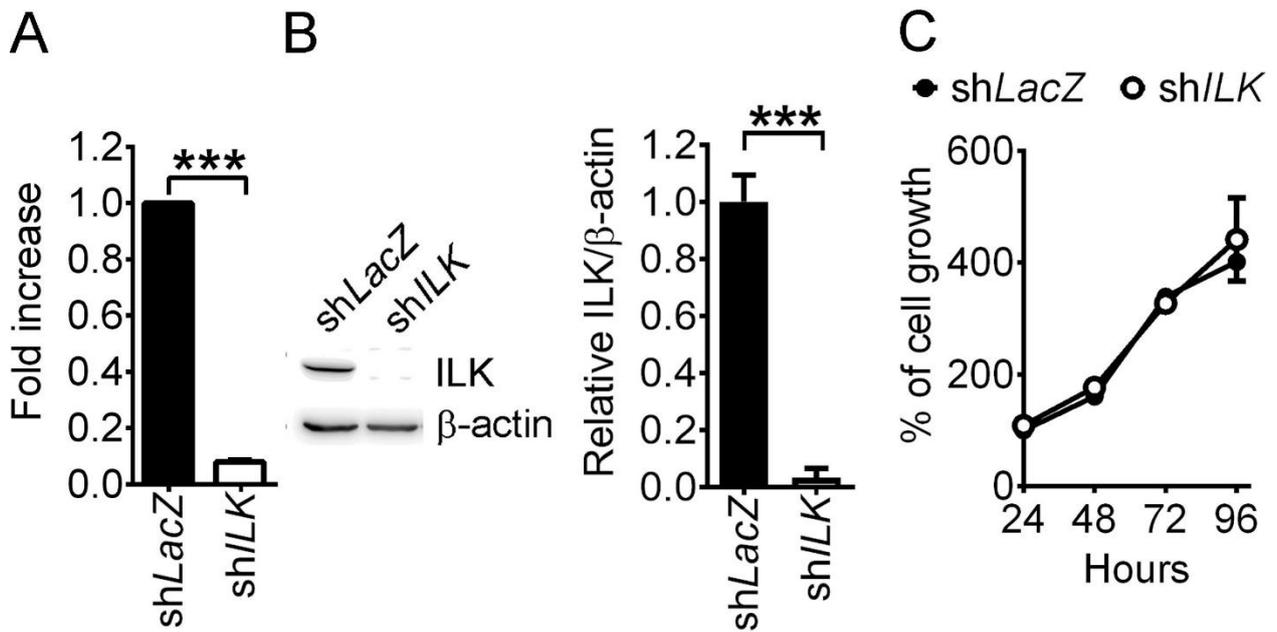


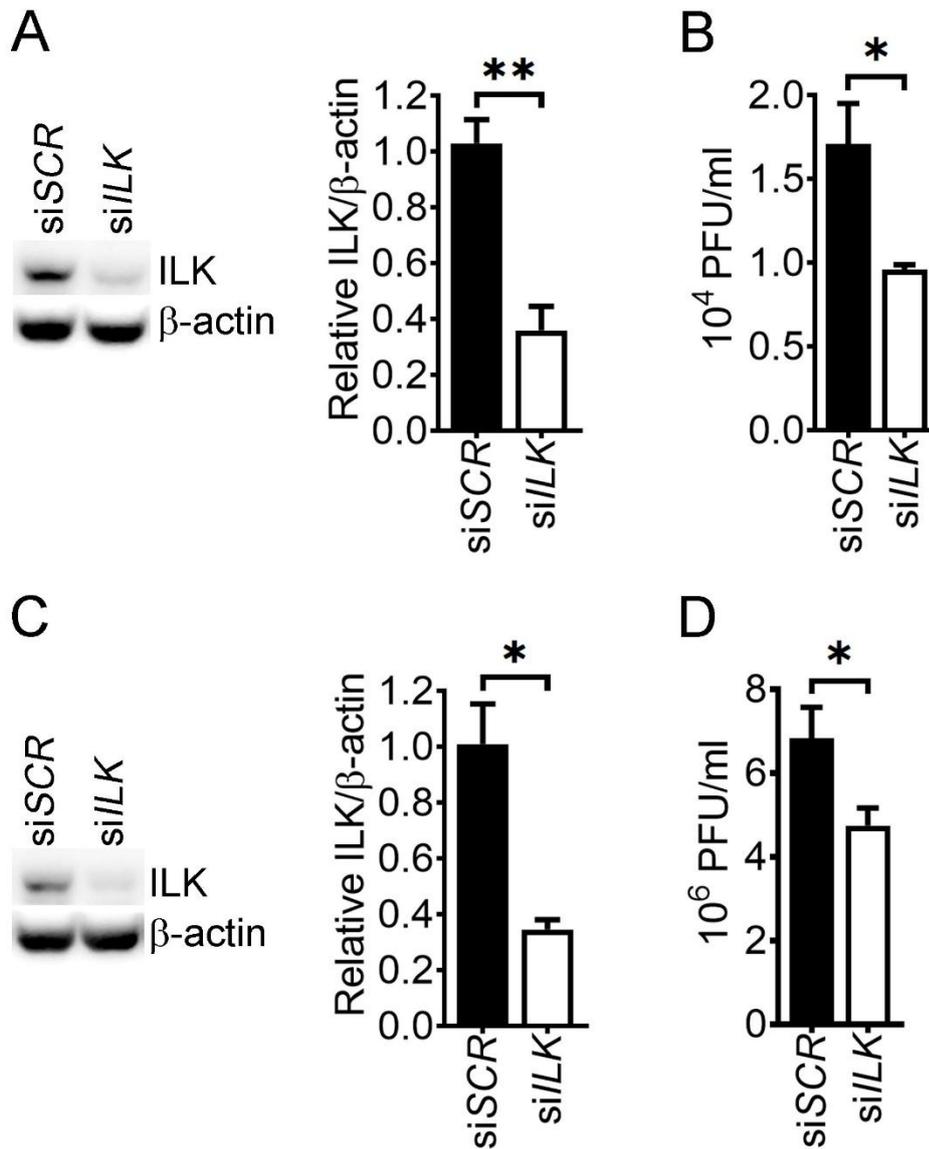
## *Supplementary Material*

<b>Primers for plasmid construction</b>		
FW-ICP0p	ATCTAGCTCGAGGTTGGGCCCCCAAATCGG	
RE-ICP0p	ATCTAGAAGCTTCGCTCCGAGTGCCGAGG	
ILK-HindIII	ATCTAGAAGCTTGCCACCATGGATTACAAGGATG	
ILK-EcoRI	ATCTAGGAATTCTTAACGCGTCTTGTCTGCATC	
ILK-FW-359	GTAGCCCCCAAAGCTCTGCAG	
ILK-RE-359	CTGCAGAGCTTTGGGGGCTAC	
<b>Primers for cellular and viral DNA</b>		
Gene	Forward	Reverse
<i>tk</i>	CTTAACAGCGTCAACAGCGTGCCG	CCAAAGAGGTGCGGGAGTTT
<i>ACTB</i>	CTATCCCTGTACGCCTCTGG	TGGTGGTGAAGCTGTAGCC
<b>Primers for viral and cellular gene promoters</b>		
<i>ICP0</i>	CGCGGGTTCGCTCAATGAAC	GCCCCGCCCCCGATT
<i>ICP4</i>	GCCCCTGGGACTATATGAGC	GCGTCTGACGGTCTGTCTCT
<i>ICP8</i>	GAGACCGGGGTTGGGGAATGAATC	CCCCGGGGGTTGTCTGTGAAGG
<i>GAPDH</i>	CAGGCGCCAATACGACCAAATC	TTCGACAGTCAGTCAGCCGCATCTTCTT
<i>D4Z4</i>	CTCAGCGAGGAAGAATACCG	ACCGGCCTAGACCTAGAAG
<b>Primers for cellular and viral RNA</b>		
<i>ICP0</i>	CCCCTATCAGGTACACCAGCTT	CTGCGCTGCGACACCTT
<i>ICP4</i>	CGACACGGATCCACGACCC	GATCCCCCTCCCGCGCTTCGTCCG
<i>ICP8</i>	GTCGTTACCGAGGGCTTCAA	GTTACCTTGTCCGAGCCTCC
<i>ICP27</i>	GCATCCTTCGTGTTTGTCACTTCTG	GCATCTTCTCTCCGACCCCG
<i>ACTB</i>	CATGTACGTTGCTATCCAGGC	CTCCTTAATGTACGCACGAT
<i>ILK</i>	ATGGAACCCTGAACAAACT	AGCACATTTGGATGCGAGAAA
<i>IFNB</i>	GCTTGGATTCTACAAAGAAGCA	ATAGATGGTCAATGCGGCGTC
<i>CXCL10</i>	GTGGCATTCAAGGAGTACCTC	TGATGGCCTTCGATTCTGGATT
<i>ISG15</i>	TGGTGGACAAATGCGACGAA	CAGGCGCAGATTCATGAAC
<i>SUV39H1</i>	GTCATGGAGTACGTGGGAGAG	CCTGACGGTCGTAGATCTGG
<i>SUV39H2</i>	ATTGATAACCTCGATACTCGTCTT	TCTCCAGAACCTTTCATTTGATAA

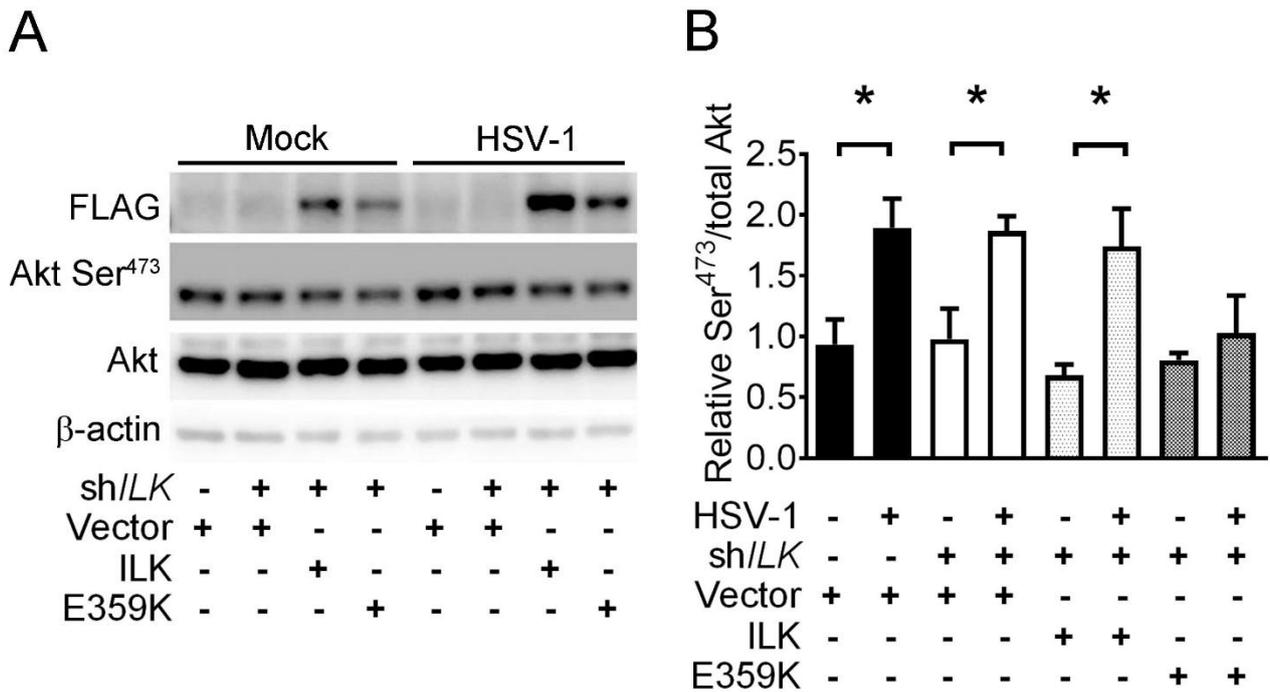
**Supplementary Table 1.** Sequences of primers.



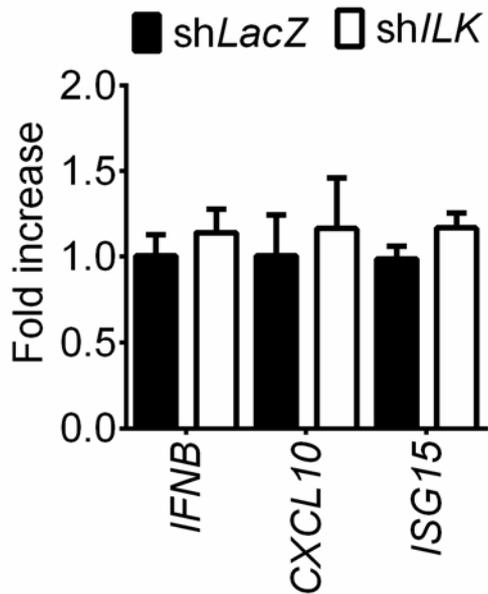
**Supplementary Figure 1.** ILK knockdown fails to affect cell viability. **(A)** The relative mRNA levels of *ILK* in control (shLacZ) and ILK knockdown (sh/ILK) cells are shown. The mRNA level of *ILK* normalized to *ACTB* in control cells was set as 1. **(B)** The representative western blots of indicated proteins (left panel) and relative ILK levels (right panel) in control and ILK knockdown cells are shown. The level of ILK normalized to  $\beta$ -actin in control cells was set as 1. **(C)** The proliferation rates of control and ILK knockdown cells at indicated time points are shown. The viability of control cells at 24 hours after seeding was set as 100%. Data represent mean + or  $\pm$  SEM (error bar). \*\*\* $p < 0.001$  via Student *t* test.



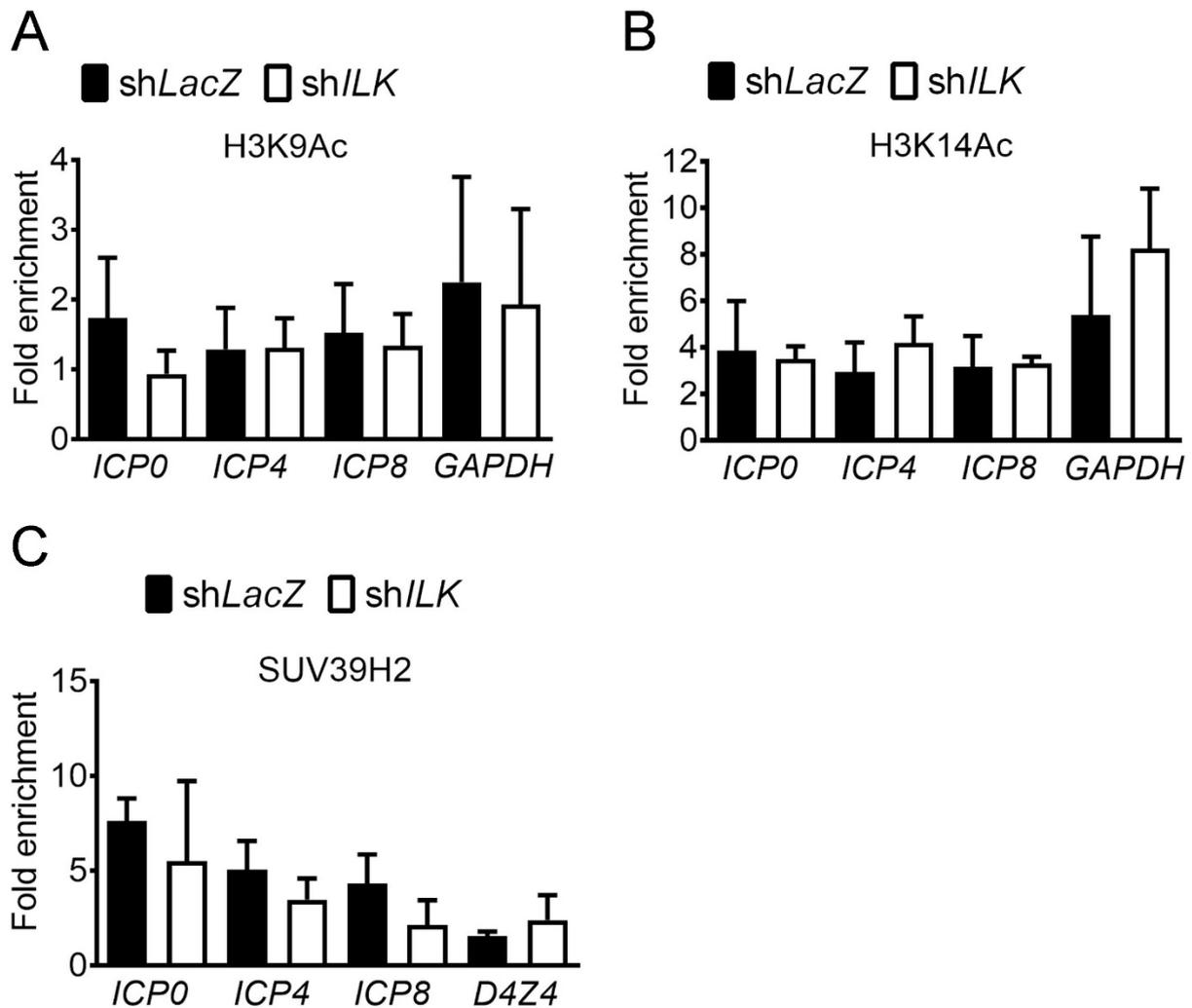
**Supplementary Figure 2.** ILK knockdown by siRNA reduces HSV-1 replication. **(A and C)** The representative western blots of indicated proteins (left panel) and quantitative results (right panel) of SK-N-SH cells **(A)** and ARPE-19 cells **(C)** transfected with scrambled siRNA (siSCR) or siRNA specific to *ILK* (siILK) are shown. The level of ILK normalized to  $\beta$ -actin in control cells was set as 1. **(B and D)** The viral yields in HSV-1-infected (MOI = 0.01) SK-N-SH cells **(B)** and ARPE-19 cells **(D)** transfected with indicated siRNA at 24 hours postinfection are shown. Data represent mean + SEM (error bar). \* $p < 0.05$ , \*\* $p < 0.01$  via Student *t* test in panel A and C via Mann-Whitney *U* test in panel B and D.



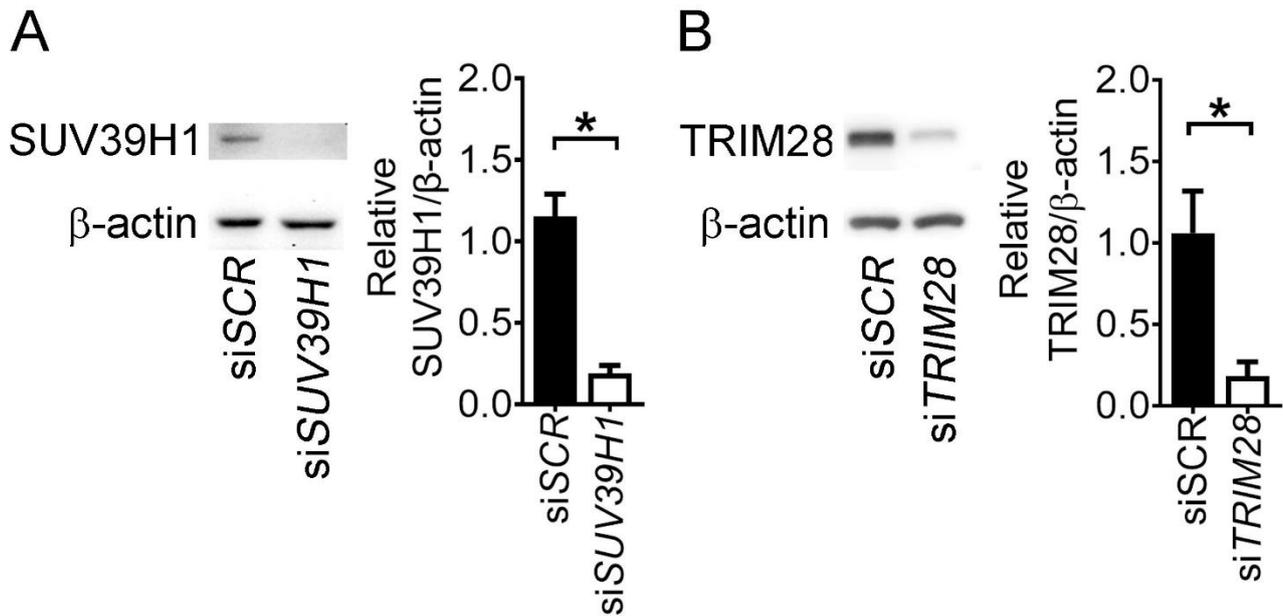
**Supplementary Figure 3.** The levels of phosphorylated Akt in control and ILK knockdown cells without or with ectopic expression of ILK. **(A and B)** The representative western blots of indicated proteins **(A)** and quantitative results **(B)** of phosphorylated Akt on serine 473 (Ser<sup>473</sup>) in the control (-) and ILK knockdown cells (+) transfected with a control vector (Vector) or vector expressing wild-type ILK (ILK) or ILK E359K mutant tagged with 3×FLAG and infected with HSV-1 (MOI = 0.01) for 24 hours are shown. The level of Akt Ser<sup>473</sup> normalized to Akt in uninfected control cells transfected with a control vector was set as 1. Data represent mean + SEM (error bar). \* $p < 0.05$  via Student  $t$  test.



**Supplementary Figure 4.** ILK knockdown fails to affect the levels of *IFNB*, *CXCL10*, and *ISG15*. The relative mRNA levels of indicated genes in the control (shLacZ) and ILK knockdown (shILK) cells infected with HSV-1 for 6 hours are shown. The mRNA levels of indicated genes normalized to *ACTB* mRNA in control cells were set as 1. Data represent mean + SEM (error bar). \*\*\* $p < 0.001$  via Student *t* test.



**Supplementary Figure 5.** ILK fails to affect the levels of acetylated H3K9 and H3K14 and SUV39H2 in HSV-1-infected cells. **(A to C)** The relative levels of acetylated (Ac) H3K9 **(A)**, H3K14Ac **(B)**, and SUV39H2 **(C)** associated with *ICP0*, *ICP4*, and *ICP8* promoters in control (*shLacZ*) and ILK knockdown (*shILK*) infected with HSV-1 at 3 hours postinfection are shown. The *GAPDH* promoter region serves as a positive control for H3K9Ac and H3K14Ac binding, and the non-satellite repeat, *D4Z4*, is a positive control of SUV39H2 binding. Fold enrichment was calculated as the fraction of DNA immunoprecipitated by the specific antibody/input normalized to the control antibody/input. Data represent mean + SEM (error bar).



**Supplementary Figure 6.** SUV39H1 and TRIM29 knockdown efficacy in ILK knockdown cells. The representative western blots of indicated proteins (left panel) and quantitative results (right panel) of ILK knockdown SK-N-SH cells transfected with scrambled siRNA (siSCR) or siRNA specific to SUV39H1 (siSUV39H1; **A**) or siRNA specific to TRIM28 (siTRIM28; **B**) are shown. The level of indicated protein to β-actin in cells with siSCR was set as 1. Data represent mean + SEM (error bar). \* $p < 0.05$  via Student t test.