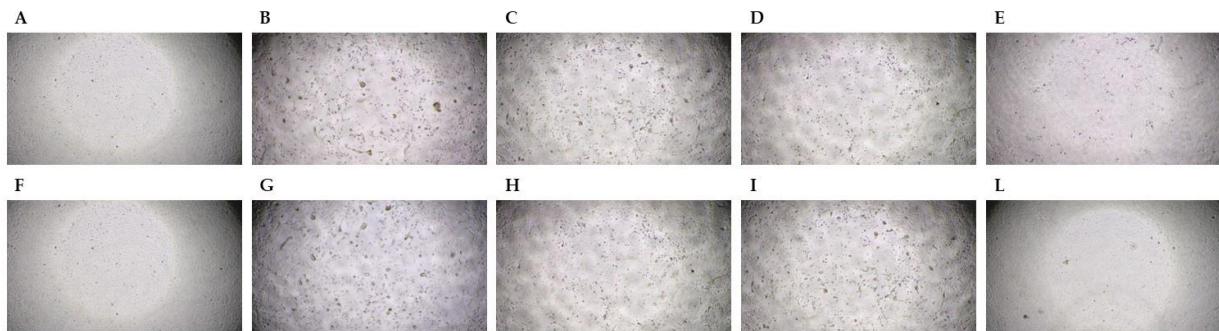


**Supplementary Figure S1.** Four-parameter variable-slope regression modeling of remdesivir. Vero E6 cells were infected with Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) 20A.EU1 strain and treated with different concentrations of the compound for (A) 48 and (B) 72 h. The viability of cells was assessed by 3-[4,5-dimethylthiazol-2-yl]-2,5-diphenyl tetrazolium bromide (MTT) reduction assay and expressed as optical density (OD) 570nm  $\pm$  SD. Data are the mean of at least 3 experiments with three technical replicates.



**Supplementary Figure S2.** Cytopathic effect (CPE) of Vero E6 cells infected with SARS-CoV-2 20A.EU1 strain incubated for 48 h (panel A-E) and 72 h (panel F-L). A and F: mock infected cells. B and G: untreated control. C: infected cells treated with nirmatrelvir 0.9  $\mu$ M. D: infected cells treated with remdesivir 1.4  $\mu$ M. E: infected cells treated with the combination nirmatrelvir 0.9  $\mu$ M and remdesivir 1.4  $\mu$ M. H: infected cells treated with nirmatrelvir 1.1  $\mu$ M. I: infected cells treated with remdesivir 0.8  $\mu$ M. L: infected cells treated with the combination nirmatrelvir 0.9  $\mu$ M and remdesivir 1.4  $\mu$ M. Pictures were taken with Optic Microscope Nikon Europe TS2 (magnification 40x)