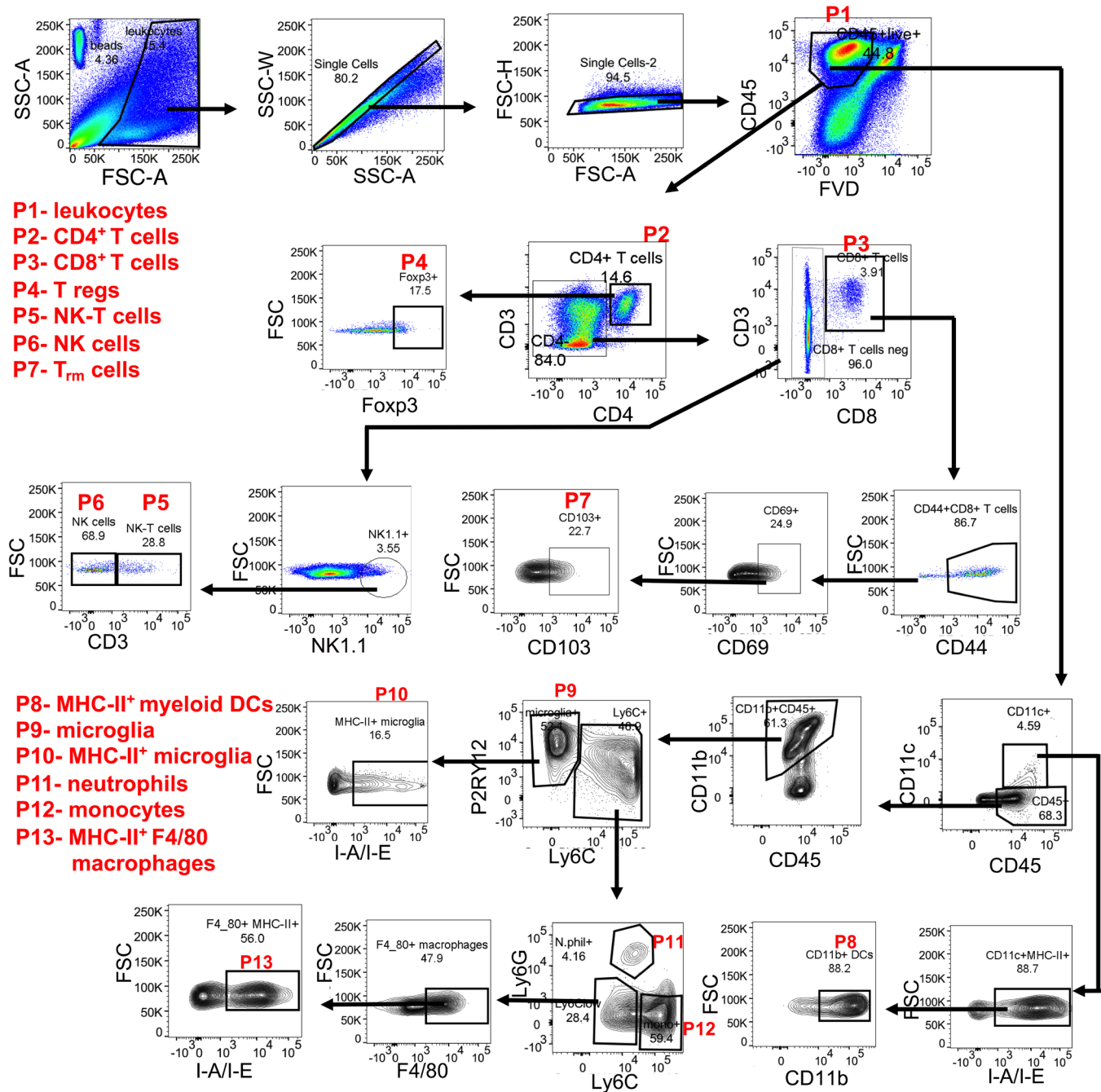
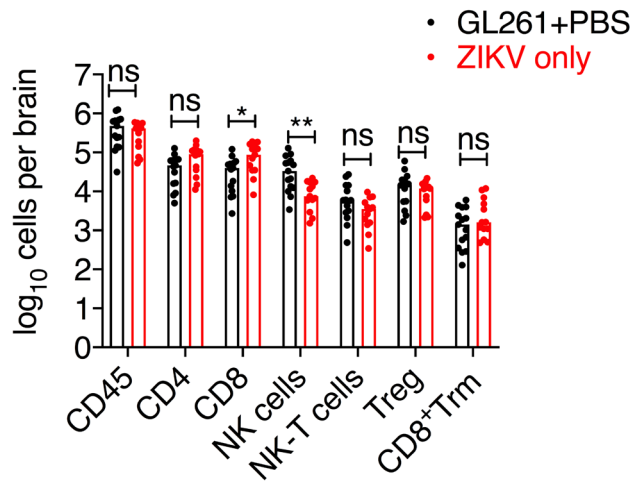


**Figure S1. ZIKV infectious viral particles in the brain.** Related to Fig 1. Mice were implanted with  $4 \times 10^4$  of GL261 cells and treated with ZIKV on day 7. ZIKV viral particles were quantified by plaque assay at day 14 and day 21 post tumor implantation (or day 7 and day 14 post ZIKV infection). The horizontal lines indicate median values. The dotted line indicates the limit of detection. All data are pooled from at least two independent experiments.

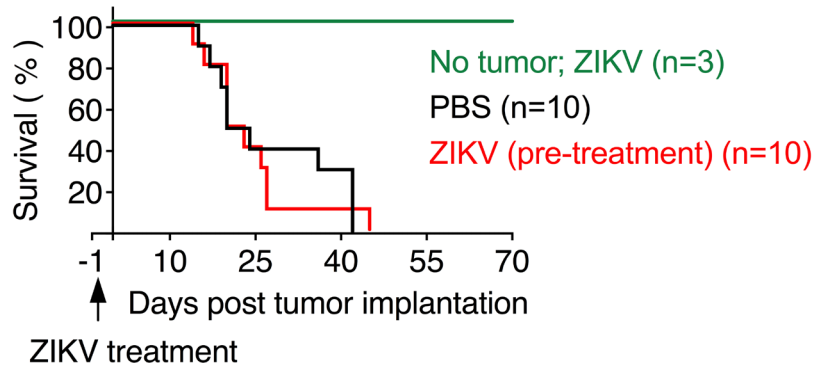


**Figure S2. Gating strategy of immune cell infiltrates in the brains of glioma bearing mice following PBS or ZIKV treatments.** Related to Figure 2 and Figure 4. Analysis of immune cell populations in the brains of mice bearing glioma, treated with PBS or ZIKV.

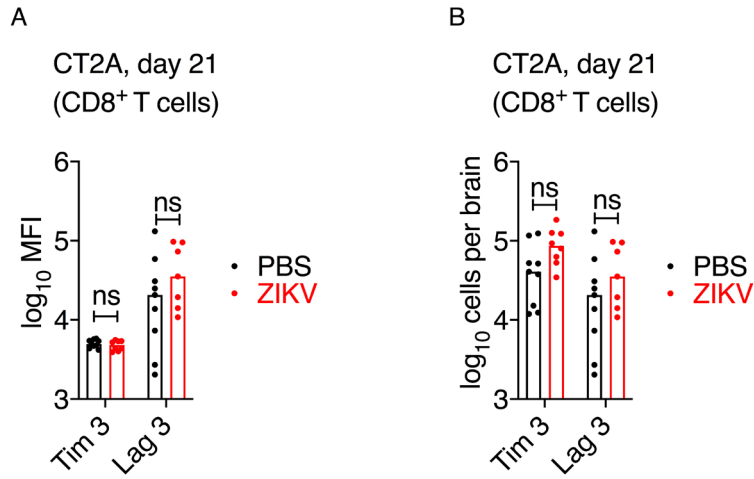


**Figure S3. Absolute numbers of lymphoid cells in GL261 tumor bearing mice.** Related to Figure 2. Mice were implanted with  $4 \times 10^4$  of CT2A cells and treated with PBS on day 7. No-tumor mice (controls) were challenged with  $10^5$  FFU of mouse-adapted ZIKV Dakar on the same day as PBS treatment in the tumor-bearing mice. Total numbers of immune cells were analyzed from the brain by flow cytometry. Statistical differences were determined by Mann-Whitney test \*,  $P < 0.05$ ; \*\*,  $P < 0.01$ ; ns, not significant. All data are pooled from at least two independent experiments.

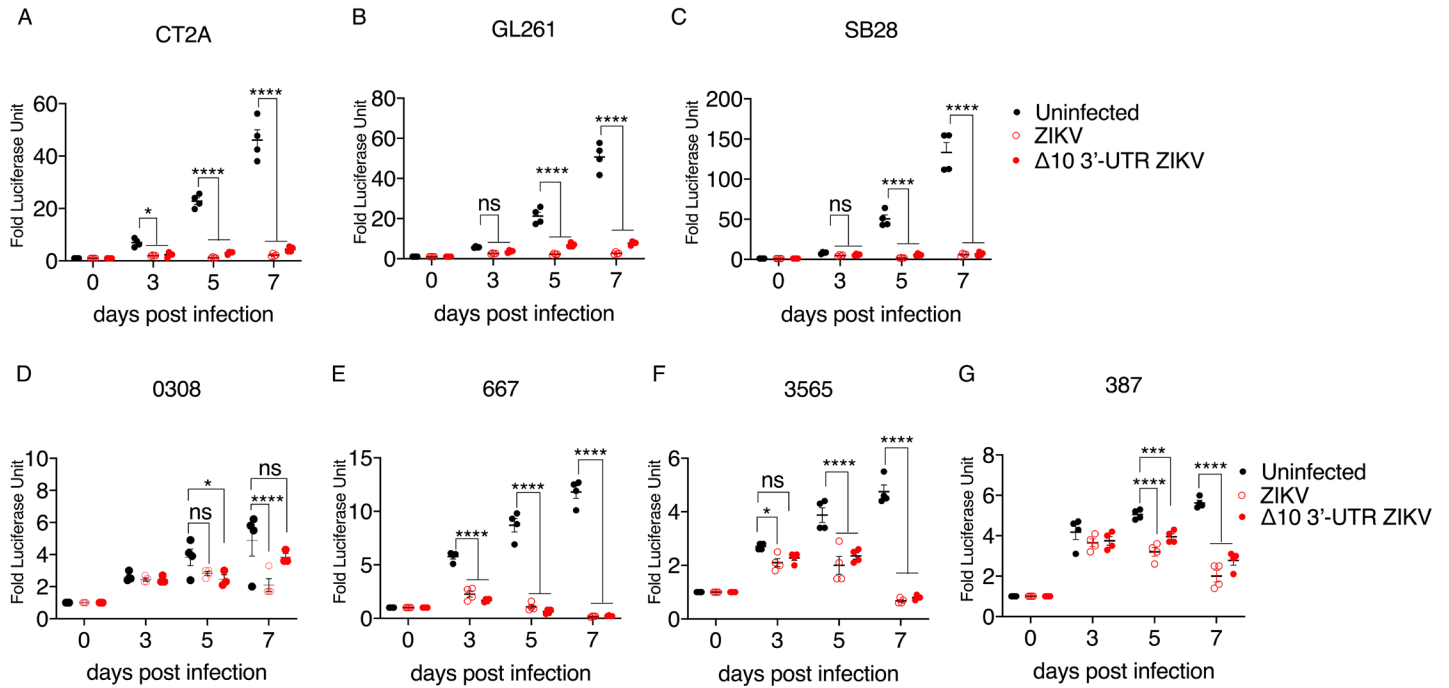
## GL261



**Figure S4. ZIKV treatment prior to tumor implantation does not improve survival from glioma.** Related to Figure 2. Mice were treated with  $10^5$  FFU of mouse-adapted ZIKV Dakar ( $n=10$ ) or PBS ( $n=10$ ) prior to being implanted with  $4 \times 10^4$  of CT2A cells. No tumor, mouse-adapted ZIKV Dakar treated mice acted as controls ( $n=3$ ). Data is from one experiment.



**Figure S5. ZIKV treatment does not impact the expression or absolute numbers of Tim3<sup>+</sup> or Lag3<sup>+</sup> T cells.** Related to Figure 3. Mice were implanted with  $4 \times 10^4$  of CT2A cells and treated with  $10^5$  FFU of mouse-adapted ZIKV-Dakar or PBS on day 7. **(A)** Mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) of Tim3 and Lag3 expression in CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells from brains of PBS-treated or ZIKV-treated glioma bearing mice. **(B)** Absolute numbers of Tim3<sup>+</sup> CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells and Lag3<sup>+</sup>CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells from brains of PBS-treated or ZIKV-treated glioma bearing mice. Bars represent median values. Data are from two independent experiments. Statistical differences were determined by Mann-Whitney test (ns, not-significant).



**Figure S6. Parental mouse-adapted ZIKV and  $\Delta 10$  3'-UTR ZIKV inhibit the growth of GSCs.** Related to Figure 5. (A-C) Mouse (CT2A, GL261 and SB28) and (D-G) human GSCs (0308, 667, 3565, 387) cell lines were mock treated or incubated with parental mouse-adapted ZIKV-Dakar or  $\Delta 10$  3'-UTR ZIKV (MOI of 5) and assayed for relative cell number normalized to day 0 at 3, 5 and 7 days post infection. Statistical differences were determined by two-way ANOVA with Dunnet's post-test. \*,  $P < 0.05$ ; \*\*,  $P < 0.01$ ; \*\*\*,  $P < 0.001$ ; \*\*\*\*,  $P < 0.0001$ ; ns, not significant. Data are pooled from two independent experiments.