



Fig. S2. *In vitro* anti-SFTSV mechanisms of benidipine hydrochloride. (a) The virucidal effect of benidipine hydrochloride on SFTSV virions. SFTSV was incubated with indicated concentrations of benidipine hydrochloride for 1 hour or treated with heat, and then were added to Vero cells. Intracellular SFTSV vRNA was measured at 24 hours post infection (p.i.). (b) Relative vRNA level of bound SFTSV virions in Vero cells upon treatment with benidipine hydrochloride. Vero cells were treated with benidipine hydrochloride, and then incubated with SFTSV at 4 °C for 1 hour to synchronize viral binding. Then unbound SFTSV virions were washed away with PBS, and vRNA of bound SFTSV virions was measured with quantitative RT-PCR.

(c) Effect of benidipine hydrochloride on syncytium formation of SFTSV-infected Vero cells after treatment with low-pH buffer. SFTSV infected cells were treated with benidipine hydrochloride or vehicle (DMSO) and then incubated with citrate-phosphate buffers (0.1 M citric acid, 0.2 M sodium dihydrogen orthophosphate, pH 5.0). Syncytium formation of SFTSV infected cells was observed. (d) Relative vRNA levels of intracellular SFTSV or released SFTSV from infected Vero cells. Vero cells were treated with benidipine hydrochloride or vehicle (DMSO) and infected SFTSV at an MOI of 1, and intracellular and supernatant vRNAs were measured with quantitative RT-PCR at 16 hours p.i..