Figure S1. Original uncut western blot membrane marked with antibodies for NF-κB detection. Exemplificative membranes obtained by marking western blot membranes with primary antibody against NF-κBp105/p50 (left) or NF-κBp65 (right). Bands relative to NF-κB p105 and p65 are indicated by a black arrow. Uninfected (left) and SARS-CoV-2 infected (right) samples are reported. Respective cut figures are reported in Fig. 2C.

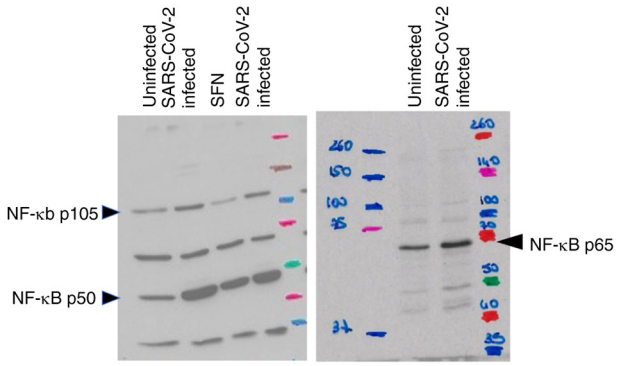

Figure S2. Original uncut western blot membrane marked with antibodies for beta actin detection. Exemplificative membranes obtained by marking western blot membranes with primary antibody against beta actin protein. Uninfected (left) and severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2-infected (right) samples are reported. Cut image of the bands is reported in the Fig. 2C of the main text.

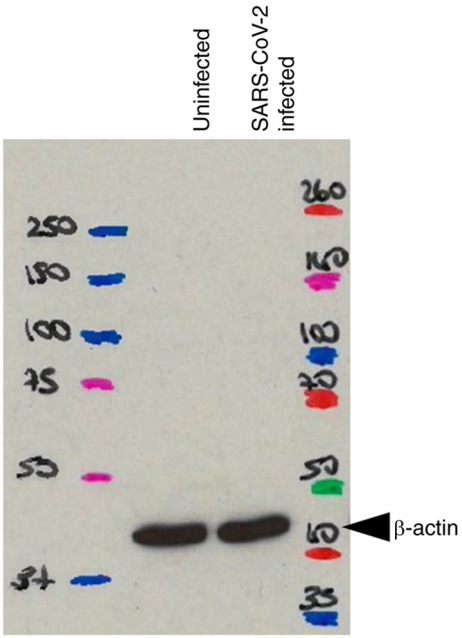

Figure S3. Representative Ponceau S staining of the membrane, indicating the equal protein extracts loading for each sample. The Ponceau staining is relative to the representative membrane reported in the Fig. 2C of the main text. Un-infected (left line) and severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2-infected (right line) samples are reported.

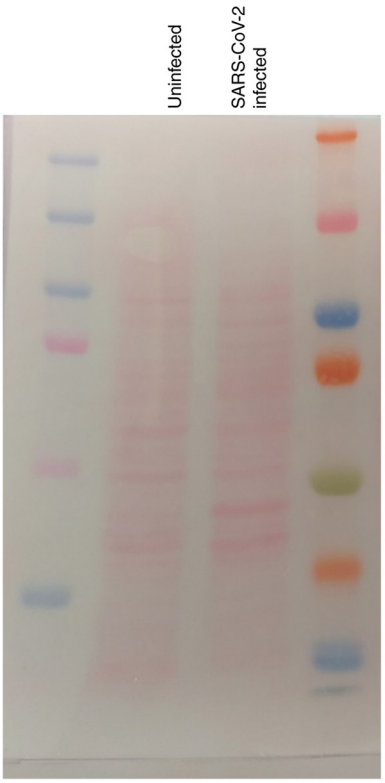

Figure S4. Original uncut western blot membrane marked with antibodies for NF-κB detection. Exemplificative membranes obtained by marking western blot membranes with primary antibody against NF-κBp105/p50 (left) or NF-κBp65 (right). SARS-CoV-2-infected and treated with the vehicle (DMSO) and SARS-CoV-2 infected and treated with SFN samples are reported. Bands relative to NF-κB p105 and p65 are indicated by a black arrow. Respective cut figures are reported in Fig. 7C. SARS-CoV-2, severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2; SFN, sulforaphane.

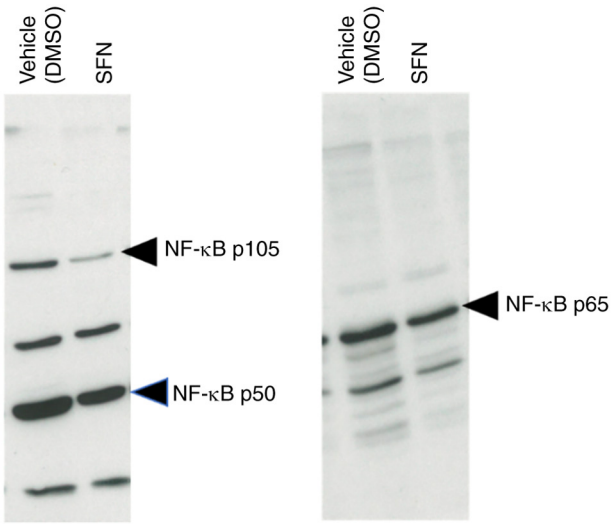

Figure S5. Original uncut western blot membrane marked with antibodies for beta actin detection. Exemplificative membranes obtained by marking western blot membranes with primary antibody against beta actin protein. SARS-CoV-2-infected and treated with the vehicle (DMSO) and SARS-CoV-2-infected and treated with SFN samples are reported. Cut image of the bands is reported in the Fig. 7C. SARS-CoV-2, severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2; SFN, sulforaphane.

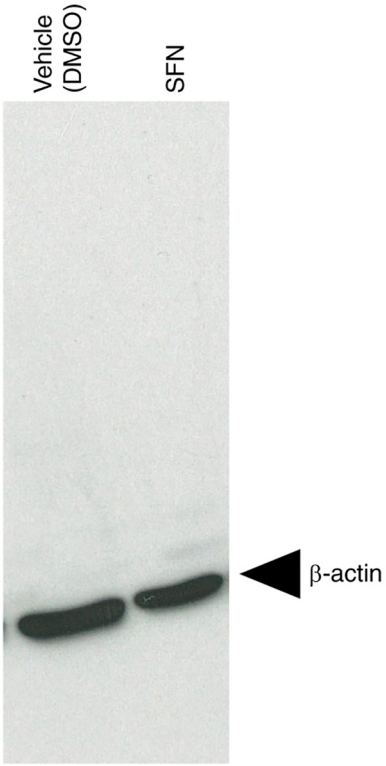

Figure S6. Representative Ponceau S staining of the membrane, indicating the equal protein extracts loading for each sample. The Ponceau staining is relative to the representative membrane reported in the Fig. 7C. SARS-CoV-2-infected and treated with the vehicle (DMSO) and SARS-CoV-2-infected and treated with SFN samples are reported. SARS-CoV-2, severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2; SFN, sulforaphane.

Figure S7. Effects of time and treatments on intracellular replication of SARS-CoV-2. Effects of time and treatments on intracellular replication of SARS-CoV-2. (A and B) Comparison among intracellular production of SARS-CoV-2 (A) N1 and (B) N2 gene sequences under different treatment conditions, measured after 24 and 48 hpi. Vertical bars represent 95% confidence interval of the mean. Comparison the different treatment conditions, measured after 24 and 48 hpi, was performed using a two-way analysis of variance (ANOVA), followed by Bonferroni's post-hoc tests. For statistical analyses, the STATISTICA version 7.1 software (StatSoft, Inc.) was employed. Statistical differences were considered significant when P<0.05. and highly significant when P<0.01. SARS-CoV-2, severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2; hpi, h post-infection; SFN, sulforaphane.