

1 **Supplemental Material**

2 **C646, a novel p300/CREB-binding protein-specific inhibitor of histone**  
3 **acetyltransferase, attenuates influenza A virus infection**

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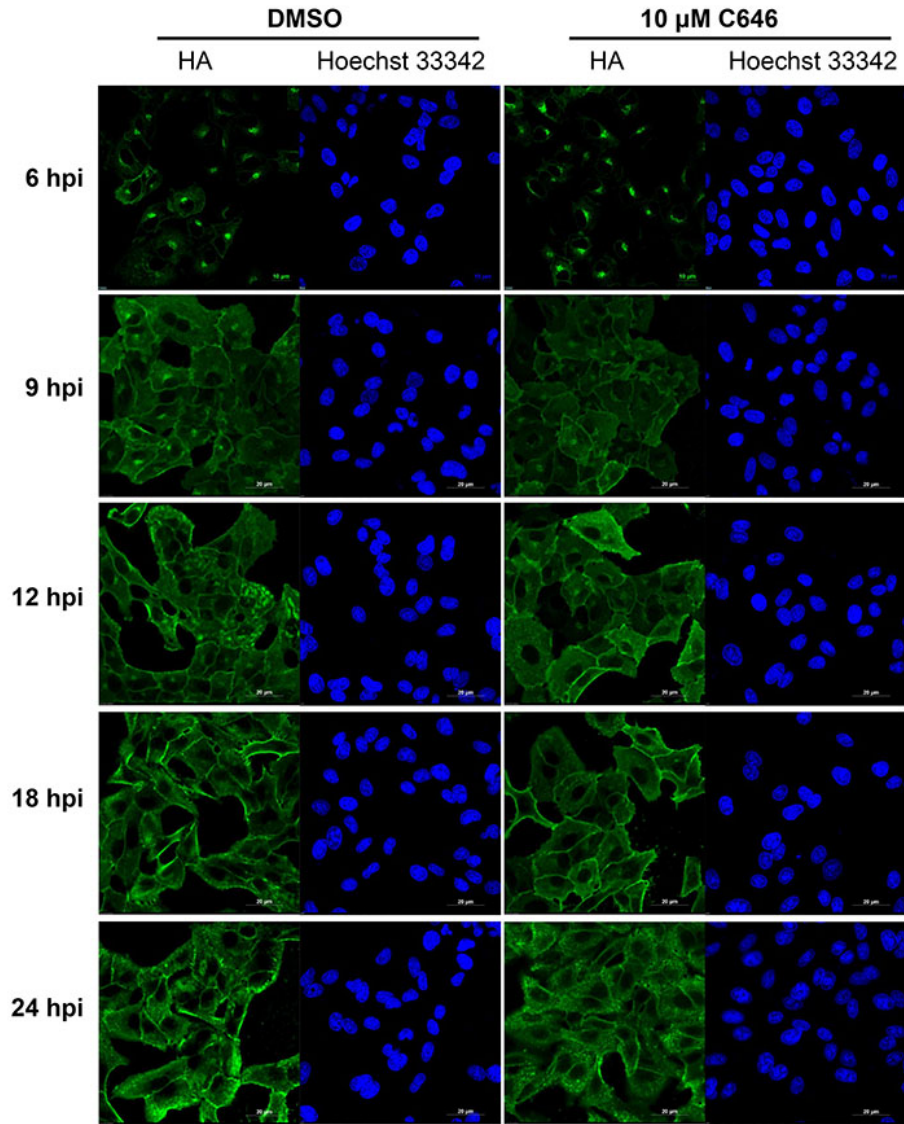
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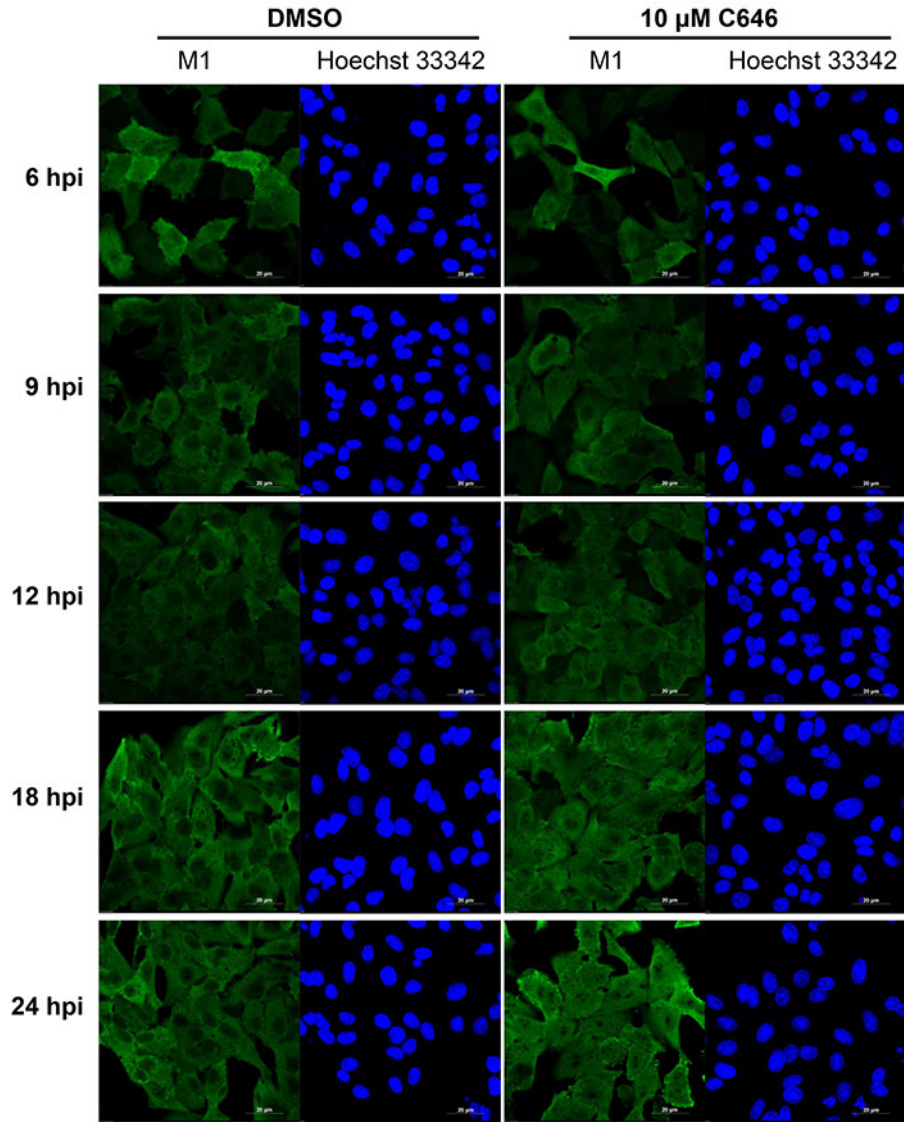
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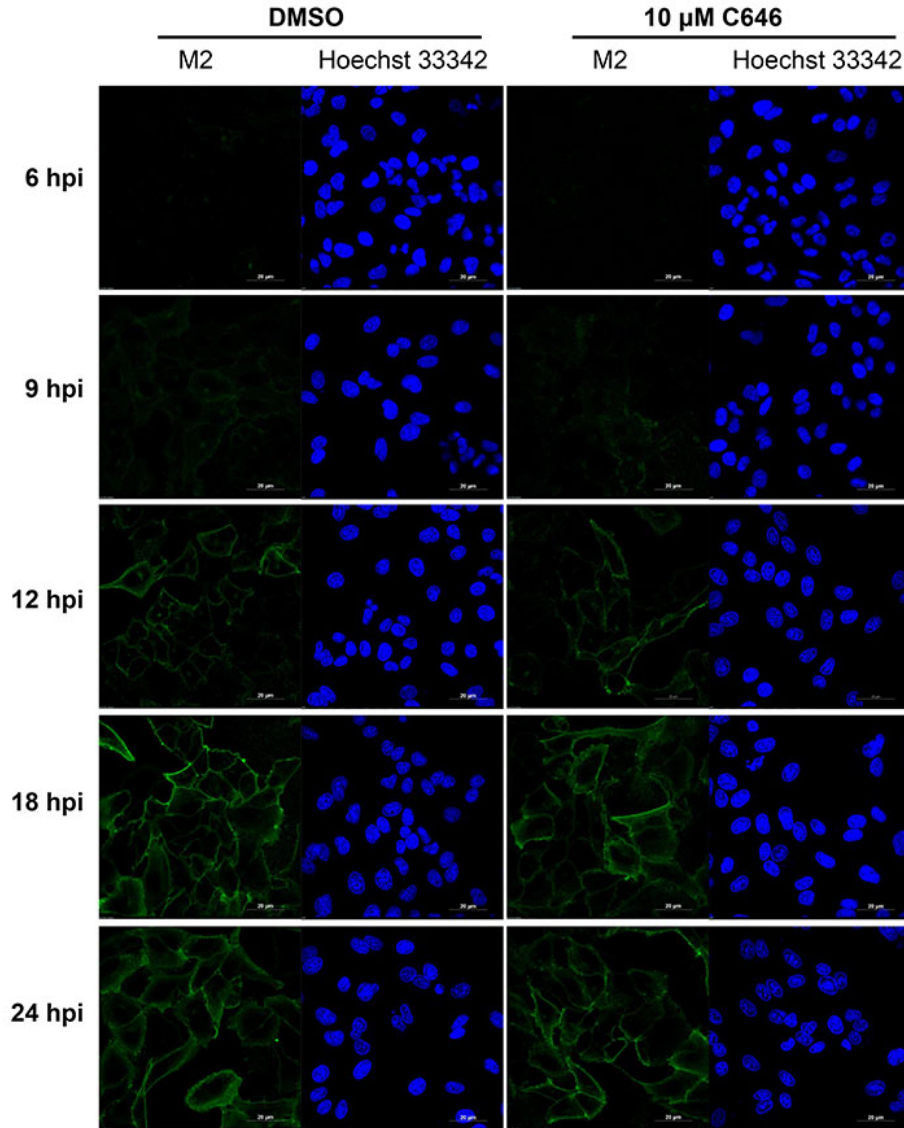
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20 **Figure S1 (related to Figure 2D.) The effect of C646 on the localization of influenza**  
 21 **virus HA protein in A549 cells.** A549 cells, treated with DMSO or C646, were infected  
 22 with WSN virus at an MOI of 1. At the indicated times post-infection, cells were fixed  
 23 with 4% paraformaldehyde and then were stained with an anti-HA (WS3-54) antibody.  
 24 Nuclei were stained with Hoechst 33342 (Invitrogen). Fluorescence signals were  
 25 acquired by using the Nikon confocal microscope system A1Rsi (Nikon, Japan).



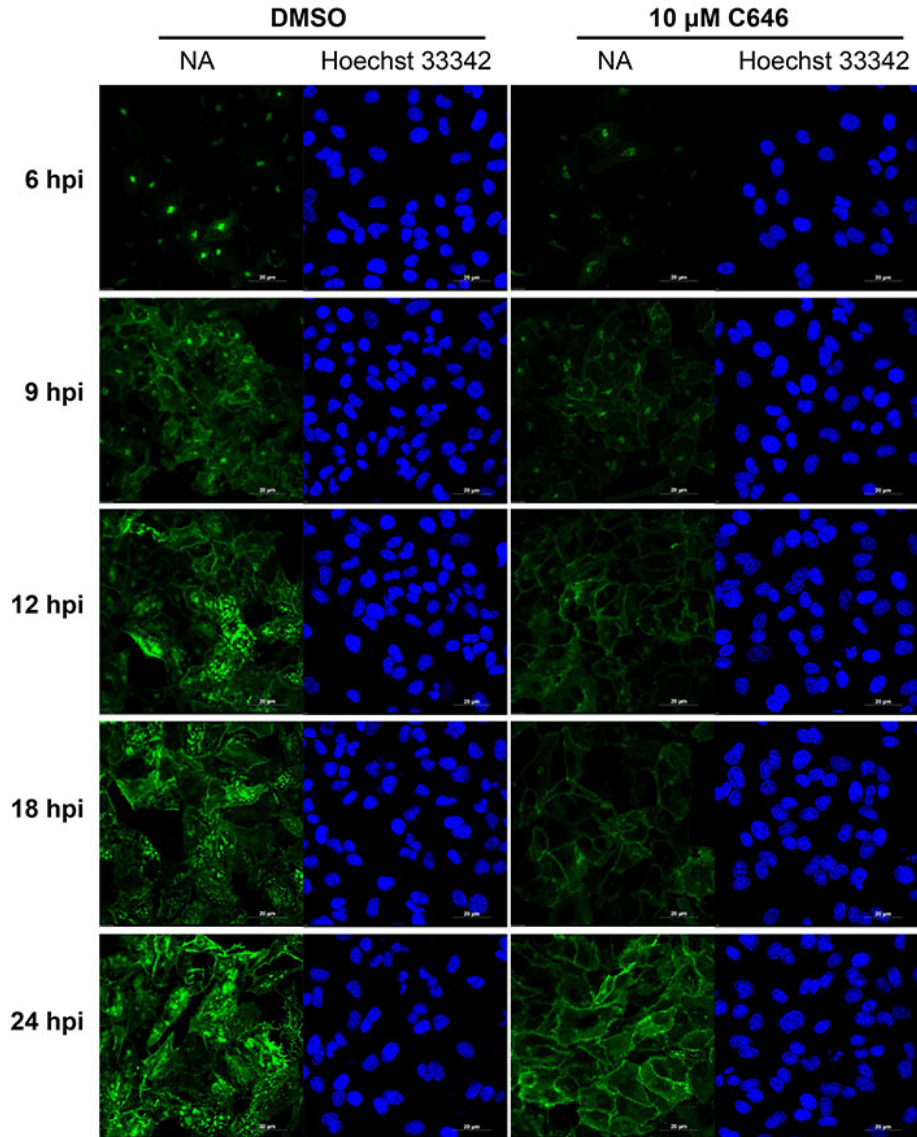
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27 **Figure S2 (related to Figure 2D). The effect of C646 on the localization of influenza**  
 28 **virus M1 protein in A549 cells.** A549 cells, treated with DMSO or C646, were infected  
 29 with WSN virus at an MOI of 1. At the indicated times post-infection, cells were fixed  
 30 with 4% paraformaldehyde and then were stained with an anti-M1 (WS27-52) antibody.  
 31 Nuclei were stained with Hoechst 33342 (Invitrogen). Fluorescence signals were  
 32 acquired by using the Nikon confocal microscope system A1Rsi (Nikon, Japan).



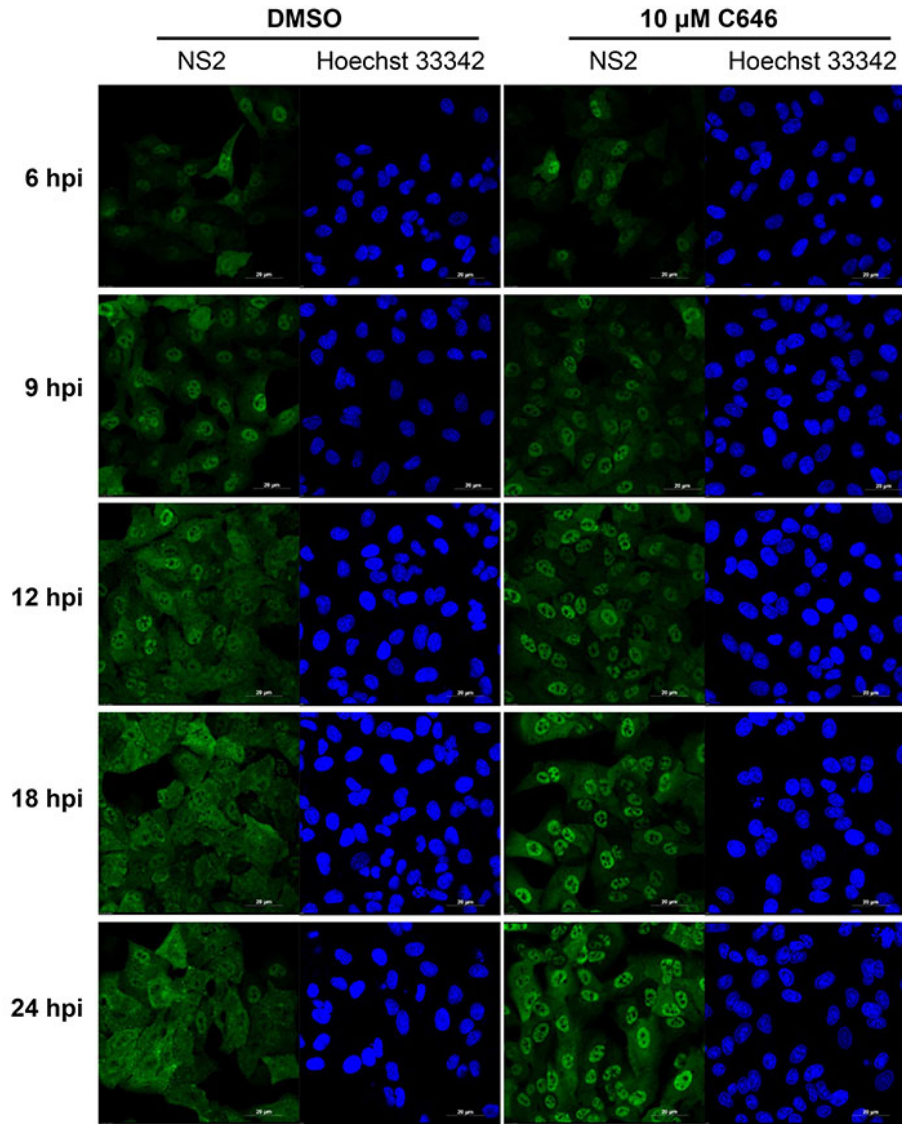
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34 **Figure S3 (related to Figure 2D). The effect of C646 on the localization of influenza**  
 35 **virus M2 protein in A549 cells.** A549 cells, treated with DMSO or C646, were infected  
 36 with WSN virus at an MOI of 1. At the indicated times post-infection, cells were fixed  
 37 with 4% paraformaldehyde and then were stained with an anti-M2 (SS23R15-1) antibody.  
 38 Nuclei were stained with Hoechst 33342 (Invitrogen). Fluorescence signals were  
 39 acquired by using the Nikon confocal microscope system A1Rsi (Nikon, Japan).



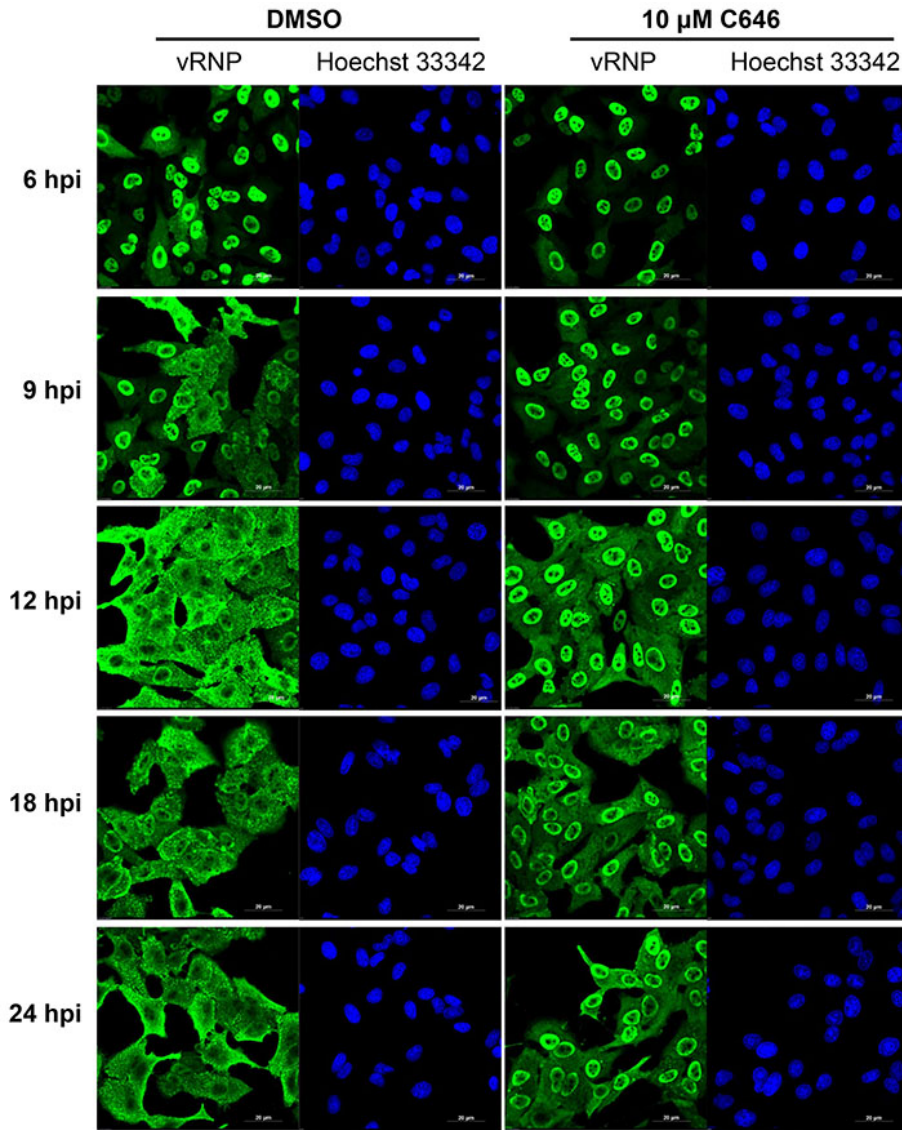
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41 **Figure S4 (related to Figure 2D). The effect of C646 on the localization of influenza**  
 42 **virus NA protein in A549 cells.** A549 cells, treated with DMSO or C646, were infected  
 43 with WSN virus at an MOI of 1. At the indicated times post-infection, cells were fixed  
 44 with 4% paraformaldehyde and then were stained with an anti-NA (WS5-29) antibody.  
 45 Nuclei were stained with Hoechst 33342 (Invitrogen). Fluorescence signals were  
 46 acquired by using the Nikon confocal microscope system A1Rsi (Nikon, Japan).



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48 **Figure S5 (related to Figure 2D). The effect of C646 on the localization of influenza**  
 49 **virus NS2 protein in A549 cells.** A549 cells, treated with DMSO or C646, were infected  
 50 with WSN virus at an MOI of 1. At the indicated times post-infection, cells were fixed  
 51 with 4% paraformaldehyde and then were stained with an anti-NS2 (R-5023) antibody.  
 52 Nuclei were stained with Hoechst 33342 (Invitrogen). Fluorescence signals were  
 53 acquired by using the Nikon confocal microscope system A1Rsi (Nikon, Japan).



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55 **Figure S6 (related to Figure 2D). The effect of C646 on the localization of vRNP**  
 56 **complexes in A549 cells.** A549 cells, treated with DMSO or C646, were infected with  
 57 WSN virus at an MOI of 1. At the indicated times post-infection, cells were fixed with  
 58 4% paraformaldehyde and then were stained with an anti-vRNP antibody. Nuclei were  
 59 stained with Hoechst 33342 (Invitrogen). Fluorescence signals were acquired by using  
 60 the Nikon confocal microscope system A1Rsi (Nikon, Japan).