

**Suppl. Table S1.** Effects of omeprazole (80µg/mL) on the effects of antiviral nucleoside analogues on virus-induced cytopathogenic effect (CPE) formation. The investigated drug concentrations did not affect cell viability, neither alone, nor in combination.

**A)** Effects of omeprazole (80µg/mL) on the effects of ribavirin on CPE formation in West Nile virus-infected Vero cells and H1N1-infected MDCK cells.

		+ Omeprazole (80µg/mL)		
	Ribavirin (µg/mL)		Ribavirin (µg/mL)	
	IC <sub>50</sub> <sup>1</sup>	CPE formation <sup>2</sup>	IC <sub>50</sub> <sup>1</sup>	Fold change <sup>3</sup>
West Nile virus	18.1 ± 3.5	96 ± 18	21.6 ± 7.3	0.84
H1N1	4.2 ± 1.5	98 ± 13	3.8 ± 1.1	1.11

**B)** Effects of omeprazole (80µg/mL) on the effects of acyclovir on CPE formation in herpes simplex type 1 (HSV-1)- or HSV-2-infected Vero cells.

		+ Omeprazole (80µg/mL)		
	Acyclovir (µg/mL)		Acyclovir (µg/mL)	
	IC <sub>50</sub> <sup>1</sup>	CPE formation <sup>2</sup>	IC <sub>50</sub> <sup>1</sup>	Fold change <sup>3</sup>
HSV-1	0.62 ± 0.06	99 ± 17	0.05 ± 0.01	10.8
HSV-2	1.42 ± 0.17	99 ± 17	0.44 ± 0.12	7.3

**C)** Effects of omeprazole (80µg/mL) on the effects of acyclovir on CPE formation in HSV-1- or HSV-2-infected HaCaT cells.

		+ Omeprazole (80µg/mL)		
	Acyclovir (µg/mL)		Acyclovir (µg/mL)	
	IC <sub>50</sub> <sup>1</sup>	CPE formation <sup>2</sup>	IC <sub>50</sub> <sup>1</sup>	Fold change <sup>3</sup>
HSV-1	0.54 ± 0.05	105 ± 21	0.013 ± 0.006	47.7
HSV-2	3.20 ± 0.75	105 ± 21	0.11 ± 0.03	12.9

<sup>1</sup> Concentration that reduces CPE formation by 50% presented as mean ± S.D.

<sup>2</sup> CPE formation in the presence of omeprazole (80µg/mL) alone

<sup>3</sup> Fold change: IC<sub>50</sub> ribavirin/ IC<sub>50</sub> in the presence of omeprazole (80µg/mL)