

1 **Supplementary methods**

2 **Cloning**

- 3 Following clones were generated, as described below. All clones were confirmed by
 4 restriction mapping and sequencing of the DNA.

pGBKT7 g-3 Methyltransferase	g-3 Methyltransferase sequence (nt 126-1091 from 5' end) was PCR amplified with forward primer 5'-TCGCCGGAATTCGAGGCCACCAGTTCATTAAG -3' and reverse primer 5'-AGACTAGTCGACGATCCACGCACGAAGTATGG -3' using pSK HEV p6 as template. The PCR product was digested with EcoRI and Sall and ligated with EcoRI and Sall digested pGBKT7 vector.
pGBKT7 g-3 Y	g-3 Y sequence (nt 672-1352) was PCR amplified with forward primer 5'-ATGCGAATTCCGCGCCGTTGTAACCT-3' and reverse primer 5'-ATGCGTCGACTTAGAATCCTGCAGATAGCC-3' using pSK HEV p6 as template. The PCR product was digested with EcoRI and Sall and ligated with EcoRI and Sall digested pGBKT7 vector.
pGBKT7 g-3 PCP	g-3 PCP sequence (nt 1320-1802) was PCR amplified with forward primer 5'-ATGCGAATTCGCACAGTGCCGACGGTGG-3' and reverse primer 5'-ATGCGGATCCTTACAGGACATACTGCTCTGGGCCA -3' using pSK HEV p6 as template. The PCR product was digested with EcoRI and BamHI and ligated with EcoRI and BamHI digested pGBKT7 vector.

pGBKT7 g-3 V	<p>g-3 V domain (Accession number: AB291955.1, nt 2124-2360) region</p> <p>“CCCGGGGACGTCTGGTTTTTCCAGTGACTTTTCCCCTCCTGAGGT GGCCACCCTTGCACCGGCCGCTGCCCTGGGCTGCCCCACTCTA CCCCACCTGTCAGTGATATTTGGGTGTTACCACCGCCCTCAGAAGA GTCTCAGGTTGATGCGGCTCCTGCACTTCCTGCCCCGAGCCCGT TGGGCTGCCAGCCCTGTAAAGCTTACTCCCCCGTGCGTAAGCC ACCGGCATCGCCGCCTTCTGTGAC” was synthesized along with SmaI and Sall sites and cloned into pGBKT7 vector between SmaI and Sall sites.</p>
pGBKT7 g-3 X	<p>g-3 X sequence (nt 2610-2948) was PCR amplified with forward primer 5'- ACGCTCATATGGTGTATGCAGGGTCATTGTTTG-3' and reverse primer 5'- ATGCGGATCCACCCAGGCATCAAACTGAG-3' using pSK HEV p6 as template. The PCR product was digested with NdeI and BamHI and ligated with NdeI and BamHI digested pGBKT7 vector.</p>
pGBKT7 g-3 Helicase	<p>g-3 Helicase sequence (nt 3120-3854) was PCR amplified with forward primer 5'- ACGCTGAATTCGGCTGCACTATCAGTCCTG-3' and reverse primer 5'- ATGCGGATCCAGAAAAAATTATTGACAATCACATCCG -3' using pSK HEV p6 as template. The PCR product was digested with EcoRI and BamHI and ligated with EcoRI and BamHI digested pGBKT7 vector.</p>
pGBKT7 g-3 RdRp	<p>g-3 RdRp sequence (nt 3861-5321) was PCR amplified with forward primer 5'- ATGCGAATTCGGCGGAGAGGTCGGCC-3' and reverse</p>

	<p>primer 5'- ATGCGTCGACTTATTCTACCCGCTGTATGATGGAAT-3' using pSK HEV p6 as template. The PCR product was digested with EcoRI and Sall and ligated with EcoRI and Sall digested pGBKT7 vector.</p>
pGBKT7 g-3 ORF2	<p>g-3 ORF2 sequence (nt 5692-7182) was PCR amplified with forward primer 5'- ATGCCATATGGCTGTATCACCAGCCCC-3' and reverse primer 5'- ATGCGTCGACTTAAGCAAGGGCCGAGTGTG-3' using pSK HEV p6 as template. The PCR product was digested with NdeI and Sall and ligated with NdeI and Sall digested pGBKT7 vector.</p>
pGBKT7 g-3 ORF3	<p>pUNO ORF3 geno3 (nt 5321-5689) DNA was digested with AgeI and NheI and end filled. ORF3 band was gel extracted and ligated with pGBKT7 vector that was digested with NcoI and end filled.</p>
pUNO g-1 ORF1 Flag	<p>pUNO-hIPSI (Invivogen) was digested with AgeI and NheI and vector backbone (2908 bp) was gel extracted. ORF1 genotype1 sequence (nt 125-5107) was PCR amplified with forward primer 5' GACACCGGTCATCATGGAGGCCCATCAGTTTATCAAGGC-3' and reverse primer 5'- GACGCTAGCTCACTTATCGTCATCGTCCTTGTAGTCTTCCACCCGACACAGAATTG-3' using pSK HEV2 as template and digested with AgeI and NheI. 1894 and 3089 base pair fragments were gel extracted and ligated with pUNO vector.</p>
pGBKT7 g-1	<p>From methyltransferase to X spanning region (nt 125-2851) was PCR</p>

ORF1 Flag	<p>amplified with forward primer 5'-TGCTCAGAATTCGTTAGGCCTTTTCTCTCTC-3' and reverse primer 5'-AGACTGCTCGAGTTATGCTGTCCGCGCAAC-3' using pSK HEV2 as template. The PCR product was digested with EcoRI and XhoI and ligated with EcoRI and Sall digested pGBKT7 vector. This clone was named as pGBKT7 Met-X.</p> <p>From X to RdRp spanning region (nt 2378-5107) was PCR amplified with forward primer 5'-TGCTCAGAATTCCTGGATGGCTCTAAGGTG-3' and reverse primer 5'-GACGCTAGCTCACTTATCGTCATCGTCCTTGTAGTCTTCCACCCGACACAGAATTG-3' using PSK HEV2 as template. The PCR product was digested with MluI and 2669 bp fragment was gel extracted. pGBKT7 Met-X was digested with NotI, blunted, digested with MluI and a 9615 bp fragment was gel extracted. 2669 base pair insert was ligated with 9615 base pair vector.</p>
pGEX4T1 ORF4	<p>ORF4 sequence (nt 2838-3308) was PCR amplified with forward primer 5'-GATCAGAATTCTTGCGCGGACAGCAAATCT-3' and reverse primer 5'-AGATCGAATTCGCTCACATACATCCGCAGG-3' using pSK HEV2 as template. The PCR product was digested with EcoRI and ligated with EcoRI digested pGEX4T1 vector.</p>
pUNO g-1 PCP-Flag	<p>pUNO-hIPSI (Invivogen) was digested with AgeI and NheI and vector backbone (2908 bp) was gel extracted. g-1 PCP sequence (nt 1322-</p>

	<p>1801) was PCR amplified with forward primer 5'- GACACCGGTCATCATGCAGTGTAGGCGCTGGCTCTC-3' and reverse primer 5'- GACGCTAGCTCACTTATCGTCATCGTCCTTGTAGTCGAGATTGTGG CGCTCTGG -3' using pSK HEV2 as template. The PCR product was digested with AgeI and NheI and ligated with vector.</p>
pUNO g-1 Y-HA	<p>pUNO-hIPSI (Invivogen) was digested with AgeI and NheI and vector backbone (2908 bp) was gel extracted. g-1 Y sequence (nt 671-1351) was PCR amplified with forward primer 5'- GACACCGGTCATCATGCAGCGTTGTGGTGACGTATGAGG -3' and reverse primer 5'- GACGCTAGCTCAAGCGTAATCTGGAACATCGTATGGGTAAAAGCC GGCCGAGAGCCAGCGCCTACAC -3' using pSK HEV2 as template. The PCR product was digested with AgeI and NheI and ligated with vector.</p>
pCDNA5 ALDOB-HA	<p>ALDOB sequence was PCR amplified with forward primer 5'- CTATTCGATGATGAAGATACCCACCAAACCCA-3' (FP AD) and reverse primer 5'- ATGCGTTTAAACGCGGCCGCGTGAACCTTGCGGGGTTTTTCAGTATC TACGAT -3' (RP RecAB) using pGADT7 RecAB ALDOB as template. The PCR product was digested with NotI and ligated with EcoRV and NotI digested pCDNA5 vector.</p>

pCDNA5 CTSF- HA	CTSF sequence was PCR amplified with FP AD and RP RecAB primers using pGADT7 RecAB CTSF as template. The PCR product was digested with NotI and ligated with EcoRV and NotI digested pCDNA5 vector.
pCDNA5 HP-HA	HP sequence was PCR amplified with FP AD and RP RecAB primers using pGADT7 RecAB HP as template. The PCR product was digested with NotI and ligated with EcoRV and NotI digested pCDNA5 vector.
pCDNA5 AZGP1-HA	AZGP1 sequence was PCR amplified with FP AD and RP RecAB primers using pGADT7 RecAB AZGP1 as template. The PCR product was digested with NotI and ligated with EcoRV and NotI digested pCDNA5 vector.
pUNO AZGP1- Flag	AZGP1 sequence was PCR amplified with forward primer 5'- ATCGGTCGACATGGACTACAAGGACGACGATGACAAGGGTTGTGA GATCGAGAAT-3' and reverse primer 5'- ATGCGCTAGCGAAGTGAAGTGGCGGGT-3' (RP RecAB1) using pGADT7 RecAB AZGP1 as template. The PCR product was digested with Sall and NheI and ligated with Sall and NheI digested pUNO vector.
pUNO MAP1S- Flag	MAP1S sequence was PCR amplified with forward primer 5'- ATCGGTCGACATGGACTACAAGGACGACGATGACAAGGATCCCGT GCCCTGG -3' and RP RecAB1 using pGADT7 RecAB MAP1S as template. The PCR product was digested with Sall and NheI and ligated

	with Sall and NheI digested pUNO vector.
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6 **Yeast two hybrid (Y2H) library screening**

7 A GAL4 based Y2H assay was used for screening commercially available mate and
8 plate human fetal brain and liver yeast two hybrid cDNA libraries against all g-1 HEV
9 proteins. Libraries were pretransformed into *S. cerevisiae* Y187 (mating type α) host.
10 Bait clones were expressed in Y2H gold (mating type a). Y2H gold contains four
11 reporter genes under three different GAL4 responsive promoters for monitoring protein-
12 protein interaction. The four reporter genes are (a) *AUR1-C* codes for inositol
13 phosphoryl ceramide synthase, confers resistance to Aureobasidin A (b) *HIS3*
14 expression permits the cell to grow on histidine auxotrophic plate (c) *ADE2* expression
15 permits the cell to grow on adenine auxotrophic plate (d) *MEL1* codes for α -
16 galactosidase that cleaves chromogenic substrate X- α -Gal and displays blue color.

17 **a) Self-activation test of bait proteins**

18 To test whether the bait proteins activate the reporters in the absence of prey, Y2H gold
19 strain were transformed with the activation domain (AD) vector pGADT7 and respective
20 bait protein encoding plasmids. Eight random colonies from each transformation were
21 replica plated onto plates containing the following medium to monitor growth and color
22 of the colonies: LTHA⁻ (Leu, Trp, His, Adenine deficient standard dropout medium), LTH⁻
23 with Aureobasidin A [(A⁺) 200ng/ml], LT⁻ with X- α -Gal (400 μ g X- α -Gal in DMF/ 90mm
24 plate) and LTH⁻ with 5, 10 and 20mM of 3-amino-1, 2, 4-triazole (3-AT). Note that 3-AT
25 is a competitive inhibitor of the enzyme imidazoleglycerol-phosphate dehydratase

26 (encoded by the *HIS3* reporter gene), which catalyzes the sixth step in histidine
27 biosynthesis pathway. A high affinity interaction will produce more imidazoleglycerol-
28 phosphate dehydratase, which in turn requires higher quantity of 3-AT to be inhibited.
29 Hence, ability of the cotransformants to grow on increasing amount of 3-AT indicates
30 the strength of interaction of the test proteins.

31 Except RdRp, other HEV proteins displayed poor growth on LTH⁻ medium (denoted by
32 "+"). No other reporters were positive (Data is not shown). RdRp activated all reporters
33 to some extent (Data is not shown). Based on the above observation, RdRp interacting
34 partners were initially screened on LTHA⁻ + 10mM 3-AT plates; primary screening of all
35 the other baits were performed on LTHA⁻ plates.

36 **b) Library screening**

37 Y2H Gold culture expressing the respective bait proteins were grown to a cell density of
38 $>1 \times 10^8$ cells/ml, as recommended by the manufacturer (numbers were estimated by cell
39 counting using haemocytometer, individual values mentioned in Table S1). Density of
40 Y187 cells containing the library clones were counted (as instructed in the brochure) to
41 ensure that they have the minimum recommended density, which is $>2 \times 10^7$ cells/ml
42 (individual values mentioned in Table S1). Bait and prey containing hosts were allowed
43 to mate in rich medium (2X YPDA+ 50 μ g/ml Kanamycin) for 20 hours. Diploids were
44 plated on indicated mediums (based on the self-activation test result). Mating efficiency
45 was calculated following the instruction of the manufacturer. Five days post-incubation
46 of the plates at 30⁰C in a humidified incubator, colonies were transferred to LT⁻ plates
47 followed by replica plating onto LT⁻, LTH⁻, LTHA⁻, LTHA⁺, LT⁻+ X- α gal, LTH⁻+ 5mM 3-
48 AT, LTH⁻+ 10mM 3-AT and LTH⁻+ 20mM 3-AT plates. Colonies that activated all

49 reporters were streaked three times on LT⁻+ X-α gal plates to segregate and isolate
50 individual plasmids. Final streaking was done on LTHA⁻+ X-α gal +A^{r+} (For RdRp, 10mM
51 3-AT was supplemented in the medium) to eliminate false positives or non-performing
52 clones (Table 1). The prey cDNA containing pGADT7-Rec plasmids were isolated using
53 zymolase and alkaline lysis method, followed by transformation into *E.coli* TOP10 and
54 amplification of DNA. Restriction mapping was done using EcoRI, SacI and HindIII, PstI
55 combinations to eliminate identical plasmids. To further eliminate false-positives,
56 retransformation assay was performed. Y2H Gold cells were cotransformed with bait
57 and prey plasmids along with the appropriate control plasmids and replica plated onto
58 LT⁻, LTH⁻, LTHA⁻, LTH⁻A^{r+}, LT⁻+ X-α gal, LTH⁻+ 5mM 3-AT, LTH⁻+ 10mM 3-AT and LTH⁻
59 + 20mM 3-AT (Table S2A) medium. Prey plasmids that activated all four reporters only
60 in the presence of the bait protein were sequenced by dideoxy chain termination
61 method, using an automated sequencer.

62 **c) Sequence analysis and selection of bonafide interaction partners**

63 Insert sequences were analyzed using BLASTn
64 (https://blast.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Blast.cgi?PAGE_TYPE=BlastSearch). Sequences were
65 manually scrutinized and categorized into two groups: those containing protein coding
66 sequence in frame with the BD and those containing 5' UTR (with or without protein
67 coding sequence), 3' UTR, non-coding sequence and uncharacterized regions of
68 chromosome. Only the clones containing coding sequence in frame with the BD were
69 considered relevant (Table S3).

70 **Protein purification**

71 pGEX4T1-X was transformed into *E.coli* BL21 pLysS cells. 100 ml of culture was grown
72 to $A_{600} \sim 0.5$ and induced with 1 mM of IPTG at 18⁰C for 16 hours. Pellet was
73 resuspended in 10 ml binding buffer [50mM Tris-Cl (pH 8.0), 500mM NaCl, 1mM PMSF,
74 1mM DTT] and treated with lysozyme (0.25 mg/ml) for 30 minutes. Sonication was done
75 at 30 amplitude for 5 cycles (each cycle 5 sec on and 10 sec off). Sonicated lysate was
76 centrifuged and soluble proteins were collected from the supernatant, followed by
77 purification as described in methods.

78 pGEX4T1-ORF4 was transformed into *E.coli* BL21 C41 cells. 100 ml of culture was
79 grown to $A_{600} \sim 0.5$ and induced with 0.1 mM of IPTG at 18⁰C for 16 hours. Pellet was
80 resuspended in 10 ml binding buffer [50mM Tris-Cl (pH 8.0), 0.25% sucrose, 150mM
81 NaCl, 1mM PMSF, 0.5% NP-40] and treated with lysozyme 0.25 mg/ml for 30 minutes.
82 Sonication was done at 30 amplitude for 5 cycles (each cycle 5 sec on and 10 sec off).
83 Sonicated lysate was centrifuged and soluble proteins were collected from the
84 supernatant, followed by purification as described in methods.

85 **RdRp assay**

86 3 μ g pUNO RdRp-Flag was transfected into wild type, siRNA (eIF4A2, eIF3A, RACK1,
87 eIF2AK4 and ACTG1) or eEF1A1shRNA transfected Huh7 cells (see Fig. 5C). 48 hours
88 post-transfection, whole cell extract was prepared and RdRp was affinity purified using
89 Flag M2-agarose beads, as described previously (13). Protein amount was equalized
90 between the different samples by Bradford assay and visualized by western blotting of
91 aliquots, using Flag antibody. Equal amount of protein was used for the assay, following
92 previously described protocol (13). For RdRp assay to evaluate the effect of viral factors
93 on the activity of the former, approximately 5 μ g of affinity purified RdRp protein was

94 mixed with 5 µg of affinity purified ORF4, PCP, X or V domain proteins (in different
95 combinations, as indicated in Fig 5D) and assay was carried out.

96 HEV specific 340 nucleotide ssRNA template, which was used as template in RdRp
97 assays to monitor anti-sense strand synthesis was synthesized using mMessage
98 mMachinE T7 kit (Ambion, USA) as described previously (13, 36). The conditions for
99 RdRp assay were similar to that described previously (13, 36). The RNA product was
100 resolved on 2% formaldehyde agarose gel and northern blotting was carried out. The
101 incorporation of digoxigenin (DIG) labeled UTPs in negative RNA strand was detected
102 using CDP-star (Roche, USA).

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104 **Inhibition of Huh7 cell cycle at G0/G1 phase by double Thymidine block**

105 Double Thymidine block protocol was followed to arrest the Huh7 cells at G0/G1 phase
106 of the cell cycle, as reported previously (35). Briefly, Huh7 cells were treated with 2mM
107 Thymidine for 19 hours, followed by three washes with PBS and incubated in fresh
108 media (without Thymidine) for 9 hours. Cells were again treated with 2mM Thymidine
109 for 16 hours, followed by harvesting in trypsin and washing once with PBS. The cells
110 were fixed in 70% ethanol for 30 minutes at 4⁰ C, followed by two washes with PBS. The
111 cell pellet was resuspended in 200 µl of PBS, followed by treatment with 4 µl of Rnase
112 A (10mg/ml) for 30 minutes at 37⁰ C. 8 µl of 1mg/ml propidium Iodide (PI) solution was
113 added to the suspension and cells were sorted by FACS (fluorescence activated cell
114 sorting) in BD FACSCanto (BD Biosciences, USA).

115 Similar condition was followed to induce G0/G1 arrest in Huh7 cells expressing g-1 or g-
116 3 HEV as described below. Huh7 cells were transfected with g-1 HEV RNA using
117 lipofectamine 3000 or electroporated (Bio-Rad Gene Pulser Xcell; Bio-Rad, USA) with
118 g-3 p6 HEV-Luc RNA in a 4 mm cuvette at 200 V, 950 μ F, and infinite resistance (34).
119 On 5th day of transfection/electroporation, double Thymidine block was induced as
120 described above with the following modification. After 44 hours of Thymidine block,
121 media was replaced with fresh media having 2mM thymidine for another 24 hours,
122 followed by isolation of total RNA and QRT-PCR analysis of g-1 HEV sense and
123 GAPDH RNA levels or measurement of *Renilla* luciferase activity and cell viability of p6
124 HEV-Luc expressing cells. Asynchronous cells were processed in parallel as controls.

125 **Immunofluorescence assay (IFA)**

126 6 μ g of *in vitro* transcribed, capped g-1 HEV genomic RNA was transfected into Huh7
127 cells in 12 well plate at ~70% confluency using lipofectamine 3000. 24 hrs post
128 transfection, culture medium was replaced with fresh medium. 48 hrs post transfection,
129 cells were transferred into 60mm plate. On 5th day post-transfection, cells were seeded
130 on coverslips in 12 well plate at ~50% confluency. 48 hrs post-seeding, cells were
131 washed once in PBS followed by fixation in 1 ml 4% paraformaldehyde for 15 minutes at
132 room temperature. After three washes in PBS, cells on coverslips were incubated with
133 blocking solution (5% Normal Donkey Serum, 5% BSA in PBS, 0.3% Triton-X-100) for
134 60 minutes at room temperature. Coverslips were washed once in PBS and incubated
135 with primary antibodies (in PBS, 0.3% Triton-X-100, 1% BSA) overnight at 4⁰C. Primary
136 antibody dilutions for eIF3A, eEF1A1, RACK1, eIF4A2 was 1:50 each. X antibody was
137 diluted 1:100 and dsRNA J2 antibody was diluted 1:200. Next day, coverslips were

138 washed three times in PBS and incubated for 1 hour with 1:500 dilution of anti-rabbit
139 alexa fluor-488, anti-rabbit alexa fluor-594 or anti-mouse alexa fluor-594 (in PBS, 0.3%
140 Triton-X-100, 5% BSA). Coverslips were washed three times in PBS and mounted on
141 glass slides using prolong gold antifade mountant with DAPI (4', 6'-diamino 2-phenyl
142 indole). DAPI, alexa fluor-488, alexa fluor-594 gives blue, green and red color,
143 respectively. Antibodies for X, ORF2, eIF3A and eEF1A1 were raised in rabbit, shown in
144 green color. Antibodies for RACK1, eIF4A2 and dsRNA J2 were raised in mouse,
145 shown in red color. Anti-rabbit helicase antibody was revealed using goat anti-rabbit
146 alexa fluor 594, visible in red color. Images were acquired using a 60X objective in a
147 confocal microscope (Olympus 4.1 FV1000) and analyzed by fluoview software.
148 Colocalization of green and red signal is visible as yellow color by superimposition of
149 corresponding images, as indicated in different panels.

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