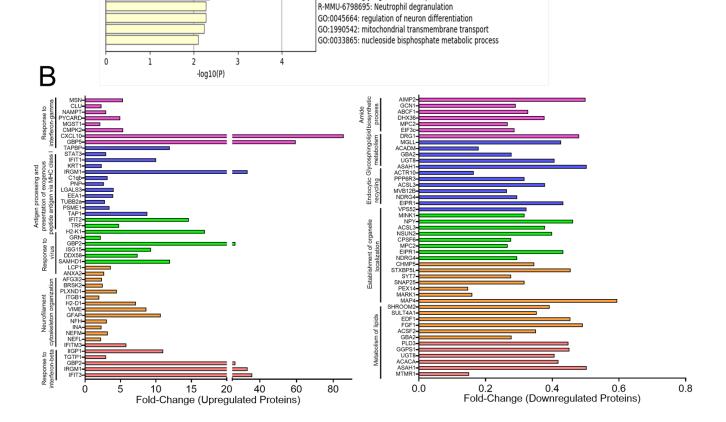
Pathways associated with upregulated proteins (Fold change ≥ 2.0) GO:0035456: response to interferon-beta GO:0060052: neurofilament cytoskeleton organization GO:0009615: response to virus GO:0042590: antigen processing and presentation of exogenous peptide antigen via MHC class I GO:0034341: response to interferon-gamma GO:0097435: supramolecular fiber organization R-MMU-6798695: Neutrophil degranulation mmu04610: Complement and coagulation cascades GO:0009200: deoxyribonucleoside triphosphate metabolic process GO:0045807: positive regulation of endocytosis GO:0031329: regulation of cellular catabolic process GO:0045088: regulation of innate immune response GO:0044419: interspecies interaction between organisms mmu05322: Systemic lupus erythematosus GO:0048708: astrocyte differentiation GO:0031334: positive regulation of protein complex assembly GO:0001774: microglial cell activation GO:0045765: regulation of angiogenesis GO:0042742: defense response to bacterium R-MMU-373760: L1CAM interactions -log10(P) Pathways associated with downregulated proteins (Fold change ≤ 0.5) R-MMU-556833: Metabolism of lipids GO:0051656: establishment of organelle localization GO:0032456: endocytic recycling GO:0043604: amide biosynthetic process R-MMU-1660662: Glycosphingolipid metabolism GO:0031124: mRNA 3'-end processing GO:0007040: lysosome organization



GO:0017038: protein import

GO:0008015: blood circulation GO:0005977: glycogen metabolic process

GO:1902850: microtubule cytoskeleton organization involved in mitosis

Fig. S1. Proteins dysregulated in JEV-infected mouse brain. C57BL/6 mice (3-4 weeks, n=3) were mock-infected or injected IP with 100 μ l JEV-S3 (10⁷ pfu). Mice were sacrificed and brain tissue harvested on day six when clinical symptoms became apparent. Protein lysates of the brain tissue were prepared to perform quantitative proteome analysis. Pathway enrichment of proteome profile was carried out by Metascape software. (A) Pathways associated with upregulated and downregulated proteins are shown. (B) The bar plots show fold-change in the expression of different proteins associated with upregulated (fold-change \geq 2) and downregulated (fold-change \leq 0.5) pathways. IP= Intraperitoneal

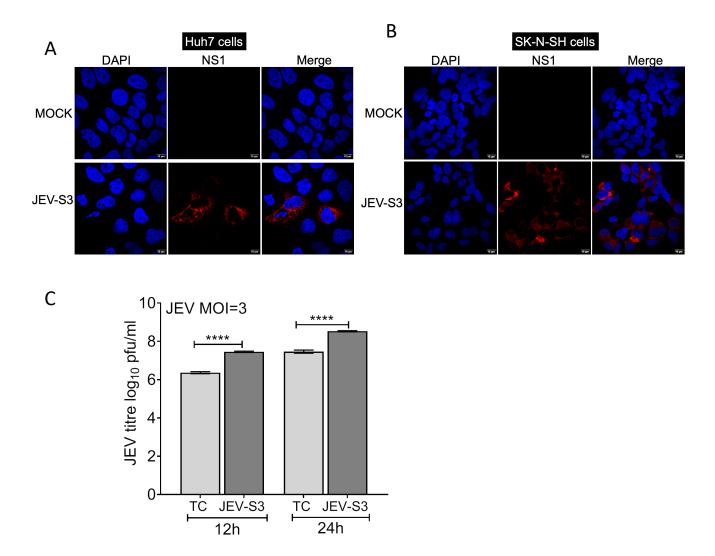


Fig. S2. Infection of human cells with JEV-S3 virus. (A) Huh7 and SK-N-SH cells infected with JEV-S3 at MOI=3, were stained for JEV antigen (NS1, red) and DAPI (Nucleus, blue) 24h post-infection. (B) The SK-N-SH cells were infected with either Tissue culture (TC) grown virus or JEV-S3 virus at MOI=3. The cell culture supernatant was collected at 12, and 24 h post infection. The virus titre in the supernatant was measured by the plaque assay performed in BHK cells. The bars depict mean \pm SD of three independent experiments performed in duplicate.(****p<0.0001).

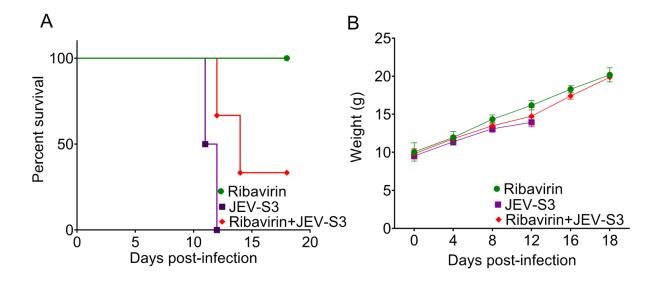


Fig. S3. Antiviral activity of Ribavirin in the JEV mouse model. C57BL/6 (3-4weeks old) mice of either sex were randomly divided into three groups (6 mice in each group). Mice in JEV-S3 and Ribavirin+JEV-S3 group were injected IP with 100 μl JEV-S3 (10⁷ pfu). Ribavirin and Ribavirin+JEV-S3 groups were treated with ribavirin given IP (dose 30 mg/kg) 24 h pi with one dose each day for 7 days. The mortality was recorded. The Kaplan-Meier survival curves of mice with or without Ribavirin treatment are shown in the left panel. The body weight of mice of different experimental groups is shown in the right panel.

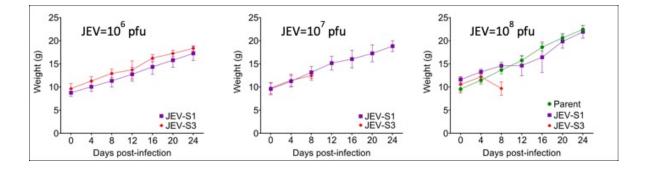


Fig. S4. Body weights of mice infected with different doses of virus. C57BL/6 mice (3-4 weeks) were inoculated IP with 100 μ l JEV-S1 or S3 (10⁸–10⁶ pfu) (12 mice in each group) and scored for the JE clinical signs and body weight each day. The below panels show the body weight of the virus-infected animals. PI= Intraperitoneal