# Stearoyl-CoA desaturase inhibition blocks formation of hepatitis C virus-induced specialized membranes

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### Supplementary Figure S1



**Supplementary Figure S1: Cytotoxicity assay for inhibitor A.** The toxicity of inhibitor **A** was evaluated via an MTT assay following a 96 hour treatment in Huh7-SGR cells. Results confirm no significant cytotoxicity was observed at the concentrations tested.



Supplementary Figure S2: Measuring SCD-1 cell-based enzymatic activity by <sup>14</sup>C labeling of stearic acid. (a) SCD-1 enzymatic assays were performed by treatment of cells with <sup>14</sup>C stearic acid. An organic extraction was performed to isolate lipids, and the conversion rate to <sup>14</sup>C oleic acid was subsequently measured via reverse phase HPLC. Detection was performed using a scintillation analyzer. (b) An illustration of a typical chromatogram is shown.



Supplementary Figure S3: NS3 protease inhibitor has no effect on LD phenotype. (a) Huh7.5 and (b) Huh7.5-FGR cells were treated with various concentrations of inhibitor **B**: 50nM, 15nM, and 5nM and non-treated (mock) of the inhibitor **B**. 96 hours post-treatment, cells were fixed and imaged by CARS microscopy. Representative images are shown for each concentrations (n=2). Scale bar = 10 $\mu$ m. The LD density was measured by voxel analysis under multiple field of views for (c) Huh7.5 cells (n>10) and (d) Huh7.5-FGR cells (n>10). The bar graphs illustrate the average cellular lipid volume measured by voxel analysis with error bars representing the standard error of the mean.

## Supplementary Figure S4



Supplementary Figure S4: HCV RNA susceptibility to exogenously added nuclease after inhibiting SCD-1. (a) Huh7-SGR cells were treated with vehicle (DMSO) (Lanes 1-6) or a concentration of inhibitor **A** yielding a 50% reduction in HCV RNA levels (Lanes 7-11) for 96 hours. RT-PCR was performed to illustrate the relative differences in HCV RNA abundance (n=4). The second trial (N2) was shown as a representative image in Figure 2. (b) The densitometry for each trial in (a) is quantified and individually shown. (c) The change in HCV RNA abundance between digitonin and digitonin + nuclease treatments for both mock and inhibitor **A** treated cells is shown. This graph demonstrates that SCD-1 inhibition with inhibitor **A** increases susceptibility of HCV RNA to exogenously added nucleases in digitonin permeabilized cells.

#### Supplementary Figure S5



Supplementary Figure S5: Electron microscopy shows that high dose treatment with inhibitor A reduces the appearance of membranous webs and the size and number of lipid droplets in Huh7-SGR cells. Huh7-SGR cells treated for 96h with vehicle (DMSO) (a-b) or 500nM inhibitor A (c-d) were fixed and processed for EM. One representative cell is shown for each treatment at magnifications of 1500X (a,c) and 2500X (b,d) MW: membranous webs, LD: lipid droplets, N: nucleus

**Supplementary Table S1:** Palmitoleic acid or oleic acid treatment rescues SCD inhibitors' antiviral effect.

		Inhibition			Rescue			
		EC <sub>50</sub> (nM)						
Inhibitor	Structure	Gt1b	Gt1a	Gt1b	10%	100 µM	100 µM	
				50%NHS	FB2	Oleic	Palmitoleic	
						aciu	aciu	
С		1 0	0.74	<b>&gt;</b> 40000	0.64	6382	3442	
		1.9	0.74	240000	0.04	0302	3442	
D		0.0	<b>^ ^ ^</b>	>40000				
D		0.9	2.2	240000				
_	F							
	ОН	0.32	0.90	>40000				
	N-N-N-OBr							
F		12	5.8	>40000	6.4	14213	10941	
	F <sup>-</sup> F							
G		13	25	<u>~40000</u>	16	<b>&gt;40000</b>	<u>~40000</u>	
		10	20	240000	10	240000	240000	
	CI							
	/=N							
H		8.3	10	>40000				
i	1							

**Supplementary Table S2:** SCD inhibitors' do not directly repress HCV NS3 protease and NS5B polymerase activity *in vitro*.

Inhibitor	Structure	NS3 EC <sub>50</sub> (nM)	NS5B EC <sub>50</sub> (nM)
С		>100000	30064
E	$\begin{array}{c} OH \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ $	>100000	>80000
F	$O = \bigvee_{NH}^{CH_3} H_3C$	>100000	
G		>100000	32423
Н	$H_2N \xrightarrow{N} N \xrightarrow{N} N \xrightarrow{N} F$	>100000	>80000

## Supplementary Table S3: List of primers

Primer Name	Nucleotide Sequence
18S rRNA FWD	GCGATGCGGCGGCGTTATTC
18S rRNA REV	CAATCTGTCAATCCTGTCCGTGTCC
HCV IRES FWD	GTCTGCGGAACCGGTGAGTA
HCV IRES REV	GCCCAAATCTCCAGGCATT
JFH1 HCV IRES REV	GCCCAAATGGCCGGGCATA