

SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. S3. Marked suppression of proinflammatory and antiviral cytokine expression with MitoTEMPO treatment at day 5 postinfection. Mice were infected with Hkx-31 at  $(10^3 \text{ PFUs})$  or PBS (control) *via* intranasal administration. Animals were treated once daily via intranasal administration of MitoTEMPO  $(100 \,\mu\text{g})$  over a 6-day period 1 day before virus infection for measurements at day 5 p.i. qPCR was used to quantify expression of cytokines and chemokines: IFN- $\beta$ , IE-1 $\beta$ , IL-6, TNF- $\alpha$ , IL-17A, CXCL2, and CCL3. Responses are relative to GAPDH and then expressed as a fold-change above naive controls. Data are expressed as mean  $\pm$  SEM (Control, n = 6-8; MitoTEMPO, n = 6-8; X31 n = 10 X31+mito n = 12-14). Statistical analysis was conducted using one-way ANOVA test followed by Tukey's *post hoc* test for multiple comparisons. Statistical significance was taken where p < 0.05 (\*p < 0.05 and \*\*p < 0.01). qPCR, quantitative polymerase chain reaction.