

1 **Supplementary Materials and Methods:**

2 **Immunofluorescence**

3 Cells seeded on top of glass coverslips were fixed using ultra-pure, methanol-free formaldehyde
4 (Polysciences) at a final concentration of 4% and permeabilised with Triton (0.3% diluted in PBS).
5 Subsequently, cells were blocked with 5% FCS for 10 min prior to primary antibody incubation.
6 Coverslips were probed with primary antibodies diluted in 1% FCS at the recommended concentrations
7 for 1 h at room temperature, followed by incubation with secondary antibodies for 1 h in the dark.
8 Secondary antibodies were donkey anti-rabbit or goat anti-mouse antibodies conjugated to Alexa Fluor
9 488 or Alexa Fluor 594 (ThermoFisher Scientific). Nuclei were counterstained with DAPI (1 µg/mL,
10 Sigma-Aldrich) for 5 min. Coverslips were mounted onto microscope slides with Prolong Gold Antifade
11 mountant (ThermoFisher Scientific) and allowed to cure overnight at room temperature. Cells were then
12 imaged using an Evos FL Auto 2 microscope (ThermoFisher Scientific) with 60X oil-immersion
13 objective. All images were exported as TIFF files.

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15 **Metabolic labelling:** 17 Cl-1 cell monolayers were infected with MHV-A59 at a MOI of 5 PFU/cell.
16 At 5 h p.i., cells were washed twice with PBS and labelled for 1 h in methionine-free DMEM
17 supplemented with 125 µCi/ml [³⁵S] methionine. After this period, cells were harvested, washed twice
18 with PBS and resuspended in lysis buffer (50 mM Tris pH 7.5, 100 mM NaCl, 5 mM EDTA, 0.5%
19 NP40). Cell lysate aliquots were mixed with Laemmli's sample buffer to a final concentration of 1X
20 and subjected to 10% SDS-PAGE followed by autoradiography.

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