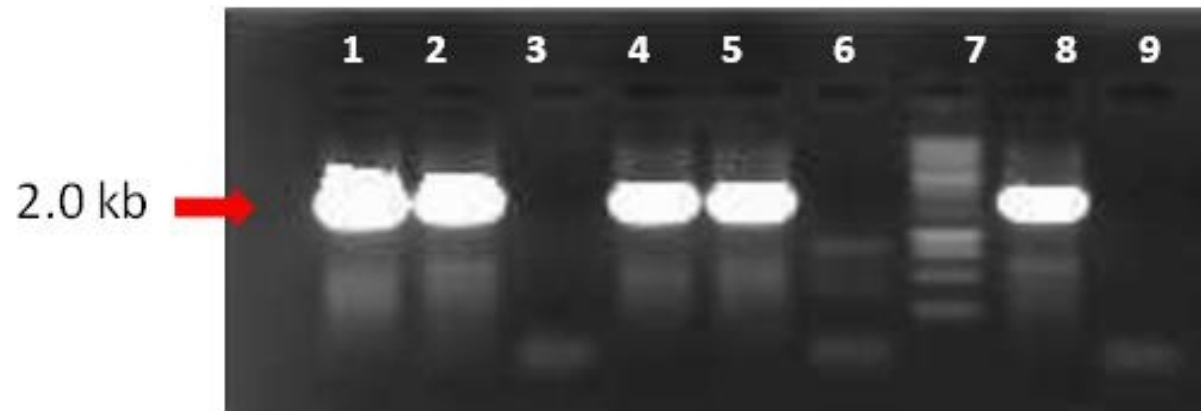


**Fig S 1:** Susceptibility of BHK-21, *Pipistrellus* bat cells and *VeroCCL81* cells to Malsoor virus based on cytopathic effect with (10X magnification). The virus was infected at 10 multiplicity of infection. The areas of CPE were seen as microfoci of clearing in BHK-21 cells showing cellular changes; P-2; PID-4 and distinct microfoci of clearing cells in *VeroCCL81* showing cellular changes; P-2; PID-4 and no cytopathic effect in *Pipistrellus* bat cells; P-2; PID-7. The magnification bar for all photomicrographs is 100  $\mu$ m.



IFA of Phlebo virus\_NIV-1050639\_VeroCCL81 cell line\_P-3\_PID-5\_27-06-13\_1 100

**Fig S .2A:** Immune fluorescence of VeroCCL81 cells infected with Malsoor virus isolate; region within square shows the infected cells showing green fluorescence of virus infected cells and red fluorescence showing uninfected control cells.



**Supplement Figure 2B:** Results of the RT- PCR gel image on 2<sup>nd</sup> passage tissue culture fluids of infected susceptible cells showing amplification of 2.0 kb in infected cells and non-susceptible cells with specific primers of Malsoor virus without amplification: Lane 1; Vero CCL81 cells, Lane 2 ; Vero E6 cells, Lane 3 ; C6/36 cells, Lane 4 ; PS cells, Lane 5 ; RD cells, Lane 6 ; Bat Embryo cells, Lane 7 ; 1Kb DNA Ladder (Promega), Lane 8 ; BHK-21 cells, Lane 9 ; Uninfected VeroCCL81 control cells.