Day 2 (pfu/ml)	Day 4 (pfu/ml)	Day 6 (pfu/ml)	Day 8 (pfu/ml)
0 mg/Kg KGL	3.7×10^5	3.1×10^3	2.8×10^3	ND
1 mg/Kg KGL	4.0×10^5	1.1×10^3	ND	ND
2 mg/Kg KGL	ND	ND	ND	ND

KGL: *K. gracilis* leaf extract; ND: not detectable