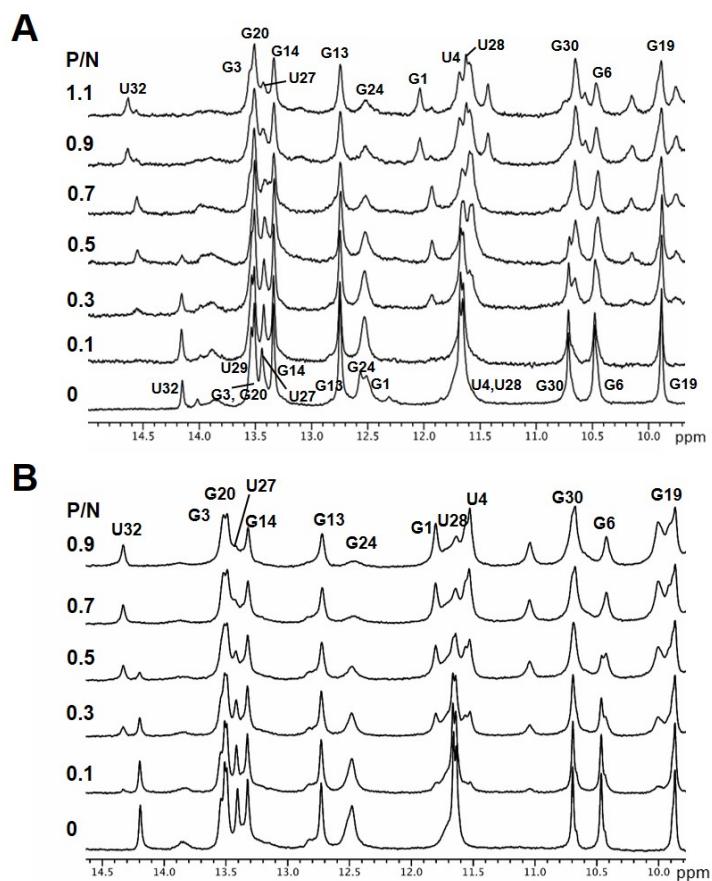
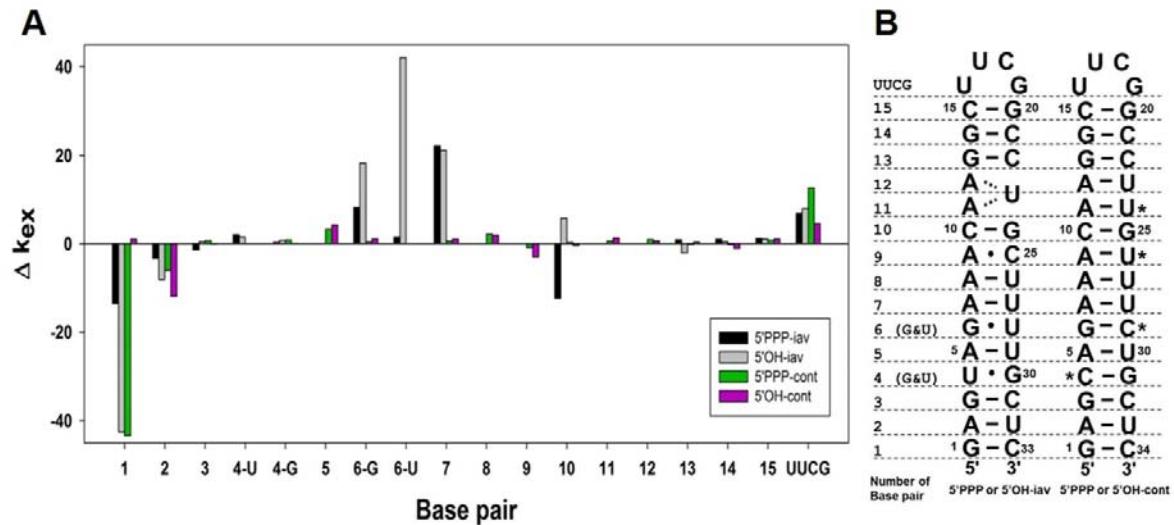


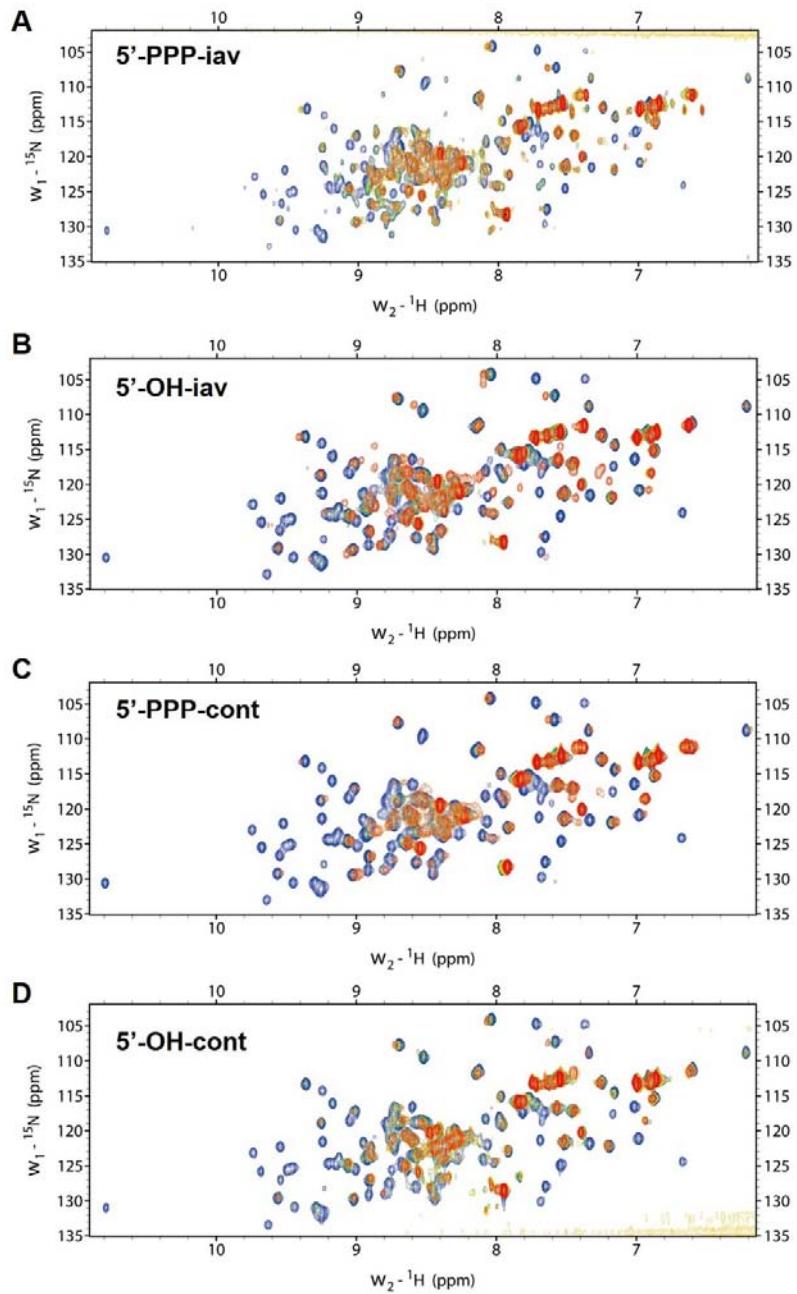
## Supplementary Data



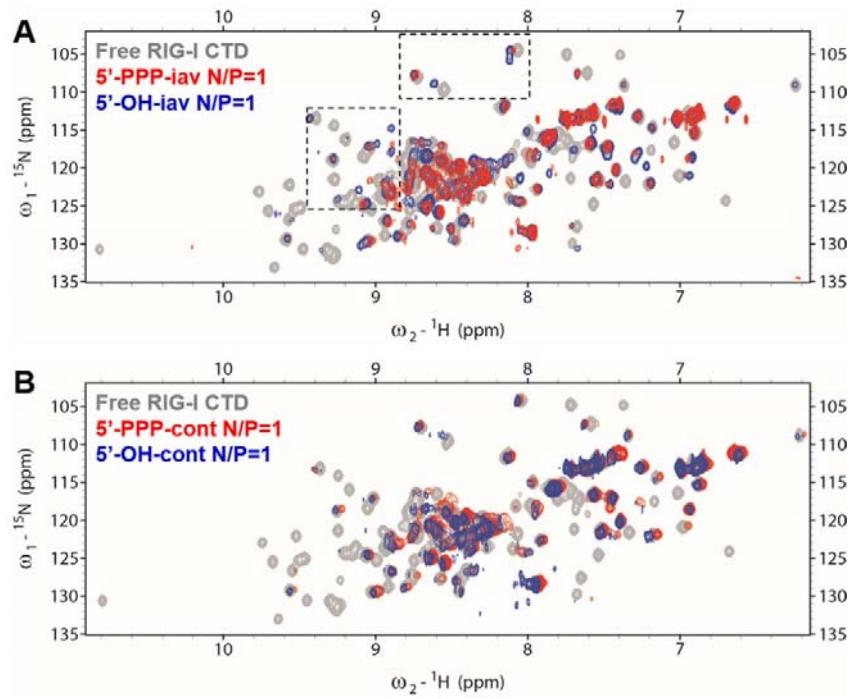
**Figure S1.** (A) Imino proton NMR spectra of 5'-PPP-iav upon titration with RIG-I CTD. P/N, protein-to-RNA molar ratios. (B) Imino proton NMR spectra of free and bound 5'-OH-iav RNA at various protein-to-RNA (P/N) ratios.



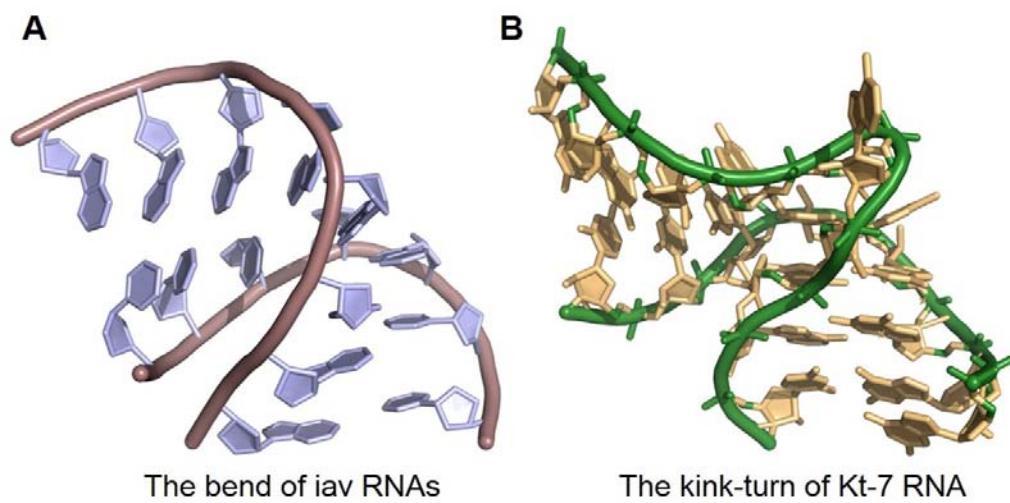
**Figure S2.** (A) Difference between  $k_{ex}$  values of free RNAs and RIG-I CTD-bound RNAs ( $\Delta k_{ex}$ ). RNAs are 5'-PPP-iav, 5'-OH-iav, 5'-PPP-cont, and 5'-OH-cont. (B) Numbering of base pairs in sequences of iav RNAs and cont RNAs



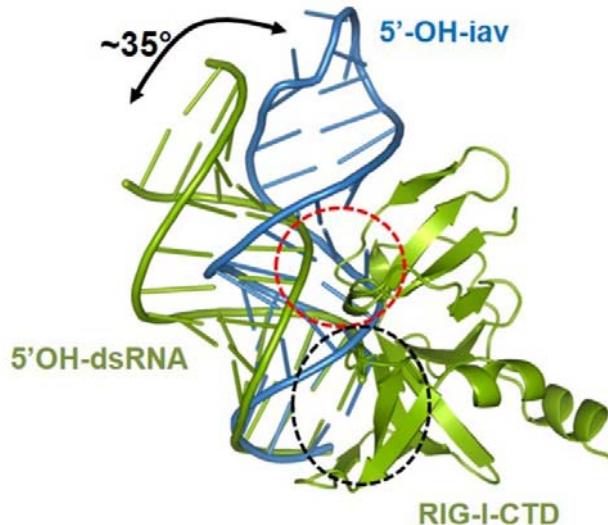
**Figure S3.** NMR titration of  $^{15}\text{N}$ -labeled RIG-I CTD with iav RNAs and cont RNAs.  $^{15}\text{N}$ - $^1\text{H}$ -HSQC spectra recorded at variant RNA-to-Protein (N/P) molar ratios were overlapped (blue, N/P=0; green, N/P=0.25; yellow, N/P=0.5; red, N/P=1).



**Figure S4.** NMR titration of  ${}^{15}\text{N}$ -labeled RIG-I CTD with iav RNAs and cont RNAs. (A)  ${}^{15}\text{N}$ - ${}^1\text{H}$ -HSQC spectra of free RIG-I CTD, 5'-PPP-iav/RIG-I CTD complex, and 5'-OH-iav/RIG-I CTD complex (gray, free protein; red, 1:1 complex with 5'-PPP-iav; blue, 1:1 complex with 5'-OH-iav). Amide protons in the dotted boxes revealed dramatic changes in chemical shift upon RIG-I CTD binding to 5'-OH-iav. N/P indicates RNA-to-Protein molar ratios. (B)  ${}^{15}\text{N}$ - ${}^1\text{H}$ -HSQC spectra of free RIG-I CTD, 5'-PPP-cont/RIG-I CTD complex, and 5'-OH-cont/RIG-I CTD complex (gray, free protein; red, 1:1 complex with 5'-PPP-cont; blue, 1:1 complex with 5'-OH-cont).



**Figure S5.** (A) The bend structure of iav RNAs (PDB: 1JO7). (B) The kink-turn structure of *H. marismortui* ribosomal Kt-7 RNA (PDB: 4CS1).



**Figure S6.** Influenza panhandle RNA (blue, PDB 1JO7) was aligned to the bound form of 5'-OH-14bp-GC-dsRNA (green, PDB 3OG8). Influenza RNA was aligned to the terminal 1-4 base pairs of 5'-OH-14bp-GC-dsRNAs in crystal complex. The red circle indicates alternative binding sites between 5'-OH-iav RNA and RIG-I CTD. RIG-I CTD might recognize the RNA's terminal duplex with or without 5'-PPP moiety in black circled region.

**Table S1.** RIG-I-dependent Induction of IFN- $\beta$  by the panhandle RNAs.

Name	Ctrl siRNA	RIG-I siRNA
Poly (I:C)	12.1 $\pm$ 1.6	3.9 $\pm$ 0.3
Medium	1.0 $\pm$ 0.1	1.8 $\pm$ 0.4
5'-OH-cont	1.0 $\pm$ 0.1	1.2 $\pm$ 0.2
5'-OH-iav	7.5 $\pm$ 0.5	3.84 $\pm$ 0.02
5'-PPP-cont	9.8 $\pm$ 1.8	5.6 $\pm$ 0.1
5'-PPP-iav	9.4 $\pm$ 1.5	5.4 $\pm$ 0.2
5'-OH-Int-NS1	13.0 $\pm$ 2.1	4.6 $\pm$ 0.4
5'-OH-Bend-GC	5.5 $\pm$ 0.8	1.3 $\pm$ 0.2

**Table S2.** RIG-I-dependent Induction of ISG56 by the panhandle RNAs.

Name	Ctrl siRNA	RIG-I siRNA
Medium	0.10 $\pm$ 0.10	0.13 $\pm$ 0.10
5'-OH-cont	0.22 $\pm$ 0.16	0.12 $\pm$ 0.08
5'-OH-iav	0.83 $\pm$ 0.30	0.20 $\pm$ 0.14
5'-PPP-cont	0.97 $\pm$ 0.42	0.34 $\pm$ 0.25
5'-PPP-iav	1.00 $\pm$ 0.25	0.27 $\pm$ 0.12
5'-OH-Kink	0.76 $\pm$ 0.24	0.26 $\pm$ 0.20