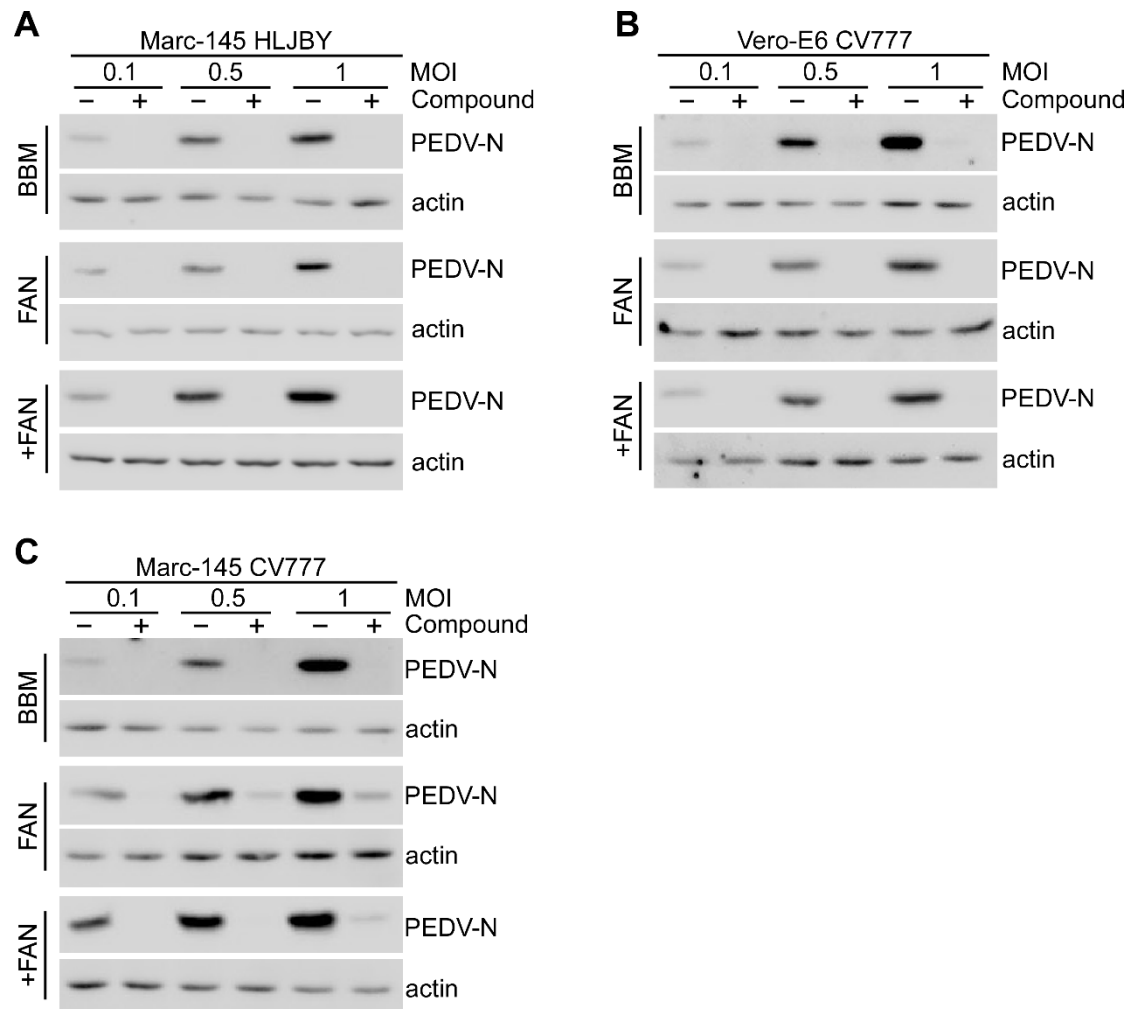
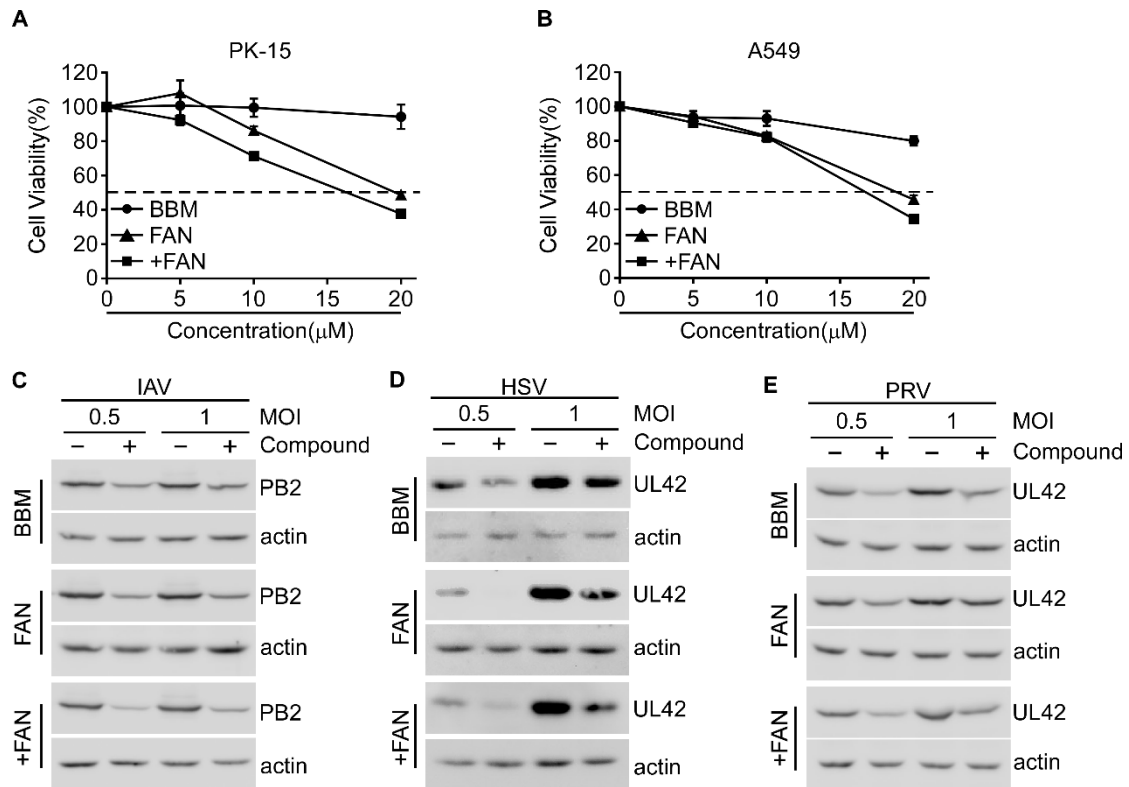


**Figure S1.** CC<sub>50</sub> and IC<sub>50</sub> of BBM, FAN, and +FAN. **(A)** The cytotoxic effect of BBM, FAN, and +FAN was determined in Marc-145. **(B)** The IC<sub>50</sub> of BBM, FAN, and +FAN was determined in Marc-145 cells. Marc-145 cells were infected with PEDV, HLJBY strain (1 MOI). **(C and D)** The IC<sub>50</sub> of BBM, FAN, and +FAN was determined in both Vero-E6 and Marc-145 cells. Vero-E6 and Marc-145 cells were infected with PEDV, CV777 strain (1 MOI). **(E and F)** The cytotoxic effect of Vero-E6 or Marc-145 cells against PEDV, CV777 strain infection (1MOI) with various concentrations of BBM, FAN, and +FAN treatments were determined. **(G and H)** The cytotoxic effect of Vero-E6 or Marc-145 cells

against PEDV, HLJBY strain infection (1MOI) with various concentrations of BBM, FAN, and + FAN treatments were determined.



**Figure S2.** BBM, FAN, and +FAN inhibit PEDV infection *in vitro*. The cells were treated as described in Fig. 2B, the sample were harvested and PEDV-N and actin protein levels were determined using Western Blot assay. **(A)** Marc-145 cells were pretreated with the compounds and then infected with HLJBY. **(B and C)** Vero-E6 and Marc-145 cells were pretreated with the compounds and then infected with CV777.



**Figure S3.** The CC<sub>50</sub> values of BBM, FAN, and +FAN in PK-15 and A549 cells, and the inhibitory effect of the compounds in IAV, HSV, and PRV. (A and B) The cytotoxic effect of BBM, FAN, and +FAN was determined in PK-15 and A549 cells. (C) A549 cells were pretreated with the indicated compounds and then infected with IAV. (D) Vero-E6 cells were pretreated with the indicated compounds and then infected with HSV. (E) PK-15 cells were pretreated with the indicated compounds and then infected with PRV.