

Expanded View Figures

Figure EV1. High salt is an instant promotion factor of viral infection.

- A, B Mice ($n = 5$) were fed an NSD (0.45% NaCl) or HSD (4% NaCl) for 30 days and then intraperitoneally infected with VSV (1×10^8 PFU per gram body, 48 h). VSV RNA levels in mouse blood (A) or spleen (B) were detected by RT-qPCR.
- C, D Mice ($n = 5$) were fed an NSD (0.45% NaCl) or HSD (4% NaCl) for 7 days and then intraperitoneally infected with VSV (1×10^8 PFU per gram body, 48 h). VSV RNA levels in mouse blood (C) or different tissues (spleen, lung, liver, and kidney) (D) were detected by RT-qPCR.
- E Western blot analysis of Caspase 3 and cleaved-Caspase 3 in RAW264.7 cells treated with additional NaCl (+51 mM) for 12, 24, and 36 h.
- F RT-qPCR analysis of viral RNA levels in RAW264.7 cells infected with H1N1 or VSV (MOI = 1.0) for only 2 h immediately after addition of NaCl (+17, 34, and 51 mM).
- G RAW264.7 cells were infected with VSV (MOI = 1.0 and 2.0, 24 h) immediately after addition of NaCl (+34 mM). VSV-G protein levels were analyzed by western blot.
- H RAW264.7 cells were infected with H1N1 (MOI = 1.0, 24 h) immediately after addition of NaCl (+34 mM). H1N1-encoded HA protein levels were analyzed by western blot.

Data information: Data (A–D) show mean and SEM of five biological replicates; Data (E, G, H) are representative of at least two biological replicates; Data (F) represent mean and SD of four biological replicates. For all statistical testing: P -values were calculated using two-tailed unpaired Student's t -test. N.S, not significant ($P > 0.05$). * $P < 0.05$ and ** $P < 0.01$.

Source data are available online for this figure.

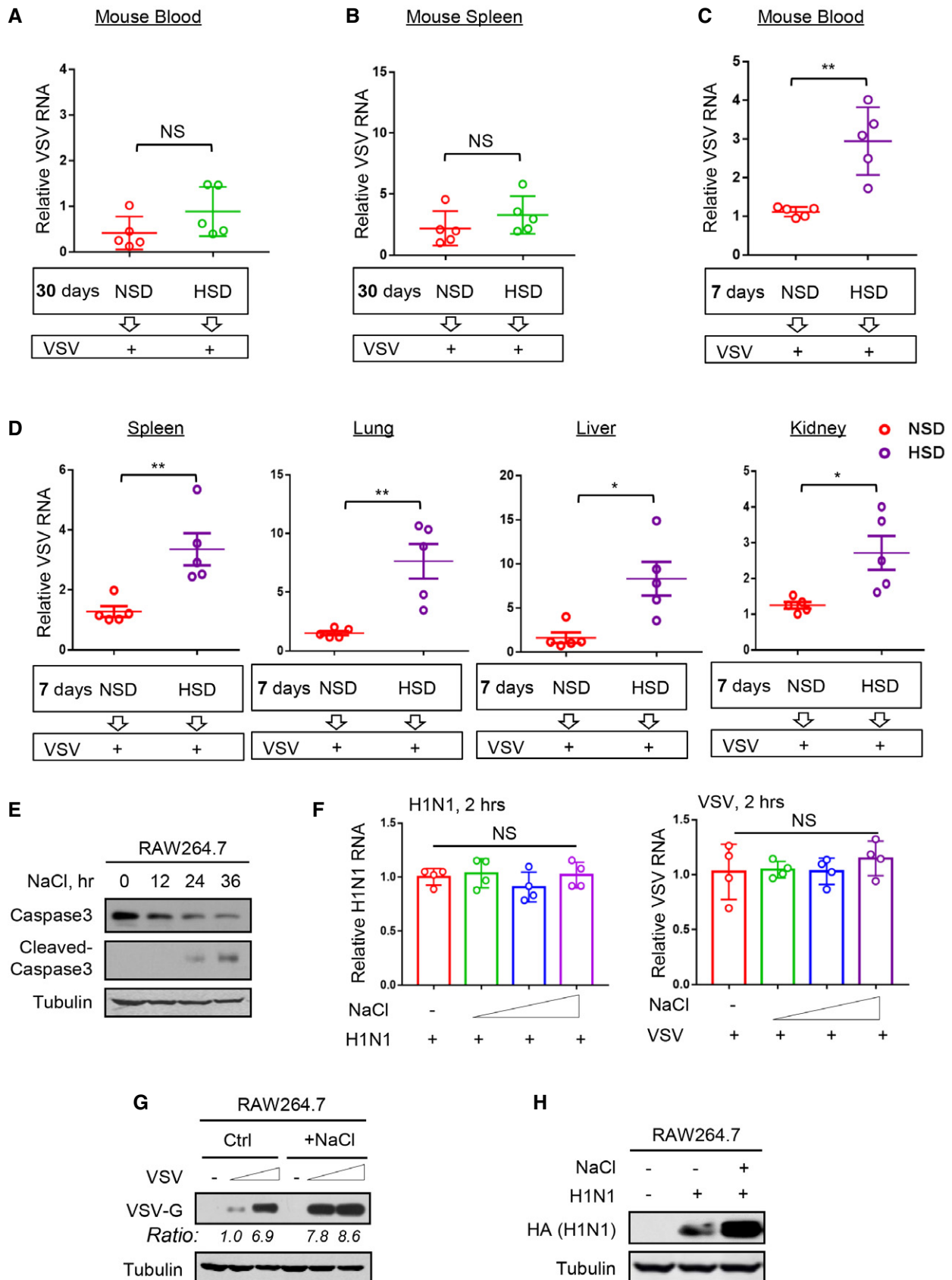


Figure EV1.

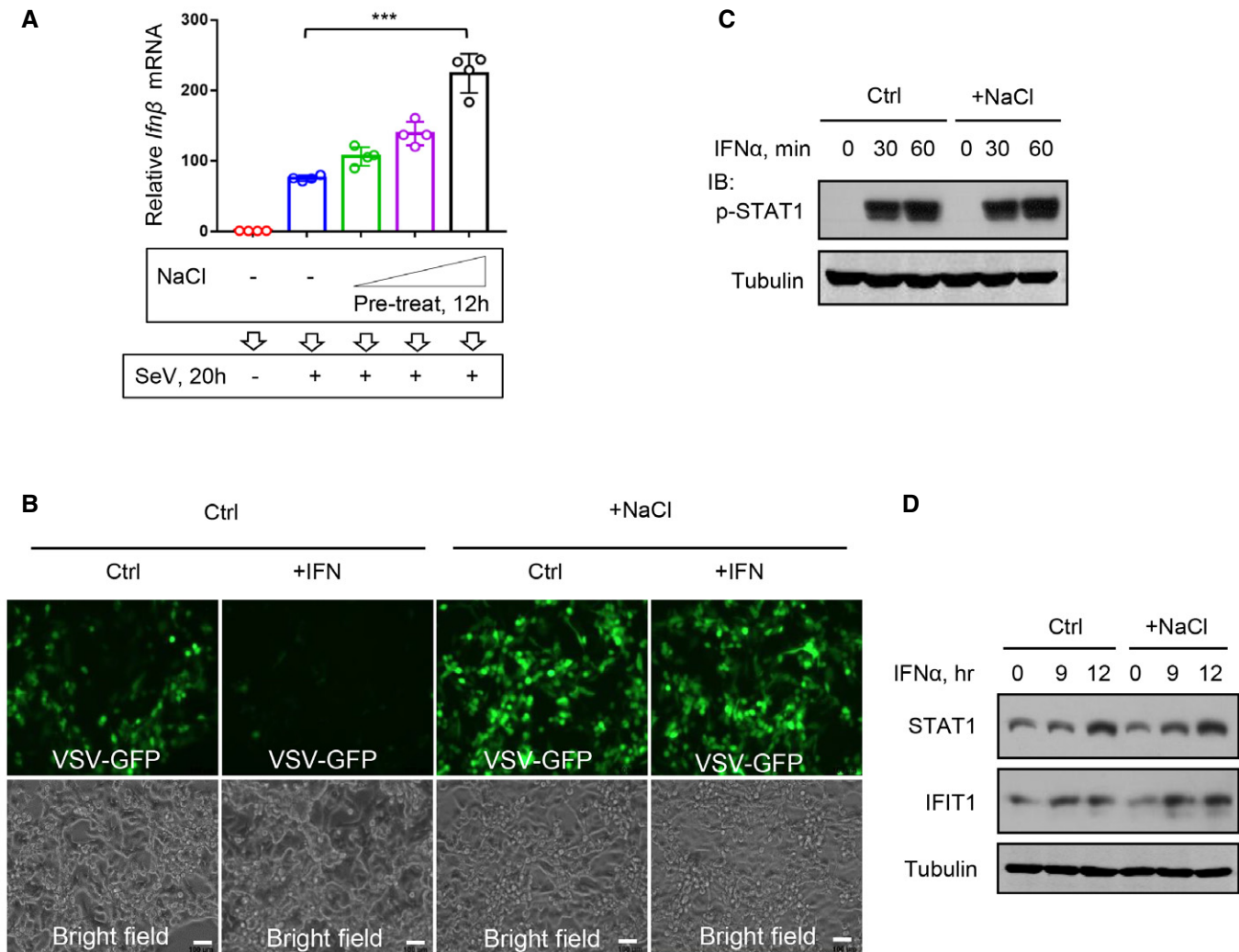


Figure EV2. High salt does not affect IFN-I-induced signaling.

- A RT-qPCR analysis of IFN β mRNA levels in HT1080 cells pretreated with additional NaCl (+17, 34, and 51 mM) for 12 h and then infected with SeV (MOI = 1.0) for 20 h.
- B 2fTGH cells were treated with IFN α (50 IU/ml, 20 h) immediately after addition of NaCl (+34 mM). After washing, cells were infected with VSV-GFP (MOI = 0.1, 24 h) and then viruses were observed by fluorescence. Scale bars, 10 μ m.
- C Western blot analysis of STAT1-Y701 phosphorylation (p-STAT1) in HEK293T cells treated with additional NaCl (+34 mM, 12 h) and then stimulated with IFN α (1,000 IU/ml) for 30 and 60 min.
- D Western blot analysis of STAT1 and IFIT1 levels in HEK293T cells stimulated with IFN α (1,000 IU/ml) immediately after addition of NaCl (+34 mM) as indicated.

Data information: Data (A) represent mean and SD of four biological replicates; Data (C, D) are representative of at least two biological replicates. For all statistical testing: *P*-values were calculated using two-tailed unpaired Student's *t*-test. ****P* < 0.001.

Source data are available online for this figure.

Figure EV3. High salt exacerbates viral infection by decreasing antiviral protein Viperin.

- A RAW264.7 cells were treated with mIFN β (500 IU/ml) for 12 h immediately after addition of NaCl (+34 mM) or control ddH₂O (Ctrl). Differentially expressed proteins were analyzed by a TMT2-plex Mass analysis (left). RT-qPCR was used to analyze mRNA levels of several top differential genes in RAW264.7 cells treated with mIFN β (500 IU/ml) for 12 h (right). Data were shown as mean and SD of three biological replicates.
- B, C Western blot analysis of Viperin in mouse splenocytes infected with VSV (B) or in THP1 cells infected with SeV (C) (MOI = 1.0, 12 and 24 h) immediately after addition of NaCl (+34 mM).
- D, E Western blot analysis of Viperin in RAW264.7 treated with mIFN β (300 IU/ml) (D) or in THP1 treated with IFN α (1,000 IU/ml) (E) for 12 h immediately after addition of NaCl (+17, 34, and 51 mM).
- F Western blot analysis of Viperin in RAW264.7 treated with LPS (2.5 μ g/ml, 12 and 24 h) immediately after addition of NaCl (+34 mM).
- G RT-qPCR analysis of VSV RNA levels in 2fTGH cells transfected with control shRNAs (shCtrl) or shRNAs against Viperin (shViperin) and then infected with VSV (MOI = 1.0, 24 h) immediately after addition of NaCl (+34 mM).
- H RT-qPCR analysis of VSV RNA levels in *Viperin*^{+/+} or *Viperin*^{-/-} 2fTGH cells infected with VSV (MOI = 1.0, 24 h) immediately after addition of NaCl (+34 mM).
- I Western blot analysis of Flag-Viperin in *Rsad2*^{-/-} MEF cells transfected with vectors or Flag-Viperin and then infected with VSV (MOI = 1.0, 24 h) immediately after addition of NaCl (+34 mM).
- J Western blot analysis of VSV-G in A549 cells transfected with vectors or Flag-Viperin and then infected with VSV (MOI = 1.0, 24 h) immediately after addition of NaCl (+34 mM). VSV titers in culture supernatants were analyzed by the TCID₅₀ assay.
- K Western blot analysis of Flag-HA-tagged (FH)-Viperin levels in stable FH-Viperin-expressing HeLa cells treated with additional NaCl (+34 mM) as indicated.
- L Western blot analysis of HA-Viperin in HEK293T cells transfected with HA-Viperin and then treated with additional NaCl (+17, 34 mM) for 12 h.
- M Flow cytometry analysis of eGFP-Viperin in HEK293T cells transfected eGFP-Viperin and then treated with additional NaCl (+17, 34 mM) for 12 h.
- N Western blot analysis of FH-Viperin levels in stable FH-Viperin-expressing HeLa cells treated with additional NaCl (+17 and 34 mM), or FeSO₄ (20 and 40 μ M), or CaCl₂ (20 and 40 μ M) for 12 h.
- O The densities of FH-Viperin protein bands in (N) were quantitated with the Image J. Data represent mean and SD of three biological replicates.

Data information: Data (A, G, H, J) represent mean and SD of three (A, J) or four (G, H) biological replicates; Data (B–F, I–L, N) are representative of at least two biological replicates. For all statistical testing, *P*-values were calculated using two-tailed unpaired Student's *t*-test. NS, not significant (*P* > 0.05). **P* < 0.05, ***P* < 0.01 and ****P* < 0.001.

Source data are available online for this figure.

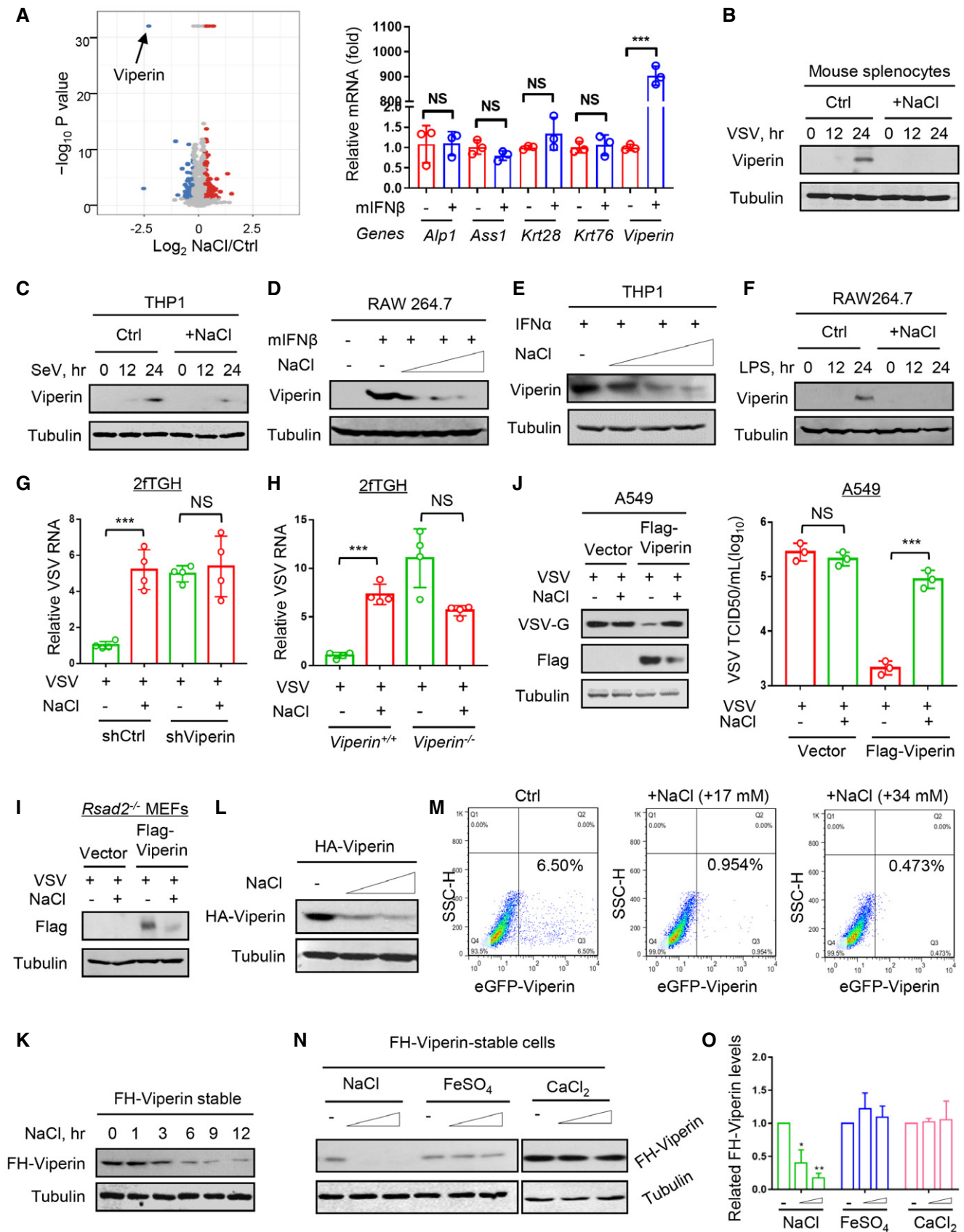


Figure EV3.

Figure EV4. High salt downregulates USP33, which is a key deubiquitinase of Viperin.

- A Immunoprecipitation analysis of ubiquitination of Flag-Viperin in HEK293T cells co-transfected with Flag-Viperin and HA-Ub, and then treated with MG132 (10 μ M) and additional NaCl (+34 mM) for 12 h.
- B Western blot analysis of UBE4A in RAW264.7 cells treated with additional NaCl (+17, 34, and 51 mM) for 12 h.
- C–E Western blot analysis of Flag-HA (FH)-USP33 (C), FH-USP1 (D), FH-UCHL1 (E) in HEK293T cells transfected with the corresponding plasmids and then treated with additional NaCl (+17 and 34 mM) for 12 h.
- F Immunoprecipitation analysis of the interaction between Myc-Viperin and HA-USP33 in HEK293T cells co-transfected with Myc-Viperin and HA-USP33.
- G Western blot analysis of Viperin in 2fTGH cells transfected with increasing amount of FH-USP33 and then treated with IFN α (5,000 IU/ml) for 15 h.
- H Western blot analysis of Viperin in RAW264.7 transfected with empty vectors (Ctrl) or FH-USP33 and then treated with mIFN β (500 and 1,000 IU/ml) for 12 h.
- I Western blot analysis of Viperin in HeLa cells transfected with FH-USP33 and then treated with IFN α (1,000 IU/ml) for different times.
- J Western blot analysis of USP33 protein levels in two clones (1# and 2#) of *Usp33*^{+/+} and *Usp33*^{-/-} MEF cells.
- K Western blot analysis of FH-Viperin in HEK293T cells co-transfected FH-Viperin and FH-USP33 (wild type, WT; C194S and H673Q, DM).
- L Immunoprecipitation analysis of Myc-Viperin ubiquitination in HEK293T cells co-transfected with Myc-Viperin, HA-Ub, and increasing amount of FH-USP33.
- M Immunoprecipitation analysis of Flag-Viperin ubiquitination in HEK293T cells co-transfected with Flag-Viperin, HA-Ub, and shCtrl or shUSP33.
- N Immunoprecipitation analysis of Flag-Viperin ubiquitination in HEK293T cells co-transfected with Flag-Viperin and shCtrl or shUSP33.
- O Western blot analysis of Flag-Viperin levels in HEK293T cells co-transfected Flag-Viperin and FH-USP33, and then treated with CHX (50 μ g/ml) as indicated.
- P Western blot analysis of USP33 in RAW264.7 cells treated with additional NaCl (+17, 34, and 51 mM) for 12 h.
- Q Western blot analysis of USP33 in 2fTGH cells treated with additional NaCl (+34 mM) for different times.
- R Western blot analysis of USP33 in HepG2 cells treated with additional NaCl (+17, 34, and 51 mM) for 12 h.
- S Western blot analysis of Myc-Viperin in HEK293T cells co-transfected with Myc-Viperin and shCtrl (–) or shUSP33, then treated with additional NaCl (+34 mM) for 12 h.
- T Western blot analysis of VSV-G in *Usp33*^{+/+} and *Usp33*^{-/-} mouse liver cells infected with VSV (MOI = 1.0, 24 h) immediately after addition of NaCl (+34 mM).

Data information: Data (A–T) are representative of at least two biological replicates.

Source data are available online for this figure.

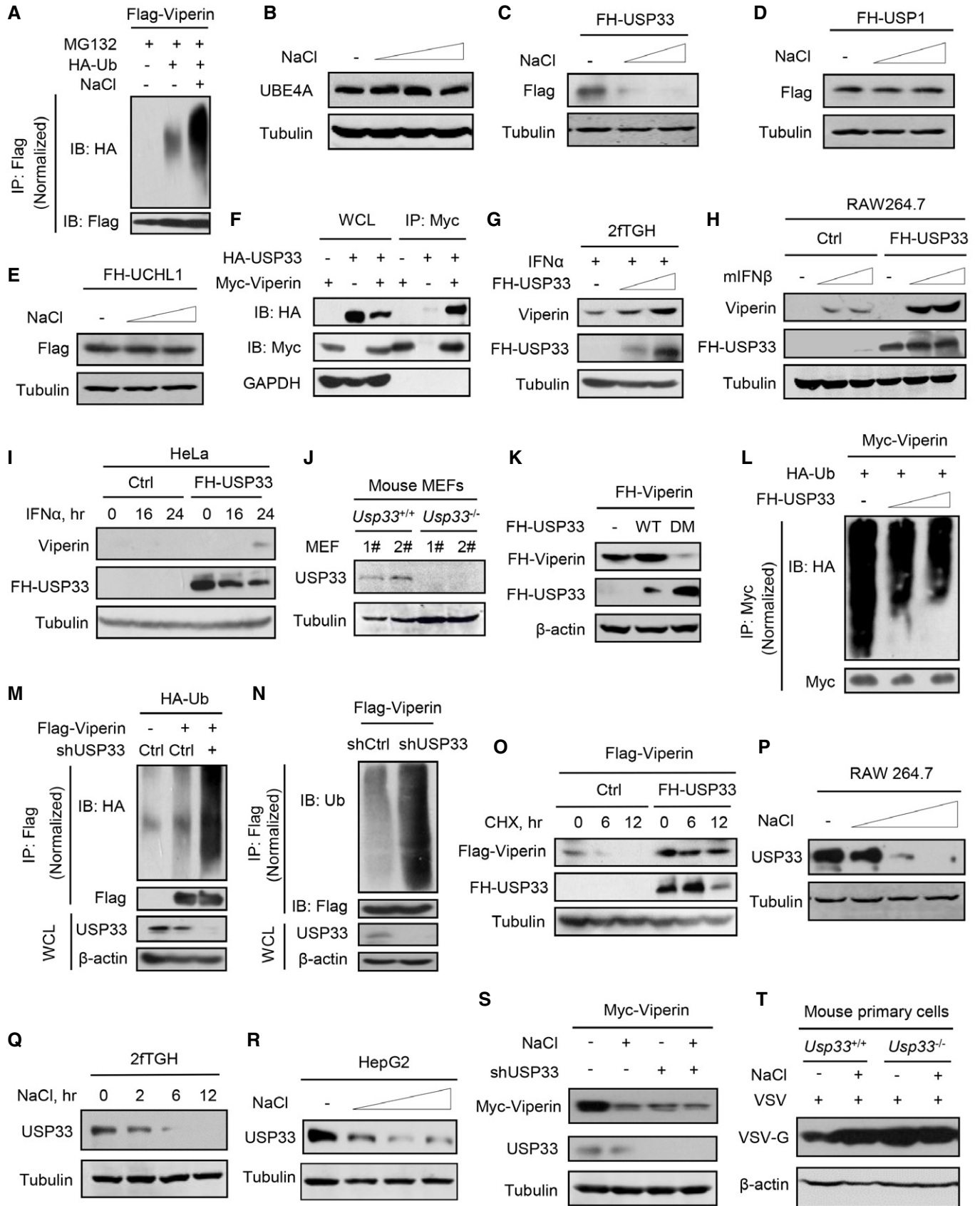


Figure EV4.

Figure EV5. High salt stimulates degradation of ubiquitinated proteins via p97.

- A Immunoprecipitation analysis of FH-USP33 ubiquitination in HEK293T cells transfected with FH-USP33 and then treated with additional NaCl (+34 mM) for 12 h.
- B Immunoprecipitation analysis of ubiquitination (pan-Ubi) of cellular proteins in HEK293T cells treated with additional NaCl (+17, 34, and 51 mM) for 12 h.
- C, D Immunoprecipitation analysis of K48-linked (C) or K63-linked (D) ubiquitination of cellular proteins in RAW264.7 cells treated with additional NaCl (+17, 34, and 51 mM) for 12 h using a specific anti-K48-Ub chain or anti-K63-Ub chain antibody.
- E Immunoprecipitation analysis of Myc-Viperin ubiquitination in HEK293T cells transfected with Myc-Viperin and then treated with NMS873 (3 and 5 μ M) for 6 h.
- F Western blot analysis of Viperin in RAW264.7 pretreated with NMS873 (1, 3 and 6 μ M) for 2 h and then treated with mIFN β (500 IU/ml) for 6 h.
- G, H Western blot analysis of Viperin in RAW264.7 pretreated with NMS873 (10 μ M) for 2 h and then treated with mIFN β (500 and 1,000 IU/ml) for 6 h (G) or with mIFN β (500 IU/ml) for 4 and 8 h (H).
- I TCID50 assay of VSV titers in culture supernatants from HT1080 cells infected with VSV (MOI = 1.0, 24 h) immediately after addition of NaCl (+34 mM) and NMS873 (10 μ M). Data represent mean and SD of three biological replicates. NS, not significant ($P > 0.05$). ** $P < 0.01$ (two-tailed unpaired Student's *t*-test).
- J Fluorescence microscopy of VSV with a green fluorescent protein gene (GFP) in HT1080 cells infected with VSV-GFP (MOI = 0.5, 24 h) immediately after addition of NaCl (+34 mM) and NMS873 (10 μ M). Scale bars, 100 μ m.
- K Immunoprecipitation analysis of pan-serine phosphorylation (p-Ser) of V5-tagged p97 (V5-p97) in RAW264.7 cells transfected with V5-p97 and then treated with additional NaCl (+17, 34 and 51 mM) for 12 h using an anti-pan-serine phosphorylation antibody.
- L, M Immunoprecipitation analysis of pan-acetylation (Ace) of p97 in RAW264.7 cells treated with mIFN β (500 IU/ml) (L) or VSV (MOI = 1.0) (M) for indicated times.
- N HEK293T cells with stable expression of FH-Viperin were used to make *Nr3c2*^{+/+} and *Nr3c2*^{-/-} cells using CRISPR-Cas9. Then cells were infected with VSV (MOI = 1.0) in media containing normal (CON) or reduced (Low, -34 mM) concentration of NaCl for 12 h. VSV-G and FH-Viperin levels were analyzed by western blot.

Data information: Data (A–H, K–N) are representative of at least two biological replicates; Data (I) represent mean and SD of three biological replicates. For all statistical testing, *P*-values were calculated using two-tailed unpaired Student's *t*-test. NS, not significant ($P > 0.05$). ** $P < 0.01$.

Source data are available online for this figure.

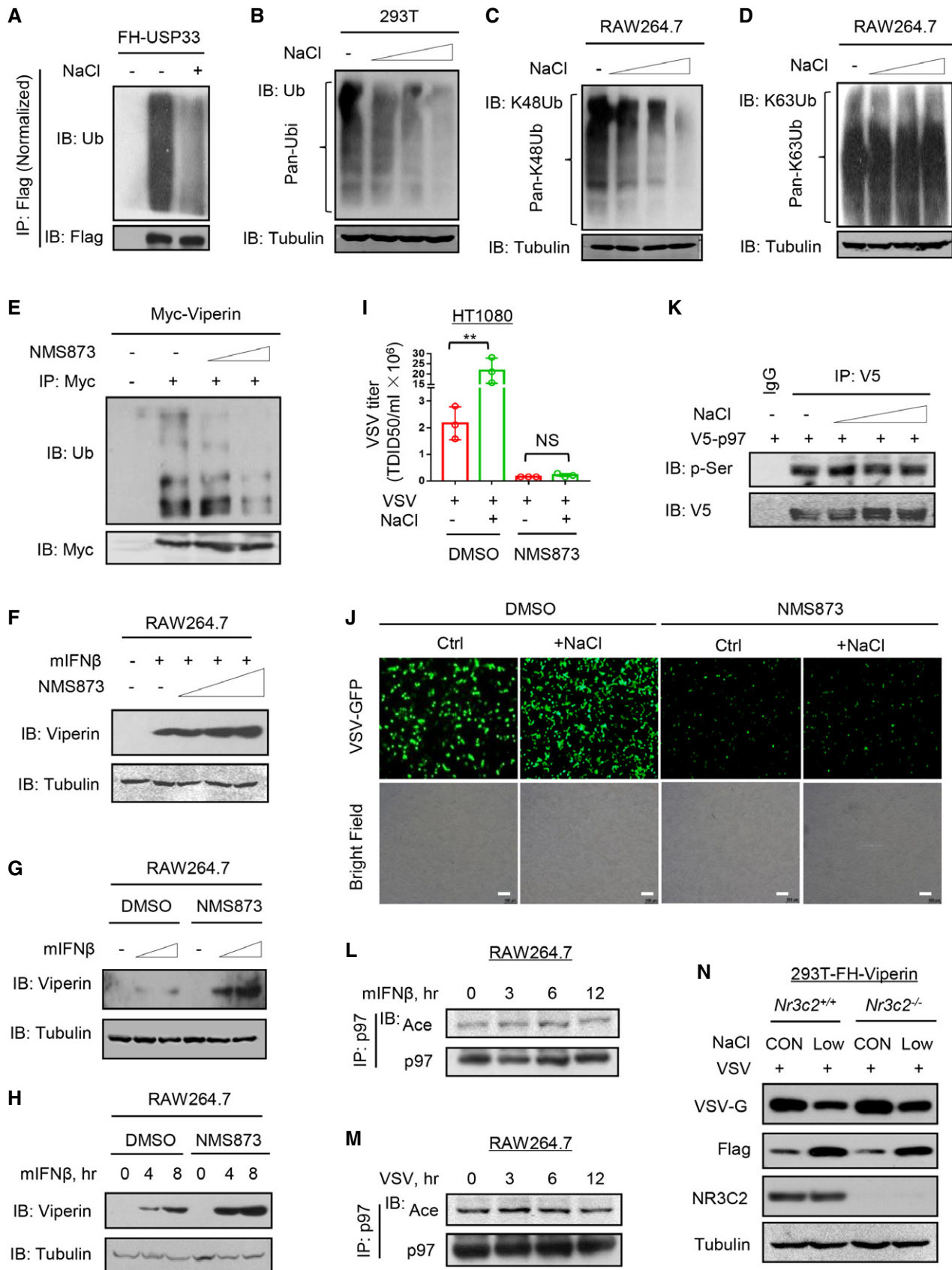


Figure EV5.