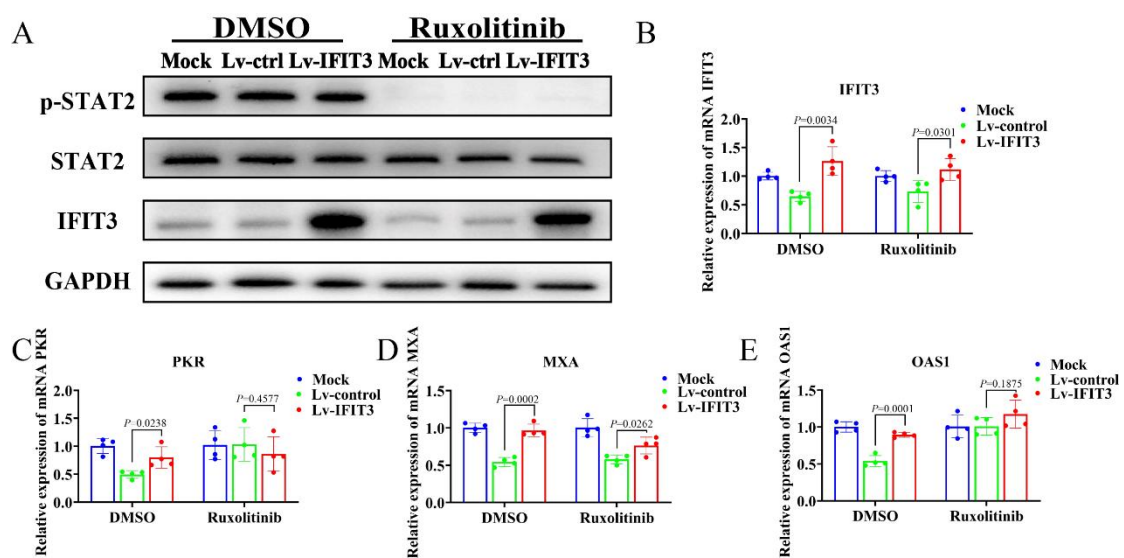


Table S1**Primer sequence of target gene (human source)**

Gene name	primer	Primer sequence (5'-3')
<i>GAPDH</i>	FW	GGAGCGAGATCCCTCCAAAAT
	RV	GGCTGTTGTCATACTTCTCATGG
<i>IFIT3</i>	FW	ATGGTAGTGAGGAAATGGGC
	RV	TGTCTTCCTATCGTCCTACCC
<i>MXA</i>	FW	GCATCCCACCCTCTATTACTG
	RV	AGTCAATGAGGTCGATGCAG
<i>OAS1</i>	FW	TGAGAAGGCAGCTCACGAAA
	RV	CATCGTCTGCACTGTTGCTT
<i>PKR</i>	FW	CGATACATGAGCCCAGAACAG
	RV	AGAATTAGCCCCAAAGCGTAG

**Figure S1. Inhibition the phosphorylation of STAT2 weaken the role of IFIT3 in strengthening IFN- α effect**

(A) HL-7702 cells with enhanced IFIT3 were pre-treated with Ruxolitinib for 6 h before treatment with IFN- α (1,000 IU/ml) for 30 min. Cells were treated with dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO), which served as a negative control. (B-E) HL-7702 cells with enhanced IFIT3 were pre-treated with Ruxolitinib/DMSO for 6 h, and then cultured with IFN- α (1,000 IU/ml) for 12 h. A control (without Ruxolitinib/DMSO) was used in each treatment group. The experiments were performed in triplicate and data were expressed as mean \pm SD.