

Figure S1. Anti-HCMV activity of native PpFucCS.

The native PpFucCS was assayed for its potential to inhibit the HCMV production in HFFs (MOI 3) by plaque assay in duplicates of two independent experiments. The normalized values from the assay were analyzed by nonlinear regression to fit a dose-response curve by the least squares method considering each value as an individual point. The plotted curve shows the percentage of HCMV inhibition in a (log) concentration-dependent manner.

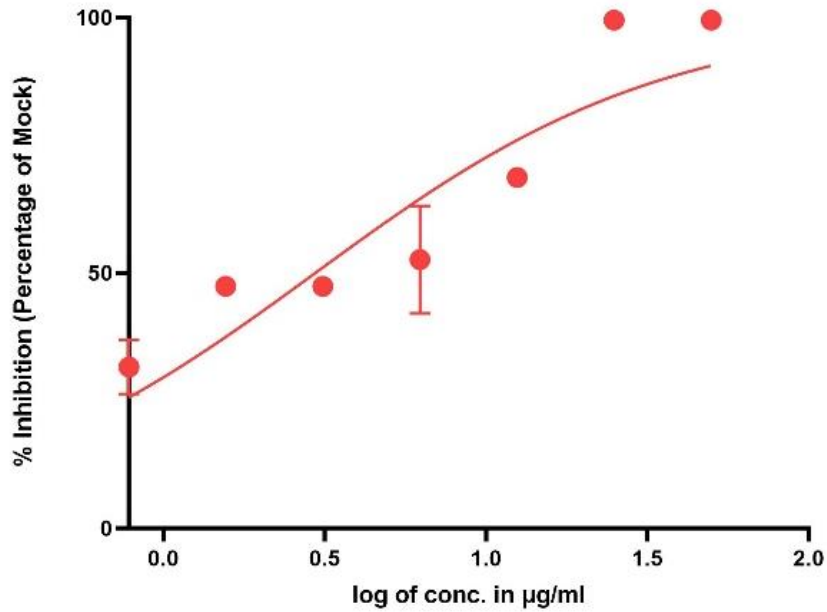


Figure S2. Effect of PpFucCS on the cytotoxicity of HFF cells.

HFFs were treated with native PpFucCS (500 $\mu\text{g/ml}$) and unfractionated heparin (UFH) (500 $\mu\text{g/ml}$) for 5 days and cell viability was assessed using Trypan Blue exclusion assay. Bars in the plot represent the following: mock-treated (grey), PpFucCS-treated (red with black pattern), and UFH-treated (black with grey pattern). The experiment was repeated two times to confirm reproducibility. The standard error of the mean was plotted as error bars. The ***, **, *, and ns indicate p-value < 0.001, between 0.001 and 0.01, between 0.01 and 0.05, and ≥ 0.05 , respectively.

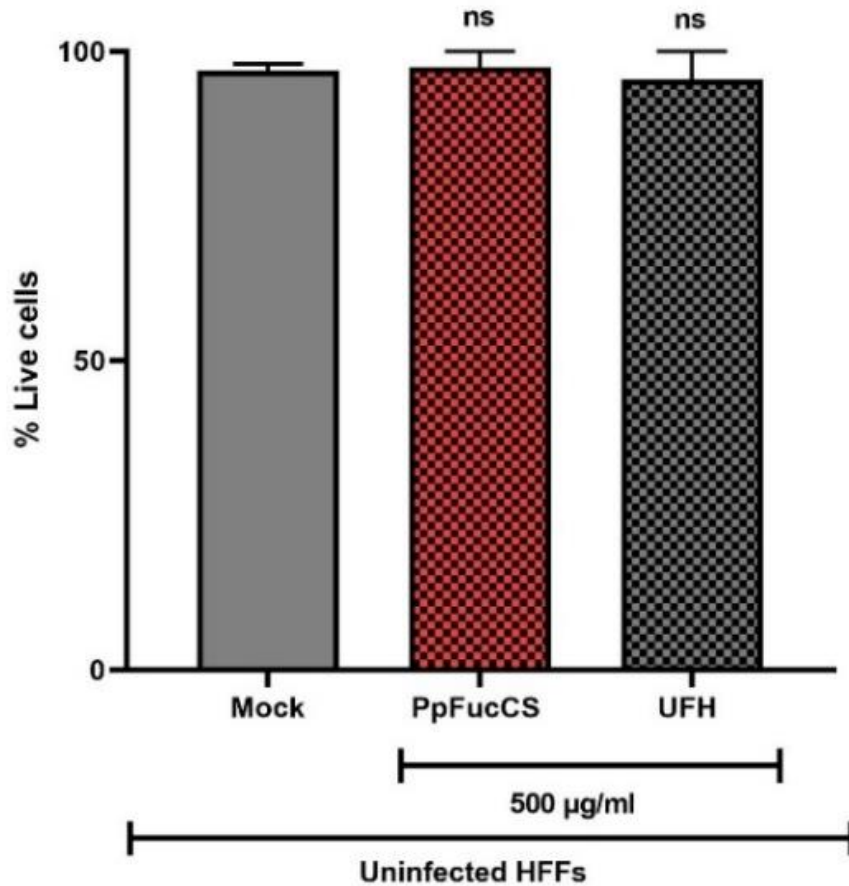


Figure S3. Assessing the cytotoxicity of PpFucCS by quantifying the ATP release.

HFFs were treated with native PpFucCS at 50 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ and at 500 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ for 5 days in duplicates and cell viability was assessed using bioluminescent ATP assay. Bars in the plot represent the following: mock-treated (grey), PpFucCS-treated at 500 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ (red with black pattern), PpFucCS-treated at 50 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ (red), UFH-treated at 500 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ (black with grey pattern), and UFH-treated at 50 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ (black). The experiment was repeated two times to confirm reproducibility. The standard error of the mean was plotted as error bars. The ***, **, *, and ns indicate p-value < 0.001, between 0.001 and 0.01, between 0.01 and 0.05, and ≥ 0.05 , respectively.

