Total number of IAV strains analyzed ^a	Number and percentage of IAV strains with the indicated residue at position 736 of PB2		
	Residue	Number	Percentage (%)
59520	Κ	59508	99.98
	R	8	0.013
	unknown	4	0.007

Table S1. Sequence analysis of residue 736 in the PB2 protein of IAV strains.

^aSequences were derived from the Influenza Research Database, and were analyzed by using the 'Analyze & Visualize' module.

Table S2. SiRNAs used for gene silencing.

siRNA	Sequences (5'-3')
human TRIM35-sense	5'-GCAGGAGUUUGAUAAGCUUTT-3'
human TRIM35-antisense	5'-AAGCUUAUCAAACUCCUGCTT-3'
mouse Trim35-sense	5'-CCAACCACACGCUCAACAATT-3'
mouse Trim35-antisense	5'-UUGUUGAGCGUGUGGUUGGTT-3'
Scrambled-sense	5'-UUCUCCGAACGUGUCACGUTT-3'
Scrambled-antisense	5'-ACGUGACACGUU CGGAGAATT-3'

Primers	Sequences (5'-3')
hIFNB1-F	ATGACCAACAAGTGTCTCCTCC
<i>hIFNB1-</i> R	GCTCATGGAAAGAGCTGTAGTG
<i>hIL6-</i> F	CCTTCCAAAAATGGCAGAAA
<i>hIL6-</i> R	TCGATGCTTCCCTTATCACC
hISG56-F	GCCTTGCTGAAGTGTGGAGGAA
hISG56-R	ATCCAGGCGATAGGCAGAGATC
<i>hTNFα</i> -F	GCCGCATCGCCGTCTCCTAC
$hTNF\alpha$ -R	CCTCAGCCCCCTCTGGGGGTC
hACTIN-F	CCTTCCTGGGCATGGAGTCCTG
hACTIN-R	GGAGCAATGATCTTGATCTTC
hTRIM35-F	CTTGAGAGTGGAGGAGCAGG
<i>hTRIM35-</i> R	GCGTTTTCGGCTCTTGTGTT
<i>mlfnb1-</i> F	CCCTATGGAGATGACGGAGA
<i>mIfnb1-</i> R	CTGTCTGCTGGTGGAGTTCA
mIl6-F	CTGCAAGAGACTTCCATCCAG
<i>mIl6</i> -R	AGTGGTATAGACAGGTCTGTTGG
mIsg56-F	TGCGATCCACAGTGAACAAC
mIsg56-R	ACTTCCGGGAAATCGATGAG
<i>mTnfα</i> -F	CAGGCGGTGCCTATGTCTC
<i>mTnfα</i> -R	CGATCACCCCGAAGTTCAGTAG
<i>mActin</i> -F	CCACACCCGCCACCAGTTCG
mActin-R	TACAGCCCGGGGGAGCATCGT
<i>mTrim35-</i> F	CAAGGACACTGCGCAAGACTTC
<i>mTrim35-</i> R	TGCTTGGCAATGGCCTCATA

 Table S3. Primers used for RNA quantification.



Figure S1. Generation of *Trim35^{-/-}* **mice by CRISPR/Cas9-mediated gene knockout. A**) Schematic illustration of the strategy used to generate $Trim35^{-/-}$ mice. Two sgRNAs were designed to delete exons 4 to 6 of the *Trim35* gene. **B**) IB analysis of lung extracts of $Trim35^{+/+}$ and $Trim35^{-/-}$ mice.



Figure S2. TRIM35 positively regulates the expression of IFN-β signaling pathway genes in THP-1 and RAW264.7 cells. A) Establishment of a stable lentiviral-mediated THP-1 cell line overexpressing TRIM35, confirmed by RT-qPCR. B) RT-qPCR analysis of the mRNA levels of the indicated genes in TRIM35-overexpressing or control THP-1 cells from A) that were left uninfected or were infected with SeV for 12 h. C) RT-qPCR analysis to assess the knockdown of TRIM35 in RAW264.7 cells transfected with *Trim35*-specific or scrambled siRNA for 36 h. D) RT-qPCR analysis of the mRNA levels of the indicated RAW264.7 cells from C) that were left uninfected or were infected with SeV for 12 h. Data are representative of at least three independent experiments. Means ± SD are shown in A)-D) (n=3). Two-tailed unpaired t-test was used for the statistical analysis, **P* < 0.05, ***P* < 0.01, ****P* < 0.001.



Figure S3. IAV PB2 interacts with TRAF3. A)-J) Co-IP and IB analysis of HEK293T cells expressing TRAF3-Myc and WSN (H1N1) PB2 A), PB1 B), PA C), HA-Flag D), NP-Flag E), NA-Flag F), M1-Flag G), M2-GFP H), NS1-Flag I), or NS2-GFP J). K) Binding of Flag-tagged WSN (H1N1) PB2 or its truncation mutants with TRAF3-Myc in transiently transfected HEK293T cells, as determined by co-IP and IB analysis. WSN (H1N1) PB2 domains and truncation mutants were shown on top. L) Binding of Flag-tagged TRAF3 or its truncation mutants with WSN (H1N1) PB2 in transiently transfected HEK293T cells, as determined by co-IP and IB analysis. M) Binding of Flag-tagged TRAF3 MATH domain with WSN (H1N1) PB2 in transiently transfected HEK293T cells, as determined by co-IP and IB analysis. M) Binding of Flag-tagged TRAF3 MATH domain with WSN (H1N1) PB2 in transiently transfected HEK293T cells, as determined by co-IP and IB analysis. M Binding of Flag-tagged TRAF3 MATH domain with WSN (H1N1) PB2 in transiently transfected HEK293T cells, as determined by co-IP and IB analysis. M Binding of Flag-tagged TRAF3 MATH domain with WSN (H1N1) PB2 in transiently transfected HEK293T cells, as determined by co-IP and IB analysis. Data are representative of at least three independent experiments.



Figure S4. TRIM35 interacts with IAV PB2. A)-J) Co-IP and IB analysis of HEK293T cells expressing TRIM35-V5 and WSN (H1N1) PB2 A), PB1 B), PA C), HA-Flag D), NP-Flag E), NA-Flag F), M1-Flag G), M2-GFP H), NS1-Flag I), or NS2-GFP J). K) Co-IP and IB analysis of HEK293T cells expressing TRIM35-V5 and AH05 (H5N1) PB2 or AH13 (H7N9) PB2. L) Co-IP and IB analysis of HEK293T cells transfected with plasmid expressing TRIM35-V5 for 36 h, followed by infection with WSN (H1N1) virus for 12 h. M) Binding of V5-tagged TRIM35 or its truncation mutants with WSN (H1N1) PB2 in transiently transfected HEK293T cells, as determined by co-IP and IB analysis. N) Binding of V5-tagged TRIM35 PRY/SPRY domain with WSN (H1N1) PB2 in transiently transfected HEK293T cells, as determined by co-IP and IB analysis. Data are representative of at least three independent experiments.



Figure S5. TRIM35-mediated K48-linked polyubiquitination leads to degradation of the PB2 protein of different IAVs. A) and B) IB analysis of HEK293T cells transfected for 36 h with plasmids expressing AH05 (H5N1) PB2 **A**) or AH13 (H7N9) PB2 **B**), with or without TRIM35-V5 and HA-ubiquitin (K48). Data are representative of at least three independent experiments.