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Reporting Summary

Nature Research wishes to improve the reproducibility of the work that we publish. This form provides structure for consistency and transparency in reporting. For further information on Nature Research policies, see our Editorial Policies and the Editorial Policy Checklist.

Statistics				
For all statistical analyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.				
	n/a Confirmed			
	The exact sample size (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement			
	A statement on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly			
	The statistical test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided Only common tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.			
	X A description of all covariates tested			
	A description of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons			
	A full description of the statistical parameters including central tendency (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient) AND variation (e.g. standard deviation) or associated estimates of uncertainty (e.g. confidence intervals)			
	For null hypothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g. <i>F</i> , <i>t</i> , <i>r</i>) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and <i>P</i> value noted Give <i>P</i> values as exact values whenever suitable.			
	For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings			
	For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes			

Our web collection on <u>statistics for biologists</u> contains articles on many of the points above.

Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's d, Pearson's r), indicating how they were calculated

Software and code

Policy information about <u>availability of computer code</u>

Data collection	[NA
Data analysis	NA

For manuscripts utilizing custom algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors and reviewers. We strongly encourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Research guidelines for submitting code & software for further information.

Data

Policy information about <u>availability of data</u>

All manuscripts must include a data availability statement. This statement should provide the following information, where applicable:

- Accession codes, unique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets
- A list of figures that have associated raw data
- A description of any restrictions on data availability

Provide your data availability statement here.

Life sciences study design

		<u> </u>		
All studies must dis	close on these	points even when the disclosure is negative.		
Sample size	an α=0.05 test t large effect size	is involve 2 or 3 replicates for each of at least 3 groups, yielding a minimum of 3x data points. This achieves 80% power to for o detect a difference of y standard deviations (effect size). We expect meaningful results from our experiments to yield such s. To further reduce our chance of making type I errors, we replicate out experiment two or three times, reducing the type I 1025 or 0.000125 respectively. These power calculations are quite generic and guide the design of our experiments generally.		
Data exclusions	usions No data were excluded from the analyses.			
Replication	All experiments were repeated two or three times using independent assays performed in triplicate. All attempts at replication were successful.			
Randomization	NA			
Blinding	Blinding Group allocation were not used in this study, so blinding was not used.			
Reporting for specific materials, systems and methods We require information from authors about some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material, system or method listed is relevant to your study. If you are not sure if a list item applies to your research, read the appropriate section before selecting a response. Materials & experimental systems n/a Involved in the study X Antibodies Antibodies Antibodies Antibodies Antibodies Clinical data Dual use research of concern				
Antibodies used	2. Rabb 3. Rabb 4. Mou 5. Goa 6. Goa 7. Mou 8. Mou 9. Goa	bit anti-DENV NS3 polyclonal antibody, Sigma Aldrich Cat. No. SAB2700181 bit anti-DENV E polyclonal antibody, Gene Tex, Cat No. GTX127277 bit anti-DENV C polyclonal antibody, Novusbio, Cat. No. NBP2-42822 see anti-dsRNA monoclonal antibody J2, SCICONS, Cat. No. 10010200 stanti-Rabbit antibody, Alexa Fluor 647, Thermo Fisher Scientific, Cat. No. A27040 stanti-mouse antibody, Cyanine5, Thermo Fisher Scientific, Cat. No. A10524 see anti-DENV NS5 monoclonal antibody, Clone GT361, Gene Tex, Cat. No. GTX629447 see anti-beta-tubulin monoclonal antibody, clone AA2, Sigma Aldrich, Cat. No. T8328 stanti-rabbit IgG, horseradish peroxidase, Cell Signaling Technology, Cat. No. 70745 rsee anti-mouse IgG, horseradish peroxidase, Cell Signaling Technology, Cat. No. 7076S		
Validation	All anti	bodies are supplied with specification sheets from the manufacturer and validated by experiments in the report.		
Eukaryotic c	ell lines			
Policy information a	about <u>cell lines</u>			
Cell line source(s)		1. HEK 293T, 293T ATCC® CRL-3216 2. Huh-7, JCR cell Bank, JCRB0403 3. Vero clone E6, ATCC C1008		
Authentication The c		The cell lines used were not authenticated		
Mycoplasma contamination		All the cell lines used tested negative for mycoplasma		
Commonly misidentified lines (See ICLAC register)		NA		