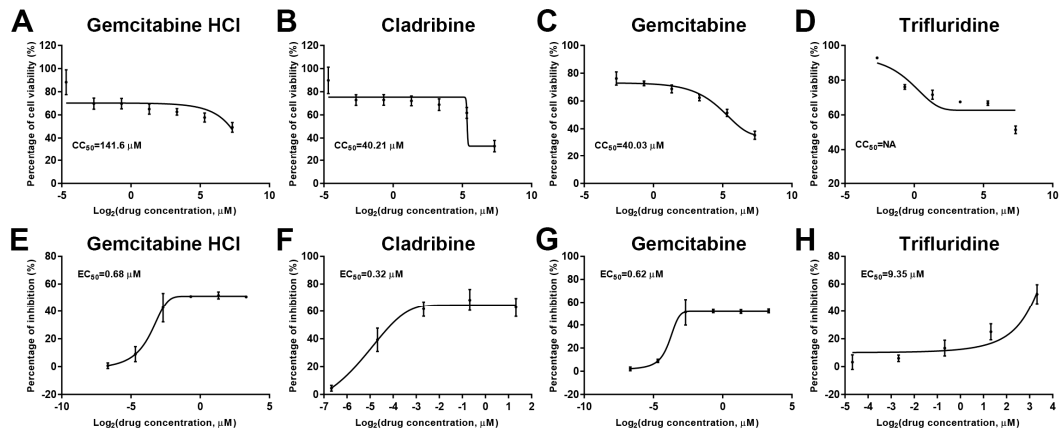


**Table S1.** Percentage inhibition (%) of 21 drugs and 2 other tested drugs

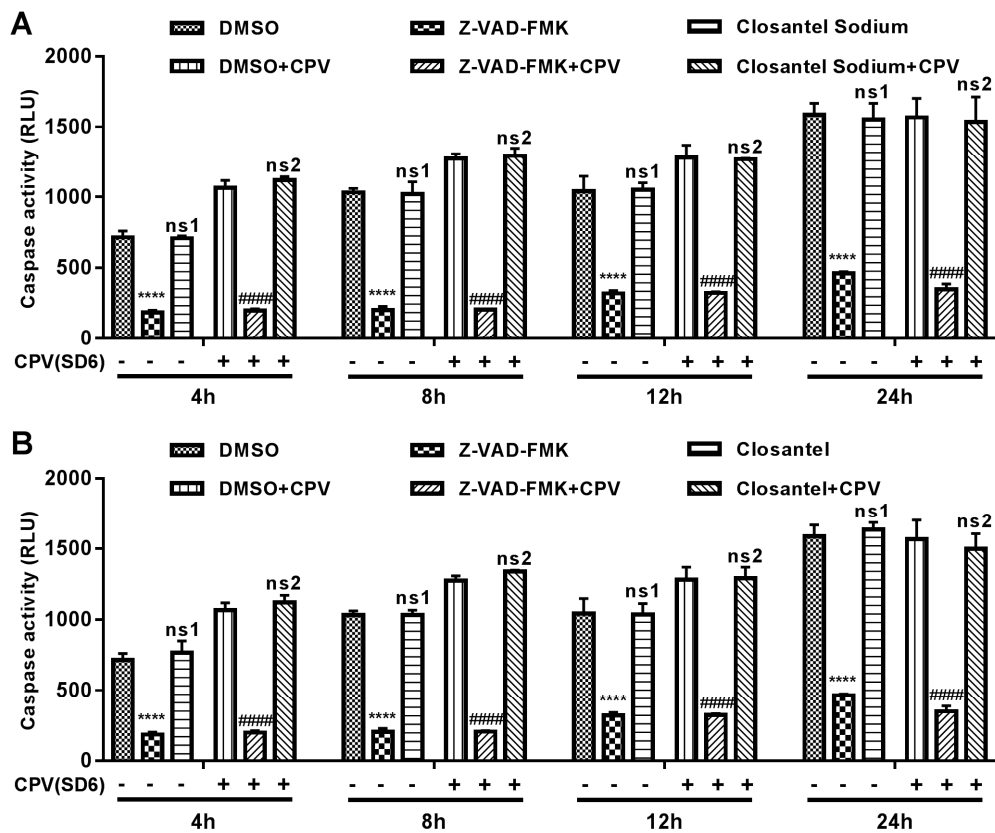
Plate number	Well number	Catalogue number	Drug name	Percentage inhibition		
				(mean $\pm$ s.d.%) <sup>a</sup>	(mean $\pm$ s.d.%) <sup>b</sup>	
1	4	H2	S1627	Nitazoxanide	106.59 $\pm$ 2.79	108.00 $\pm$ 17.74
2	11	F7	S4106	Cloasantel	80.64 $\pm$ 7.87	71.28 $\pm$ 3.17
3	11	E7	S4105	Cloasantel Sodium	69.76 $\pm$ 6.06	58.14 $\pm$ 7.28
4	16	D6	S1149	Gemcitabine HCl	64.18 $\pm$ 0.97	48.93 $\pm$ 3.57
5	5	F4	S1778	Trifluridine	57.11 $\pm$ 5.45	62.4 $\pm$ 6.3
6	4	D10	S1714	Gemcitabine	56.1 $\pm$ 2.09	42.8 $\pm$ 6.13
7	1	D10	S1199	Cladribine	50.92 $\pm$ 1.58	46.33 $\pm$ 2.01
8	1	E11	S1210	Methotrexate	43.67 $\pm$ 6.07	41.28 $\pm$ 1.95
9	1	E9	S1192	Raltitrexed	35.11 $\pm$ 3.19	42.1 $\pm$ 4.45
10	8	H5	S2517	Maprotiline HCl	34.2 $\pm$ 7.09	30.62 $\pm$ 3.14
11	14	C3	S4591	Nitroxoline	32.28 $\pm$ 7.83	11.77 $\pm$ 7.45
12	12	F5	S4218	Amoxapine	30.06 $\pm$ 6.89	34.69 $\pm$ 9.61
13	2	B1	S1218	Clofarabine	29.54 $\pm$ 3.8	34.86 $\pm$ 5.45
14	3	C1	S1394	Pizotifen Malate	29.2 $\pm$ 2.72	26.48 $\pm$ 2.91
15	16	D8	S1648	Cytarabine	28.66 $\pm$ 4.67	30.5 $\pm$ 4.22
16	8	F7	S2541	Clomipramine HCl	26.72 $\pm$ 8.8	24.01 $\pm$ 8.42
17	17	B7	S7785	Pemetrexed Disodium Hydrate	26.56 $\pm$ 2.12	30.28 $\pm$ 5.74
18	16	C6	S1135	Pemetrexed	26.53 $\pm$ 4.13	39.29 $\pm$ 10.64
19	4	D5	S1652	Monobenzone	18.47 $\pm$ 1.15	17.98 $\pm$ 4.7
20	8	F6	S2528	Ciclopirox	14.12 $\pm$ 5.32	9.76 $\pm$ 4.58
21	13	G6	S4416	Trimipramine Maleate	12.85 $\pm$ 3.68	20.2 $\pm$ 3.13
22			S2597	Oseltamivir	2.13 $\pm$ 2.41	3.6 $\pm$ 2.89
23			S1516	Cidofovir	-1.28 $\pm$ 1.03	-6.1 $\pm$ 4.71

<sup>a</sup> The percentage CPE inhibition of drugs were obtained by treating cells with drugs 1 hour prior to virus infection.

<sup>b</sup> The percentage CPE inhibition of drugs were obtained by adding drugs 1 hour post virus infection.



**Figure S1.** Evaluation of cytotoxicity and anti-CPV efficacy of other four drugs. Dose-dependent curves show cell viability of F81 cells with 4-fold serial dilution concentrations of Gemcitabine HCl (A), Cladribine (B), Gemcitabine (C) and Trifluridine (D). Dose-dependent curves show the anti-CPV efficacy of 4-fold serially diluted Gemcitabine HCl (E), Cladribine (F), Gemcitabine (G) and Trifluridine (H). Error bars represent standard errors from three independent experiments. The CC<sub>50</sub>s and EC<sub>50</sub>s were determined by a best-fit Log(dose)-response curve-fitting in GraphPad Prism 7.



**Figure S2.** Caspase 3/7 activity of Closantel Sodium or Closantel treated F81 cells. F81 cells were pre-treated with 0.1% DMSO, Z-VAD-FMK (as a control to inhibit apoptosis), or Closantel Sodium (A) or Closantel (B) for 1 h, then Caspase 3/7 activity of F81 cells with or without CPV infection were analysed at 4 hpi, 8 hpi, 12 hpi and 24 hpi. Statistical analysis was carried out using one-way ANOVA and Dunnett's multiple comparisons test. ns1; \*  $p < 0.05$ ; \*\*  $p < 0.01$ ; \*\*\*  $p < 0.005$ ; \*\*\*\*  $p < 0.001$  (compared to 0.1% DMSO-treated cells without CPV infection, at each time point). ns2; #  $p < 0.05$ ; ##  $p < 0.01$ ; ###  $p < 0.005$ ; ####  $p < 0.001$  (compared to 0.1% DMSO-treated cells with CPV infection, at each time point).