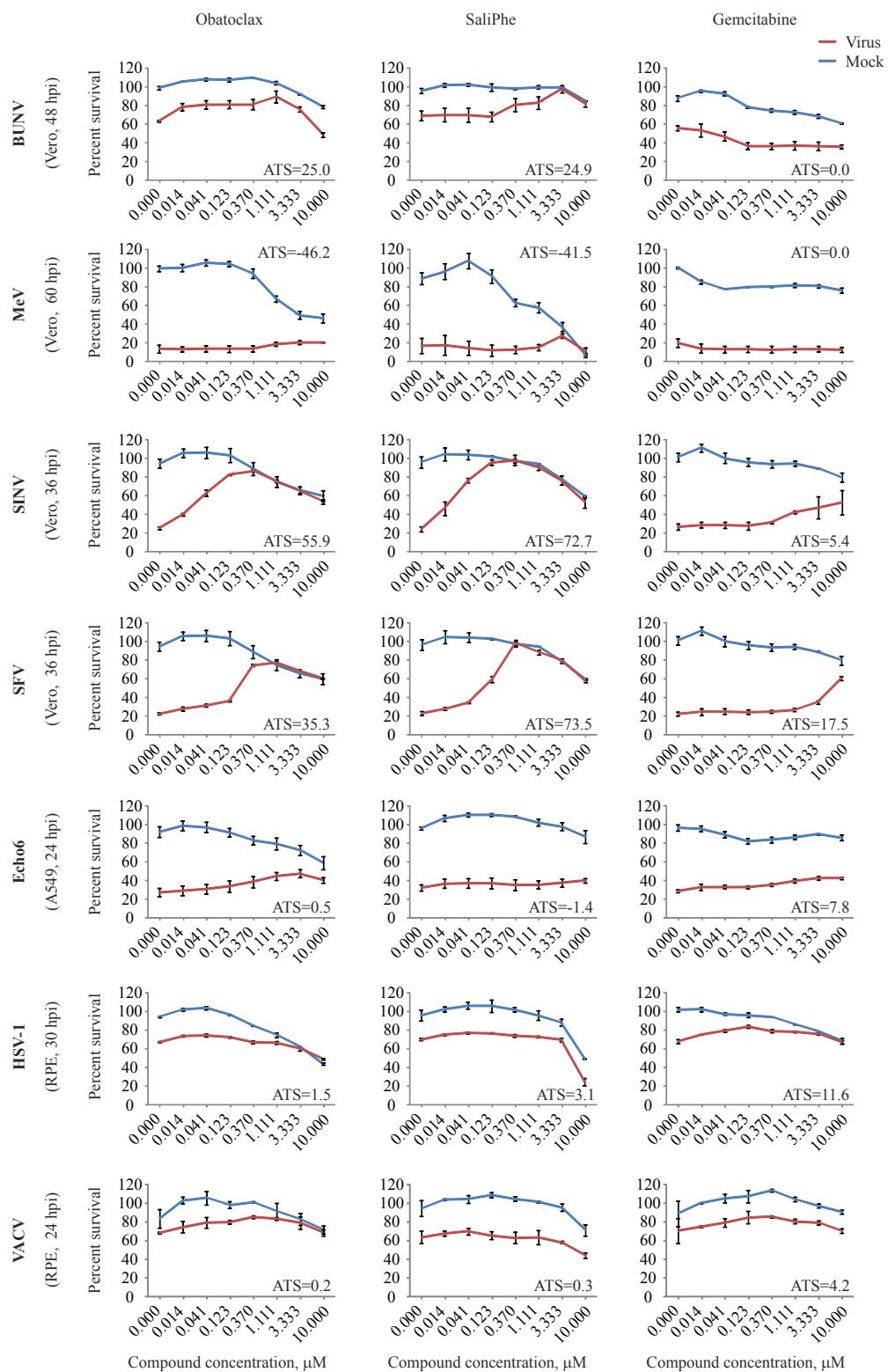
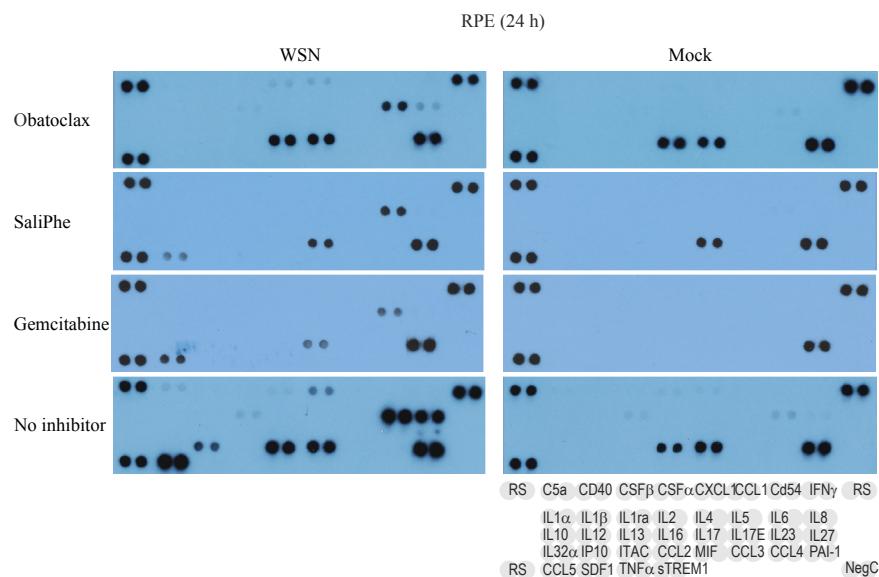


SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE S1. Effect of obatoclax, SaliPhe and gemcitabine on influenza virus infections in dedicated cell lines. RPE, A549 and MDCK cells were treated with increasing concentrations of compounds and infected with A/Sydney/5/1997(H3N2), B/Shandong/7/97 or A/WSN/33 at moi 3 or remained non-infected. Cell viability was measured at indicated time points by CTG assay. The error bars represent the s.d. The ATSs are shown.



SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE S2. Effect of obatoclax, SaliPhe and gemcitabine on cells infected with different viruses. Dedicated cells were treated with increasing compound concentrations and infected with appropriate virus or remained non-infected. Cell viability was measured at indicated time points by CTG assay. The error bars represent the s.d. The ATSSs are shown.



SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE S3. The human cytokine array detects changes in cytokine/chemokines levels in response to compounds, WSN virus or their combinations. Compound-treated or non-treated RPE cells were WSN- or mock-infected. At 24 hpi the supernatants were collected and assayed for chemokines/cytokines levels.