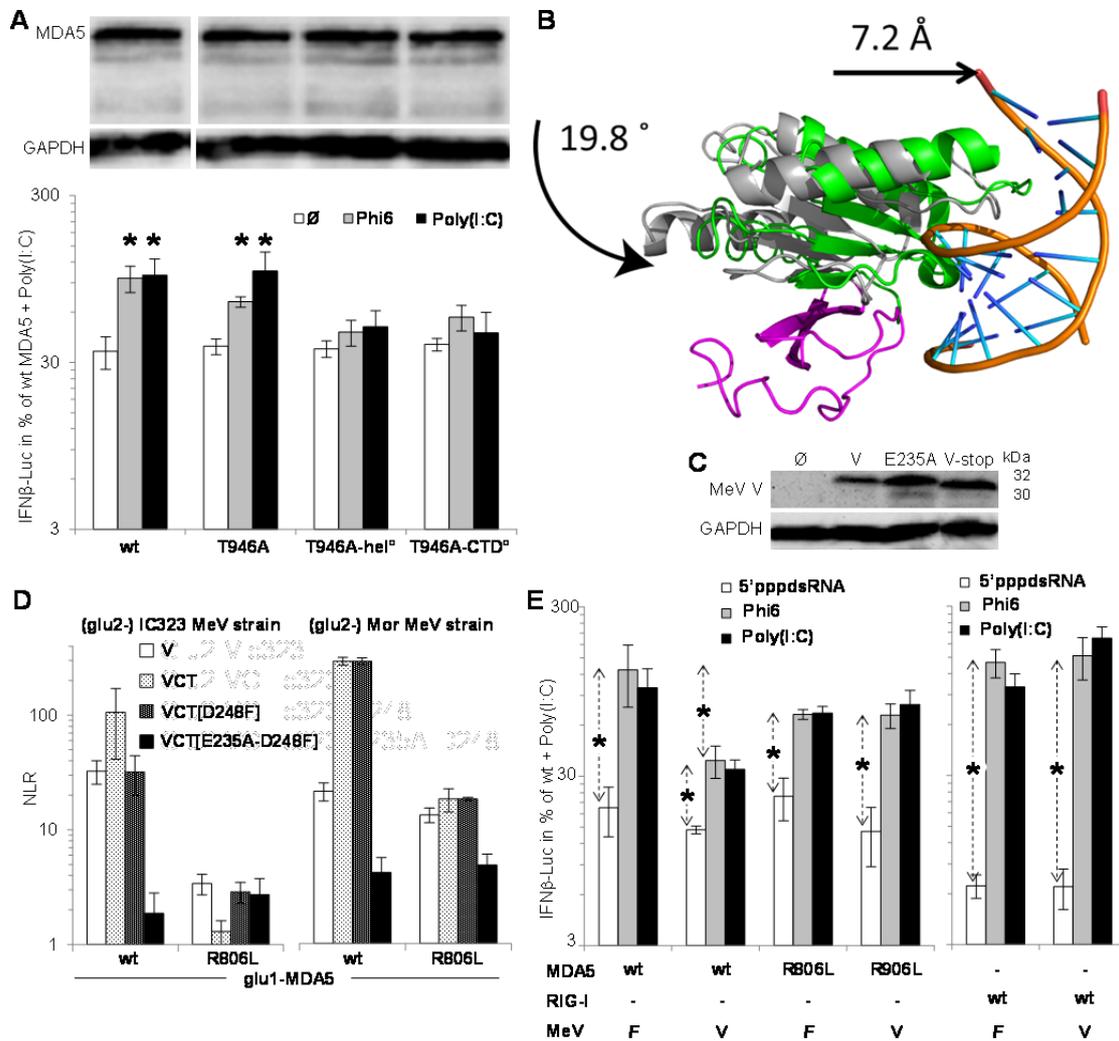


Additional file 5



(A) MDA5 T946 and A946 variants exhibit similar functional phenotypes in Huh7.5 cells (significance vs w/o RNA at $p < 0.05$ to < 0.0001 are quoted by a *, mean & s.d. of three independent experiments with each combination set made in triplicates).

(B) Superposition between hel2-V protein of MDA5-V protein (PDB ID 4I1S) (green) and hel2-dsRNA of hMDA5-10dsRNA (PDB ID 4GL2) (grey).

(C) Western blot showing the expression of measles virus V protein constructs

(D) Ability of MeV V protein to bind to MDA5 as measured by gaussia luciferase based protein complementation assay performed in 293T cells. V proteins from wt IC323 and vaccine Moraten (mor) MeV strains and their C terminal domains (VCT) harbouring or not D248F (STAT2 residue) and E235A (MDA5 residue) were tested for their ability to bind to wt and R806L (V residue) MDA5. Either V D248F substitution or R806L substitution inhibits V-MDA5 interaction (significance versus wt counterparts $p < 0.05$ to < 0.001 , mean and sd of three independent experiments with each combination set made in triplicates). Measles virus fusion glycoprotein (F) was used as a protein control.

(E) MDA5 R806L mutant and RIG-I resists to the inhibitory activity of MeV V protein in Huh7.5 cells. The MeV F protein was used as an unrelated protein control. (significance at $p < 0.01$ to < 0.0005 are

*quoted by a *, mean and sd of three independent experiments with each combination set made in triplicates).*