

Supporting Information

Synergistic Inhibition of SARS-CoV-2 Replication using Disulfiram/Ebselen and Remdesivir

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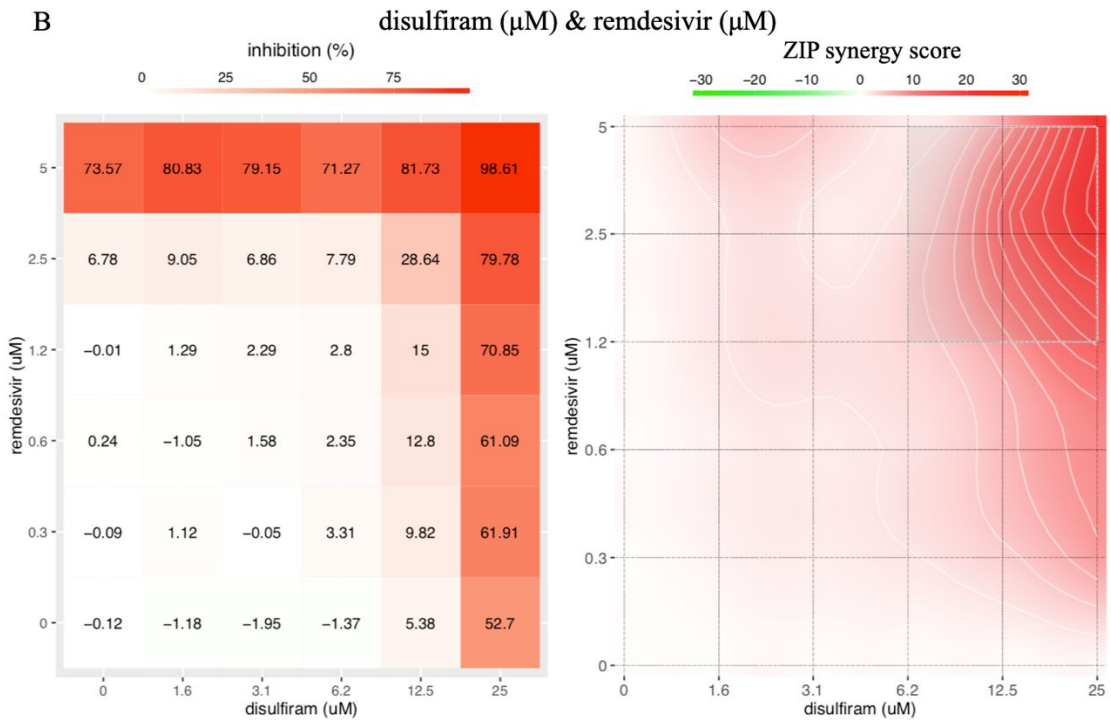
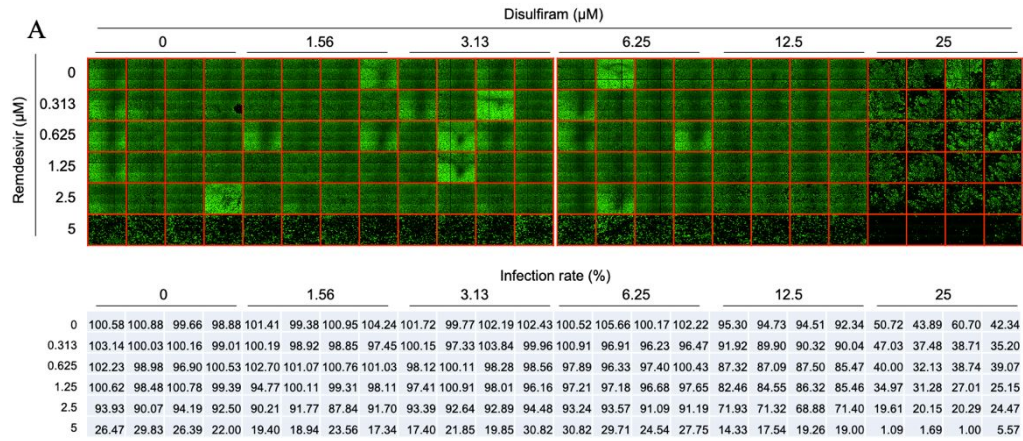
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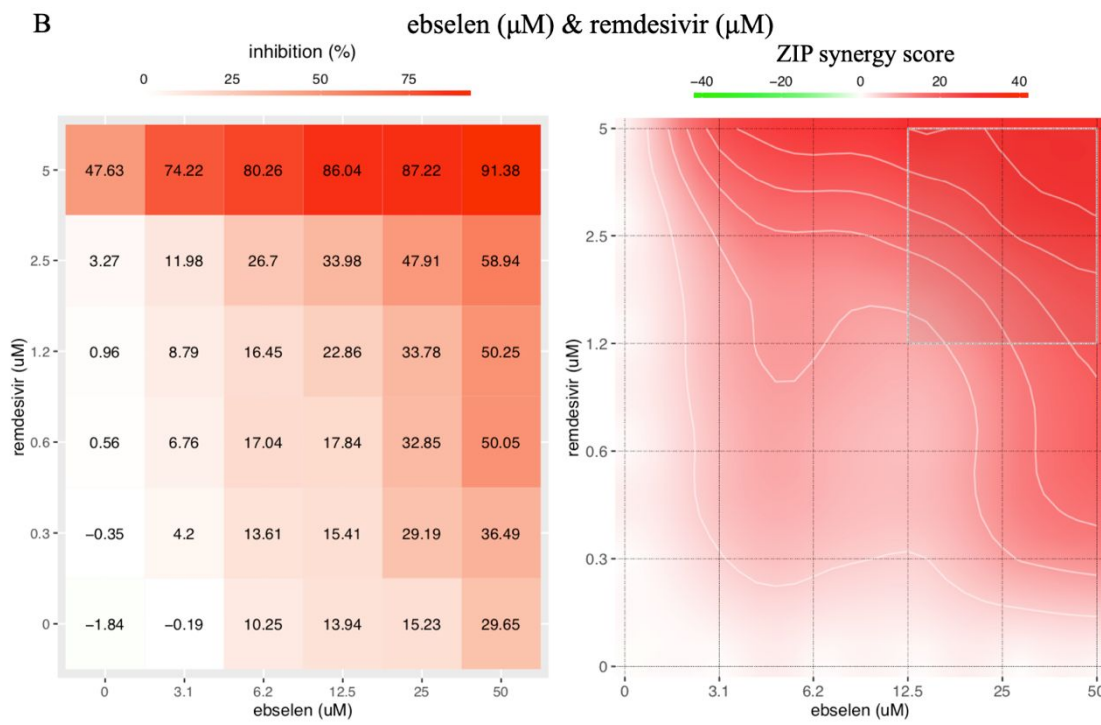
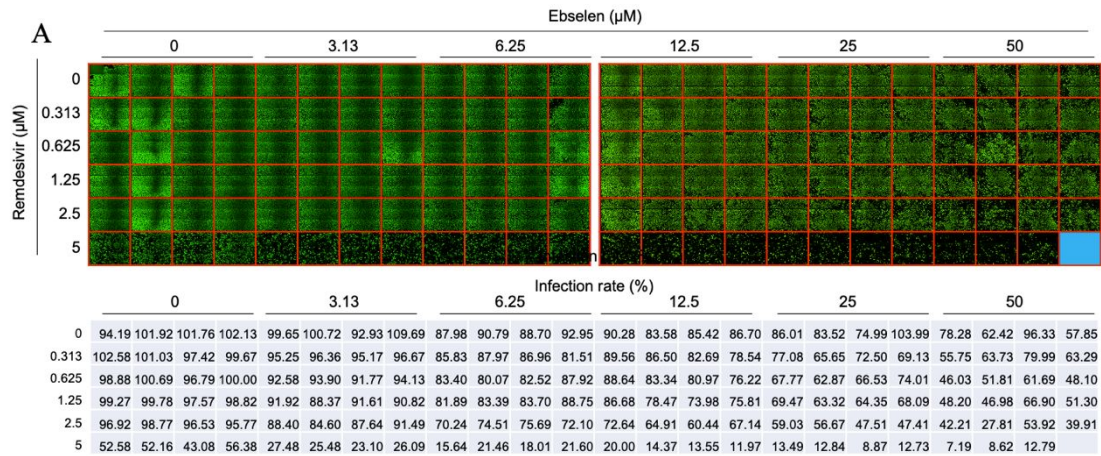
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Supplementary Figure S1. Synergistic antiviral potential of disulfiram and remdesivir. (A) A low-dosing window of synergistic antiviral effect in Vero E6 cells treated with remdesivir and disulfiram was determined. The fluorescent signal was quantified by high-content imaging analysis system (Molecular Devices) and the infection rate of no compound treatment was set as 100%. To detect SARS-CoV-2, the cells were stained with anti-SARS-CoV-2 N protein antibody and anti-human IgG-488 (shown in green). (B) The corresponding dose-based synergy scores of remdesivir and disulfiram was plotted by SynergyFinder.



Supplementary Figure S2. Synergistic antiviral potential of ebselen and remdesivir. (A) A low-dosing window of synergistic antiviral effect in Vero E6 cells treated with remdesivir and ebselen was determined. The fluorescent signal was quantified by high-content imaging analysis system (Molecular Devices) and the infection rate of no compound treatment was set as 100%. To detect SARS-CoV-2, the cells were stained with anti-SARS-CoV-2 N protein antibody and anti-human IgG-488 (shown in green). (B) The corresponding dose-based synergy scores of remdesivir and ebselen was plotted by SynergyFinder.