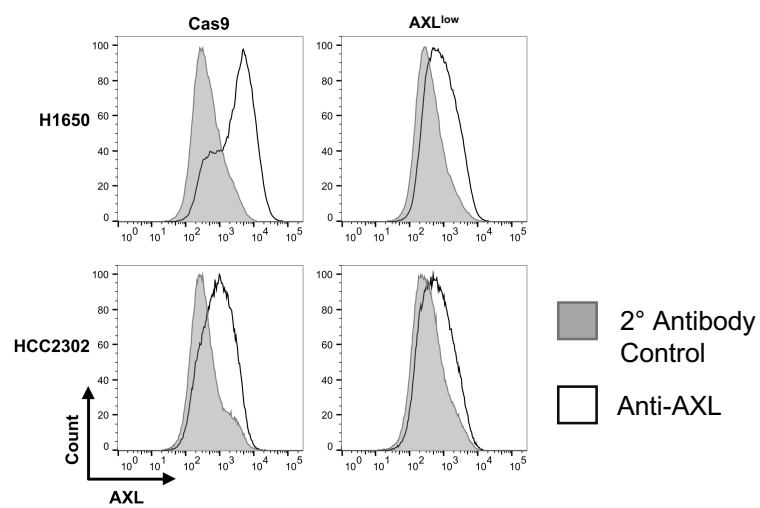
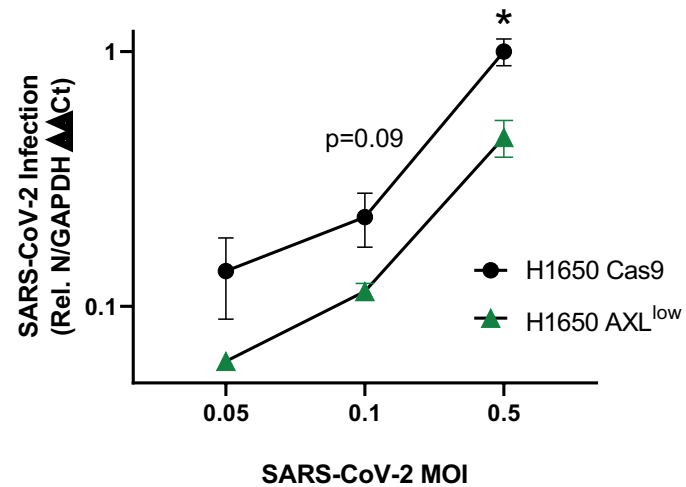


# S6 Fig

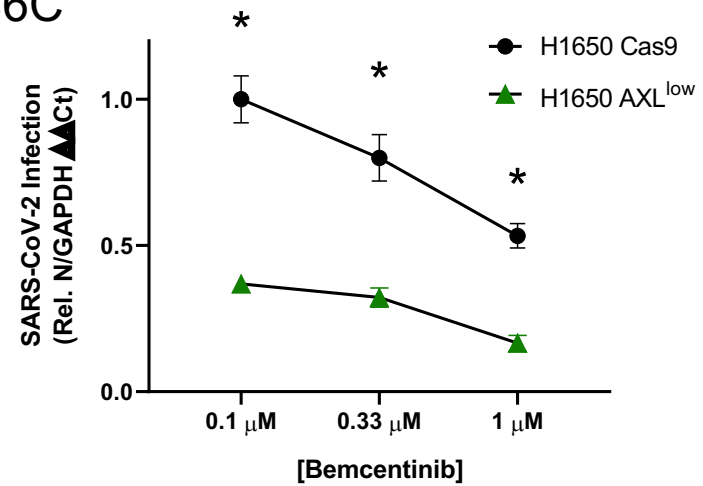
## S6A



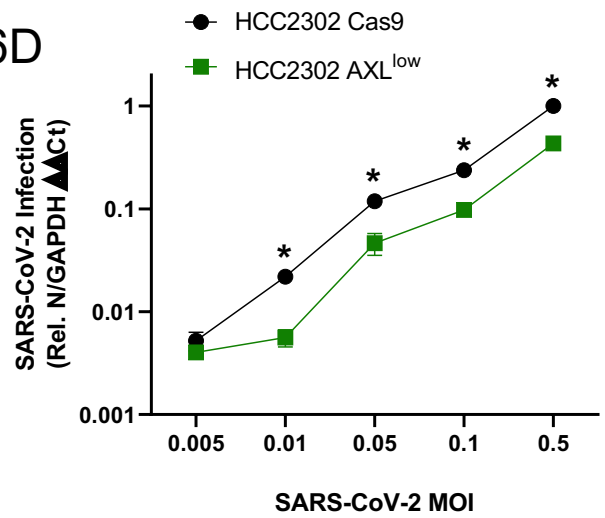
## S6B



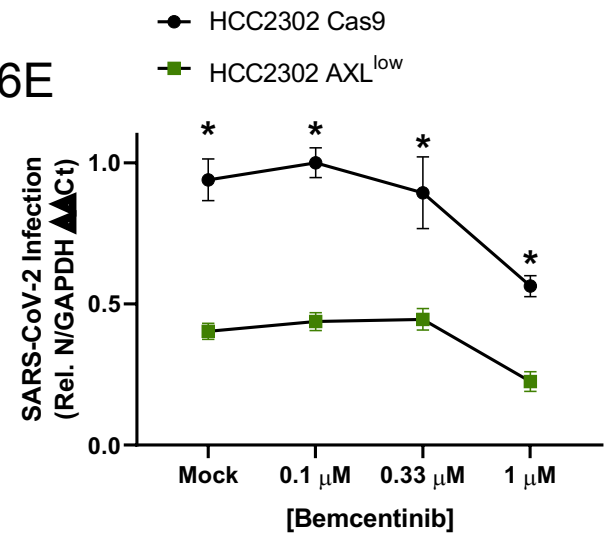
## S6C



## S6D



## S6E



**S6 Fig: AXL knockout reduces viral loads and ablates bemcentinib inhibition. S6A)** Knock down of AXL (AXL<sup>low</sup>) in H1650 and HCC2302 cells were generated by lentiviral transduction of Cas9 and gRNA targeting AXL, followed by selection (no clonal isolation). These polyclonal cells are designated “AXL<sup>low</sup>”. Shown are flow cytometry histograms depicting AXL surface staining (black) and secondary only background (gray), demonstrating clear reduction of AXL expression in bulk populations of cells. **S6B)** H1650 AXL<sup>low</sup> and H1650 Cas9 (parental) lines were challenged with SARS-CoV-2 at indicated MOIs for 24 hpi and viral loads assessed by RT-qPCR. **S6C)** H1650 parental and AXL<sup>low</sup> lines were treated with indicated concentration of bemcentinib and challenged with SARS-CoV-2 (MOI = 0.5) and viral loads determined by RT-qPCR 24 hpi. **S6D** and **S6E)** As in **S6B** and **S6C** with HCC2302 cells. Data are pooled from at least 3 independent experiments (**S6B**, **S6C**, **S6D**, **S6E**) or are representative of at least 3 experiments (**S6A**). Data represented as means ± SEM. Multiple t-tests; asterisks represent p < 0.05.