

**Suppl. Table S4.** Dose-dependent effects of different proton pump inhibitors on the acyclovir concentrations that reduce HSV-1-induced cytopathogenic effect (CPE) formation by 50% (IC<sub>50</sub>) in HaCat cells. The investigated drug concentrations did not affect cell viability, neither alone, nor in combination. The proton pump inhibitors alone did not affect CPE formation.

Proton pump inhibitor	Acyclovir IC <sub>50</sub> (µg/mL)			
	Acyclovir alone	+ proton pump inhibitor (20µM)	Acyclovir alone	+ proton pump inhibitor (10µM)
Pantoprazole	0.66 ± 0.11	0.09 ± 0.01 (7.30) <sup>1</sup>	0.60 ± 0.08	0.19 ± 0.08 (3.18)
Rabeprazole	0.58 ± 0.08	0.17 ± 0.04 (3.35)	0.64 ± 0.06	0.36 ± 0.10 (1.79)
Lansoprazole	0.60 ± 0.03	0.20 ± 0.08 (3.07)	0.63 ± 0.11	0.25 ± 0.08 (2.54)
Dexlansoprazole	0.62 ± 0.04	0.15 ± 0.01 (4.13)	0.59 ± 0.04	0.28 ± 0.06 (2.11)

<sup>1</sup> fold sensitisation relative to acyclovir alone