



Fig. S2. KIF20A inhibition reduces the number of ZIKV-infected Huh-7 cells. (A, B) Huh-7 cells were infected with ZIKV at a multiplicity of infection (MOI) of 5 with or without 20 μ g/ml paprotrain. At 42 h post-infection (hpi), cells were fixed, permeabilized, and stained with an anti-ZIKV E protein antibody for flow cytometric analysis. (A) Representative histograms illustrating the proportion of ZIKV E-positive (infected) cells. (B) Percentages of infected cells. (C, D) Huh-7 cells were infected with ZIKV at an MOI of 5, with or without 20 μ g/ml paprotrain. At 42 hpi, cells were fixed, permeabilized, and stained with DAPI and an anti-ZIKV E protein antibody for immunofluorescence microscopy. (C) Representative images showing infected cells. (D) Quantification from three independent experiments, where infected cells were defined as ZIKV E-positive nuclei co-localized with DAPI, expressed as a percentage of total DAPI-stained nuclei. Values are expressed as the mean \pm standard error of the mean (SEM). All experiments were performed at least twice. Asterisks indicate statistically significant differences as determined using an analysis of variance (ANOVA) (*** $P < 0.001$, **** $P < 0.0001$).