



**Figure S1.** PAM inhibits SARS-CoV-2 replication in Calu-3 cells. Quantitative immunofluorescent microscopy was performed to detect the viral nucleocapsid protein in Calu-3 cells 30 hrs post-infection with SARS-CoV-2 Wuhan type using an Alexa488-conjugated anti-SARS-CoV-2 nucleoprotein (NP)-antibody or DAPI as a control. (A) Inhibition of SARS-CoV-2 replication (normalized fluorescent intensity (Alexa488/DAPI)) in cells treated with increasing concentrations of PAM. For calculation of % inhibition of SARS-CoV-2 replication, NP-staining was normalized to DAPI staining; each value is compared to the untreated control. Results show mean values of three independent experiments  $\pm$  standard deviation. \*  $p \leq 0.05$ , \*\*  $p < 0.005$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.0003$  and \*\*\*\*  $p < 0.0001$  using an one-sample t-test. (B) Representative fluorescent images for each condition.