

Figure 1: SVN and CV-N inhibit ZEBOV replication *in vitro*.

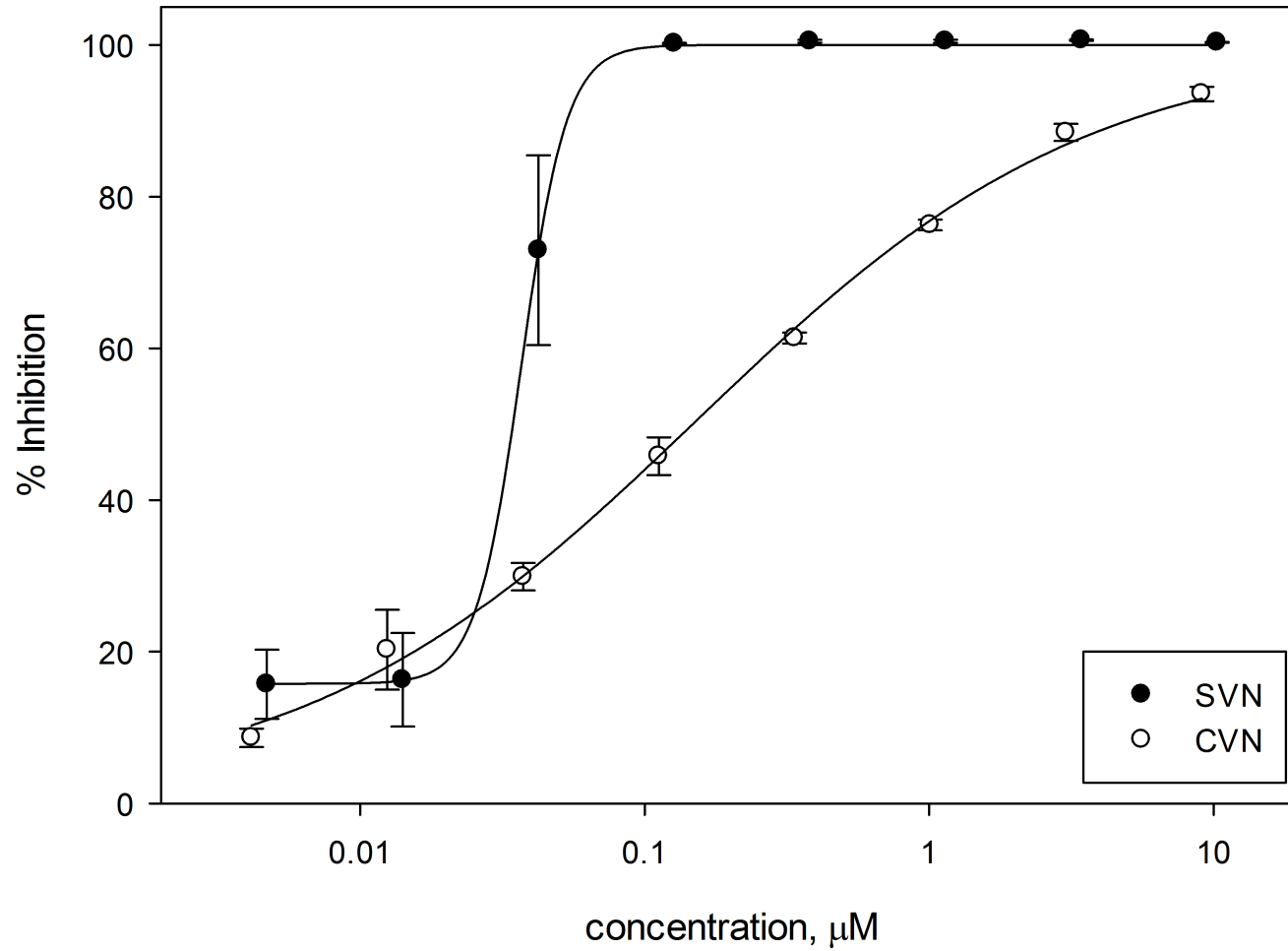


Figure 2: SVN binds to the mucin-rich region of ZEBOV GP1.

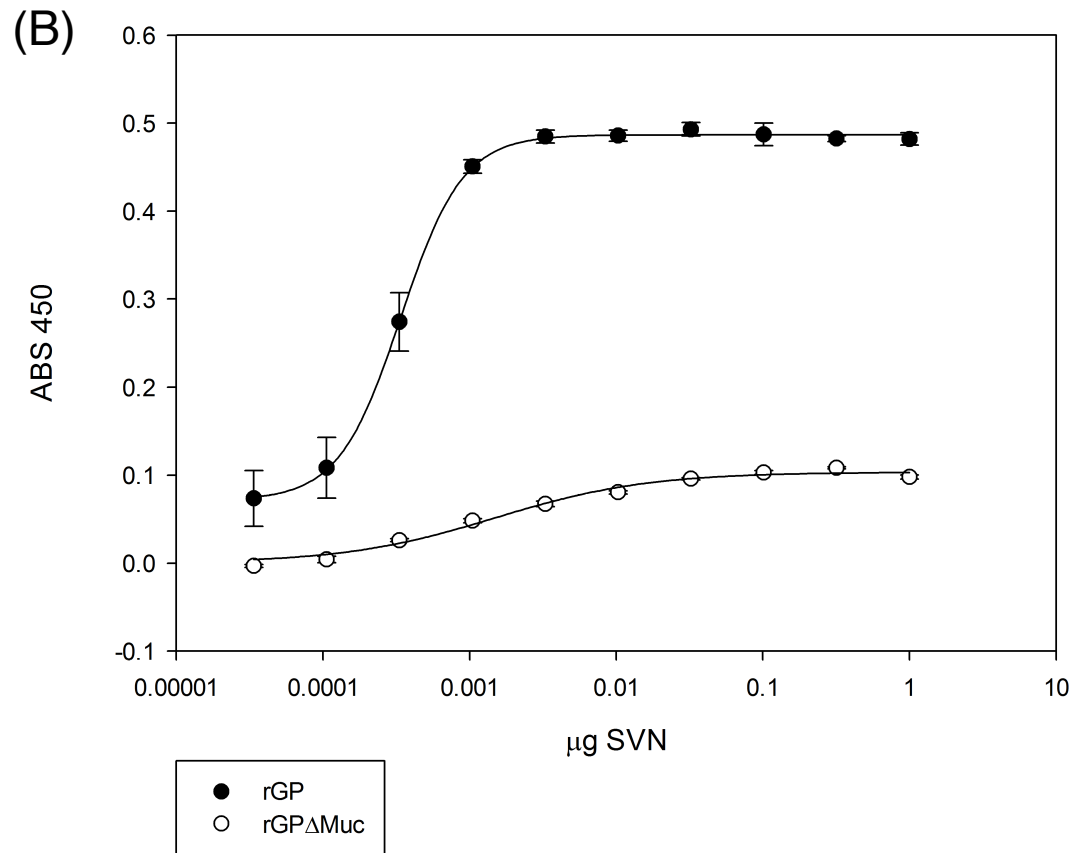
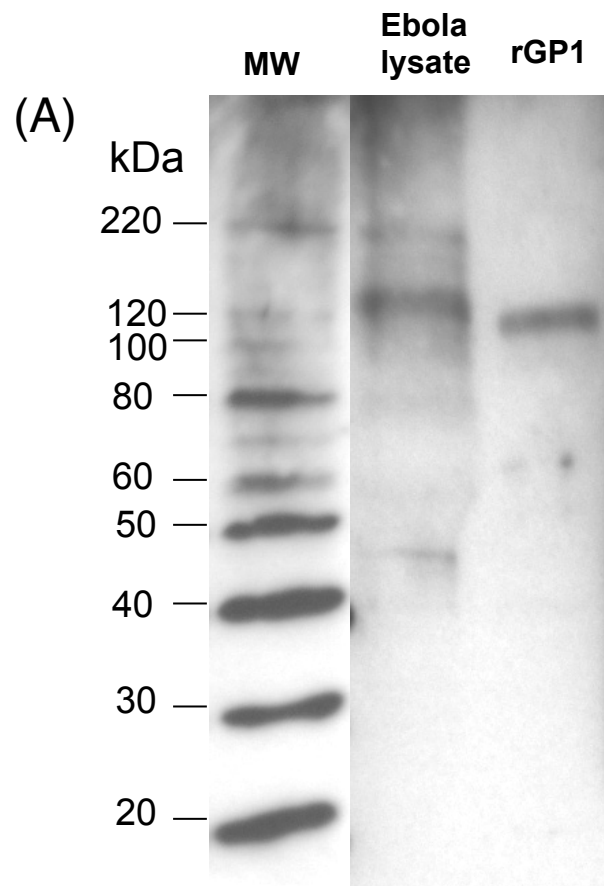


Figure 3: SVN has a relatively short serum half-life in mice.

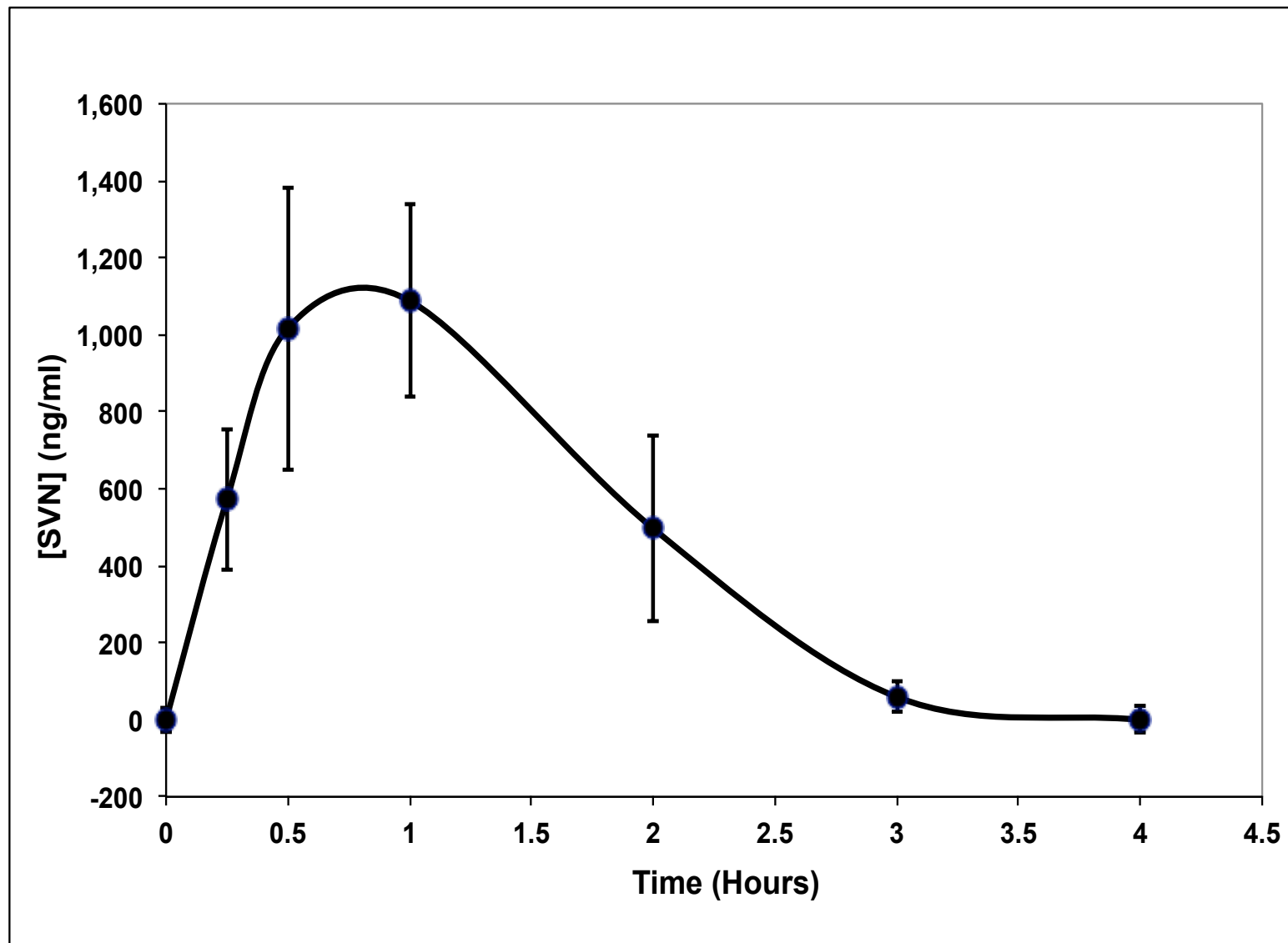
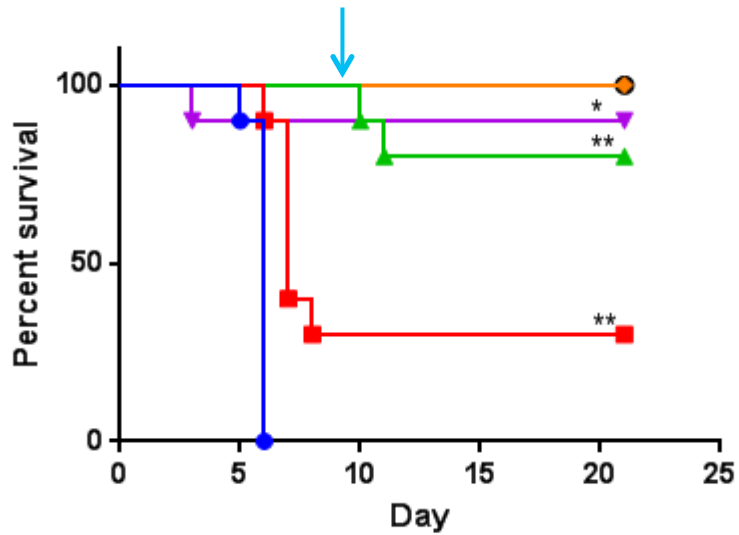


Figure 4: SVN treatment protects mice when begun prior to virus challenge.

A. Percent Survival



B. Percent Weight Change

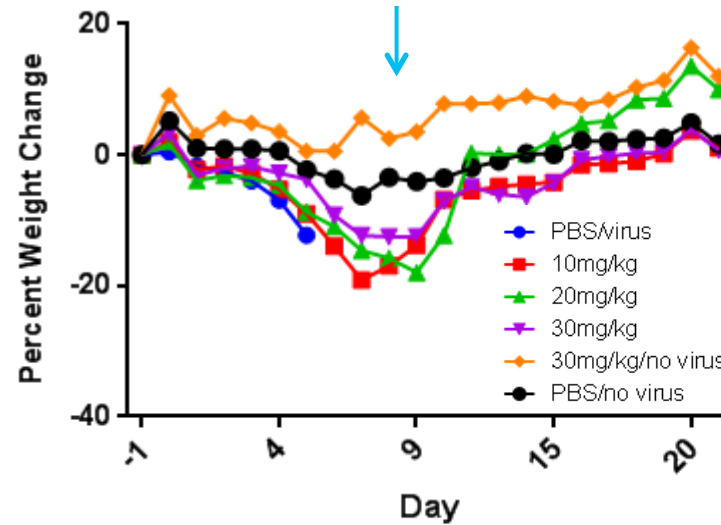


Figure 5: SVN treatment protects mice when begun before or after virus challenge.

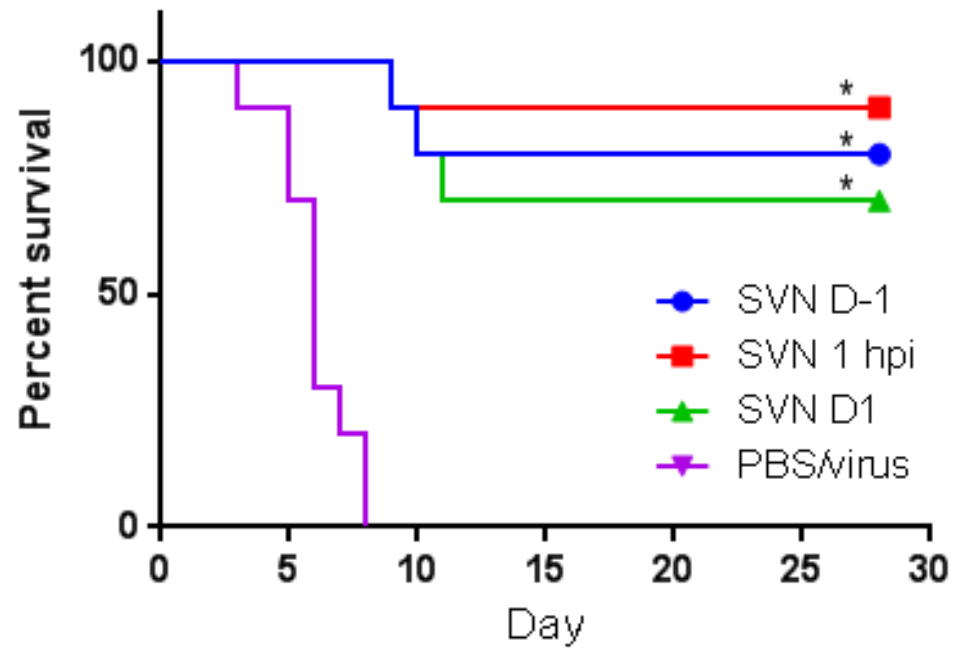


Figure 6: SVN treatment reduces titers of infectious virus and viral RNA in serum and tissues.

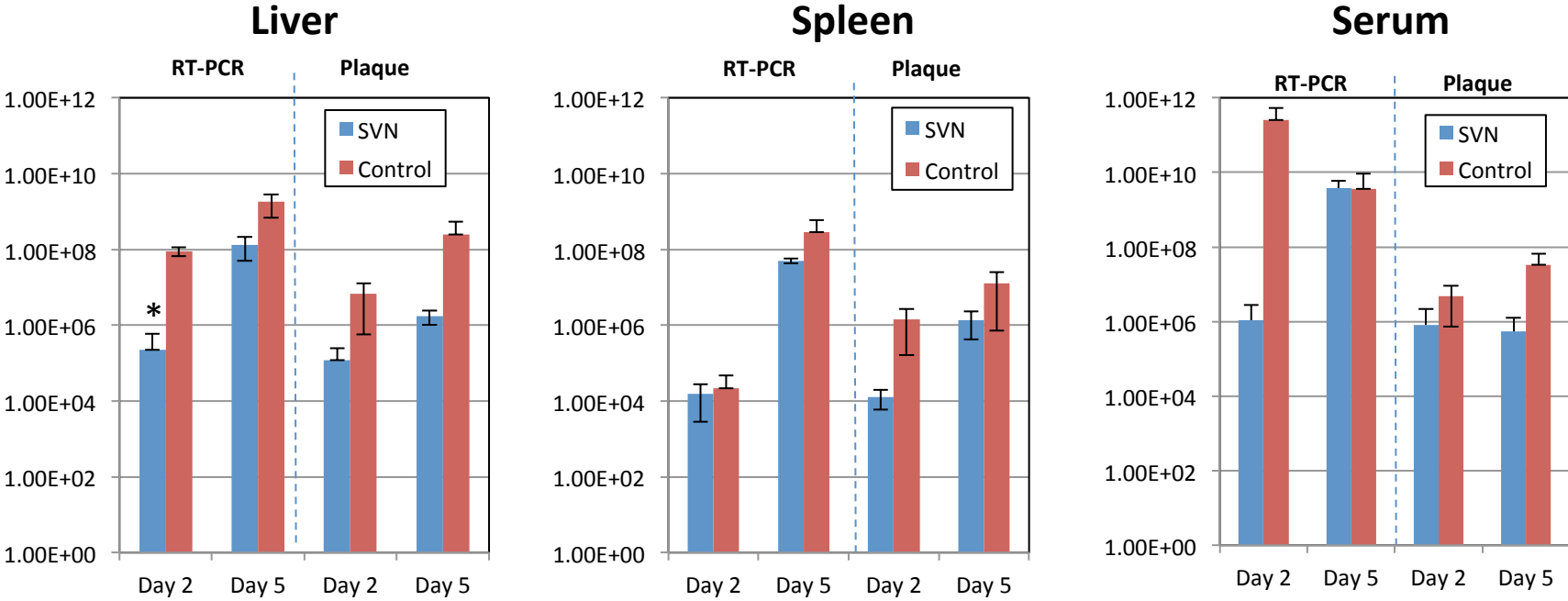


Figure S1: SVN displays *in vitro* inhibitory activity against marburgvirus.

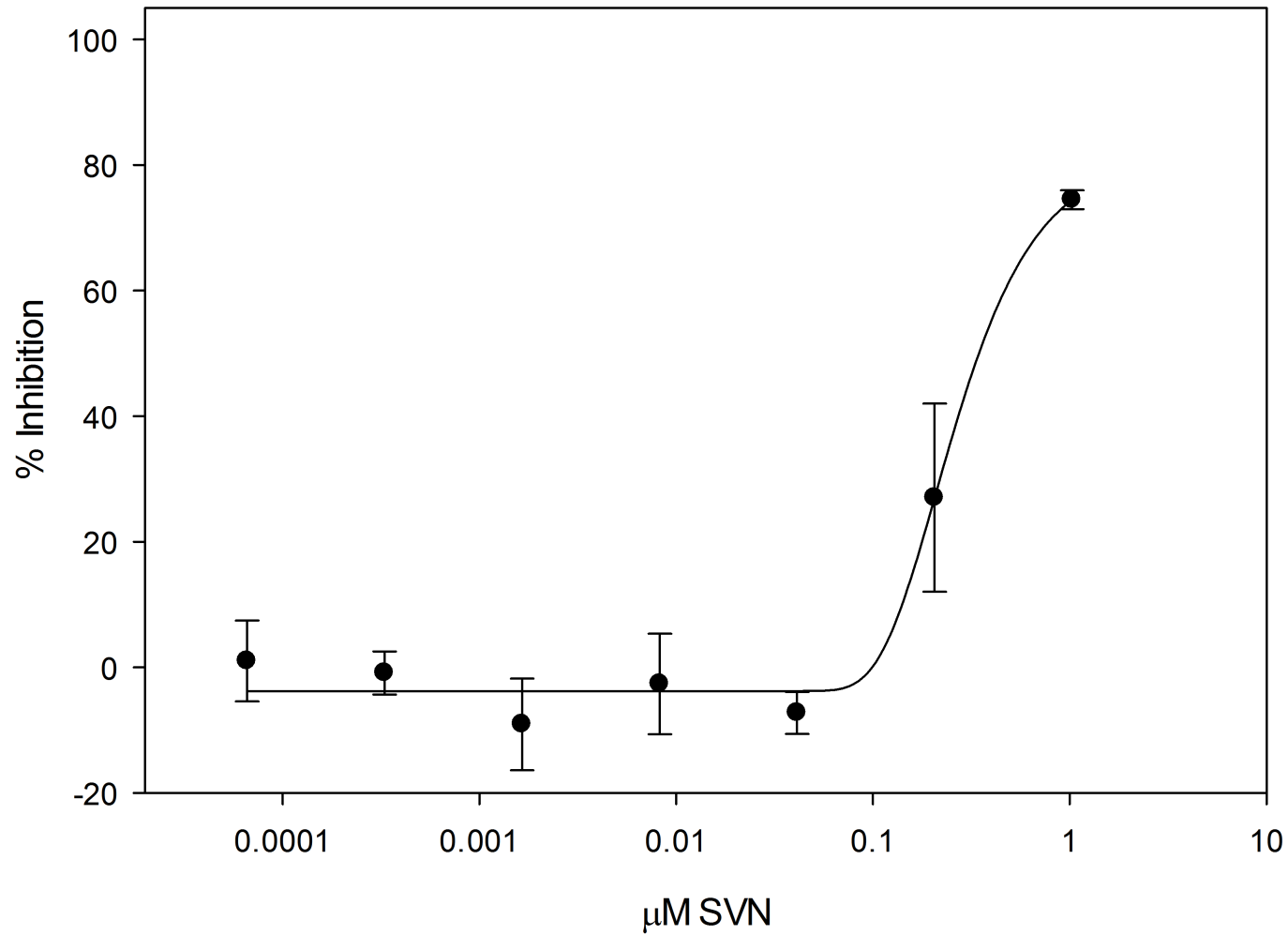


Figure S2: SVN shows no cytotoxicity for Vero E6 cells.

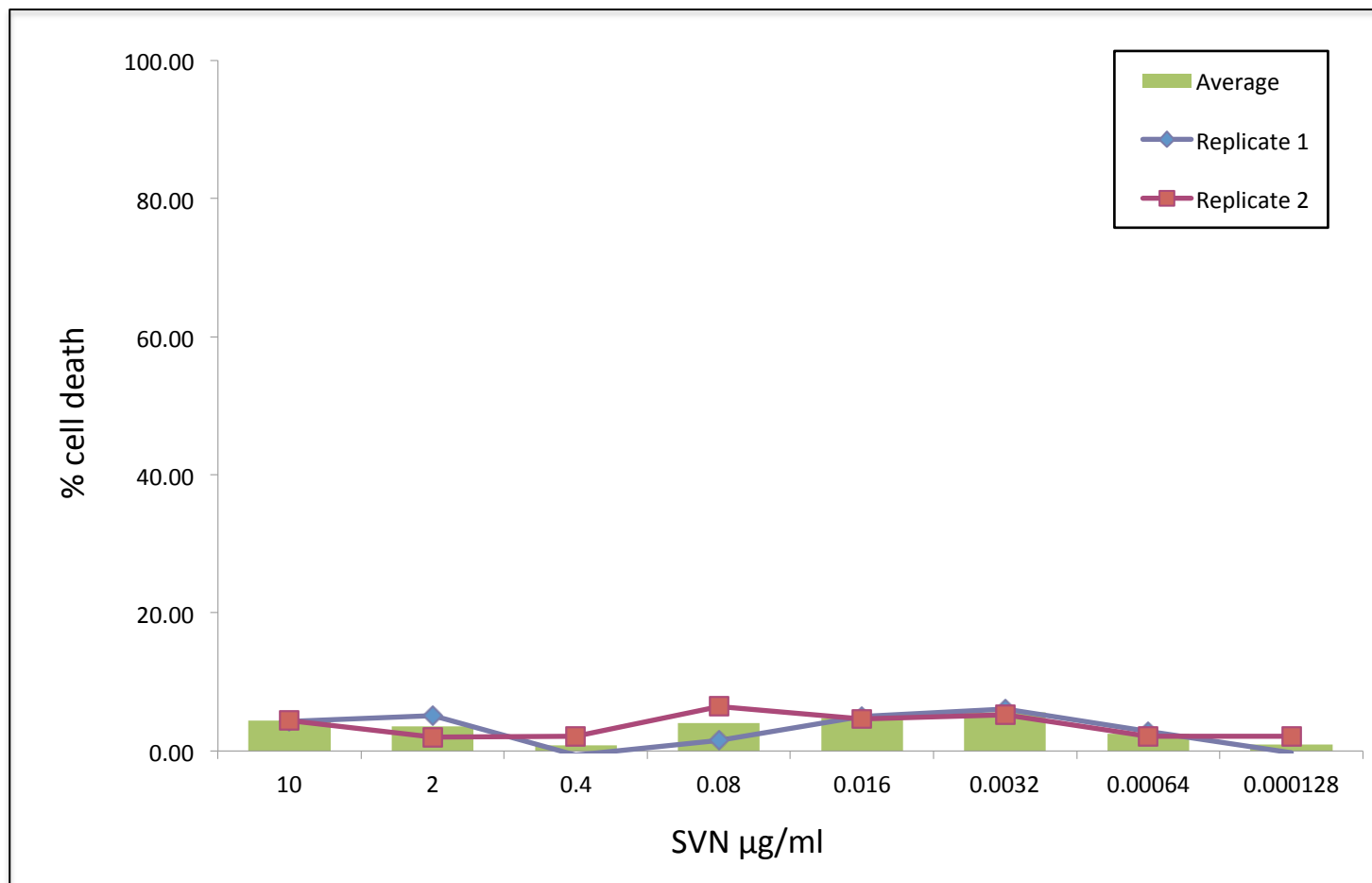




Figure S3: ZEBOV-infected mice treated with SVN have minimal tissue injury.

