



Supp. Fig. 4: Characterization of MECR knockout A549 cells and impact of siRNA knockdown on innate immune deficient cells. a. Allelic identity of *MECR* knockout cells. CRISPR gRNA sequence underlined, PAM dotted. In-frame amino acids indicated on top. KO-1 is homozygous and KO-2 has two distinct alleles. **b.** (related to Fig. 5d), Viral titers were measured from wildtype or clonal A549 MECR and cMECR-V5 cells infected with WSN NLuc (MOI, 0.05; 24 h). Mean \pm SEM of $n = 4$ replicate experiments. One-way ANOVA with *post hoc* Dunnett's multiple comparisons test; ***, $P < 0.001$; ns, not significant. **c.** MECR antiviral effect is potentiated by innate immune signaling. siRNA-treated WT or *PKR*, *RIG-I*, or *MAVS* knockout A549 cells were infected with WSN NLuc (MOI, 0.05). Viral titers were measured 24 h post infection and normalized to NT controls. Mean \pm SD of $n = 3$. Two-way ANOVA with *post hoc* Dunnett's multiple comparisons test to compare to WT cells; ****, $P < 0.0001$; other conditions were not significant.