

Table S1: Inactivating protocols with correlation to virus family.

	<i>Togaviridae</i>	<i>Flaviviridae</i>	<i>Filoviridae</i>	<i>Arenaviridae</i>	<i>Hantaviridae/ Phenuiviridae/ Nairoviridae/ Peribunyaviridae</i>	<i>Orthomyxoviridae</i>
HEAT	Highly variable: CHIKV 56 °C 120 min; RRV 56 °C 120 min; ONNV 56 °C 40 min; BFV 56 °C 30 min, [14,39]	56 °C, 30 min or 60 °C 3 min (Alkhurma); 56 °C, 30 min (YFHV) [15,37]	60 °C, 60 min + denaturing solution, (BSL-4 pathogen) [11] 0.1% SDS + 0.1% Tween-20 + 60 °C, 15 min (BSL-4 pathogen) [6,11,13,17]	60 °C, 60 min (LASV) [13] or in combination with a denaturizing solution [11]		55.6 °C, 30 min (H3N2,H7N3,H1N1p) [49].
SOLVENTS Alcohol/ acetone					Methanol (absolute), 8 min; acetone/methanol (1:1) 10 min. (HTNV) <i>Hantaviridae</i> [29]	
IONIC DETERGENTS						
Sodium dodecyl sulfacte (SDS)			0.1% SDS + 0.1% Tween-20 + 60 °C, 15 min (BSL-4 pathogen) [6,11,13,17]			
NON-IONIC DETERGENTS						
Triton X-100			AVL + 0.1% Triton X-100, 20 min. [7]			1% Triton X-100, 1 h, room temp (H3N2,H7N3,H1N1p) [49].
Tween-20 / Tween-80			0.1% SDS + 0.1% Tween-20 + 60 °C, 15 min (BSL-4 pathogen) [6,11,13,17]			
ALDEHYDES						
Formaldehyde (CH ₂ O)		Formalin 0.2%, 120 h, 32 °C (WNV) [89] 0.02% formaldehyde, pH 7.4, 22 °C, 120 min (DENV 2) [18]				0.04% formalin, 16 h, 37 °C; 0.02% formalin, 48 h 37 °C. (HPAI: H5N1; LPAI: H9N2, H4N6, H11N1) [78] 0.02% formalin, 18 h, room temp (H3N2,H7N3,H1N1p) [49].
Glutaraldehyde (HCO-(CH ₂) ₃ -CHO)	0.1%, 24 h, 4 °C. (Sindbis v.) [82]					
Paraformaldehyde (OH(CH ₂ O) _n H)					1% paraformaldehyde, 20 min. (HTNV) <i>Hantaviridae</i> [29]	

GUANIDINE BASED CHA- OTROPIC SALTS (nucleic acid ex- traction kits), e.g., Trizol LS, AVL buffer, Magna pure lysis/bind- ing buffer (MPLB).	560 µL Trizol LS reagent, 10 min incubation, room temp. (WEEV, EEEV and VEEV) [2]	560 µL Trizol LS reagent, 10 min incubation, room temp. (DENV, WNV) [2]	560 µL Trizol LS reagent, 10 min incubation, room temp. (EBOV, MARV) [2,11] AVL + 0.1% Triton X-100, 20 min [7]	560 µL Trizol LS re- agent, 10 min incu- bation, room temp. (RVF) <i>Phenuiviridae</i> [2]		
	MPLB directly in EDTA tube (EBOV) [5]					
PHOTOACTIVE COMPOUNDS						
1.5-iodonaphtyl azide (INA)	50 µM INA, UV- A 5 min. (CHIKV) [82]	50 µM INA, UV- A 5 min (DENV 2) [18]	100 µM, 30 min, room temp + UV- A, 10 min (EBOV) [80]			
Psoralen	AMT and UV-A light exposure (see figure 1 for dose) (VEEV) [1]	AMT and UV-A light exposure (see Table 1 for dose) (DENV, WNV, SLEV, YFHV) [1]	AMT and UV-A light exposure (see Table 1 for dose) (EBOV, MARV) [1]	AMT and UV-A light exposure (see Table 1 for dose) (LASV, JUNV) [1]	AMT and UV-A light exposure (see Table 1 for dose) (CCHFV) <i>Nairoviri- dae</i> , (RVF) <i>Phenui- viridae</i> [1]	AMT and UV-A light exposure (see Table 1 for dose) (H1N1p, H1N1, H3N2) [1]
		AMT 35 µM, UV- A 2 min [18]				
Methylene blue (MB)		20 µM MB 20 min (in dark), 40 W fluorescent bulb, 10 min, 3log re- duction (WNV) [86]				
Riboflavin (vita- min B2)						
OXIDIZING AGENTS:						
Hydrogen perox- ide (H ₂ O ₂)		3% H ₂ O ₂ , 2 h, pH 7.4, 20–24 °C (WNV, YFHV) [58]	3% H ₂ O ₂ , 2 h, pH 7.4, 20–24 °C (LCMV) [58]			1% H ₂ O ₂ , 2 h, room temp (H1N1, H1N1 _{pdm09} , H3N2) [59]
ALKYLATING AGENTS						
Beta-propio- lactone (BPL)		BPL 0.1%, 48 h, 4 °C (WNV) [89].				0.1% BPL, 16 h, 4 °C, hydrolysis 2 h, 37 °C (HPAI: H5N1; LPAI: H9N2, H4N6, H11N1) [78]. 0.094% BPL, 16 h, 4 °C, hydrolysis 2 h, 37 °C (H3N2,H7N3,H1N1 p) [49].

		0.02% BPL, 24 h, 4 °C, hydrolysis 7 h, 37 °C (H3N2) [73].
IRRADIATION		
UV-radiation	6000 µJ/cm ² of UVC; 40,000 µJ/cm ² of UVC in microcrystalline form (Sindbis v.) [82]	UV-A (312 nm), 3 min. (HTNV) <i>Hantaviridae</i> [29]
Gamma-irradiation	3Mrad gamma (rVSV encoding EBOV-gp) [45]	3Mrad gamma (LACV) <i>Peribunyaviridae</i> [45]
DISULFIDE BASED COMPOUNDS	40 µM NSC20625, 90 min, 37 °C (JUNV) [51,52].	