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**Supplementary Data**

**OGG1 inhibition suppresses African swine fever virus replication**

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**Supplementary Table S1** List of primers or siRNA.

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| **Gene** | **Forward primer/sense (5′– 3′)** | **Reverse primer/antisense (5′– 3′)** |
| OGG1 | CCTACGAAGAGGCCCACAAG | TTTGCTGGTGGCTCCTGAGCTCG |
| B646L | AGTTATGGGAAACCCGACCC | CCCTGAATCGGAGCATCCT |
| CP204L | GCGGTAGAATTGTTACGACCGCT | CCTCCGATGAGGGCTCTTGC |
| NP419L | GGGGCGGTGCGGATATCAAA | CGCTGCACGATGGGATCTGT |
| O174L | CTTACGCTCCCGACTTGCGT | TGCGAATGTTGGGCAGGACG |
| EP296R | CACCTAGGCGCTGTGGAGCC | TTTTCCAGCGAGCGCAGCCA |
| GAPDH | CAATGACCCCTTCATTGACC | ATCACCCCATTTGATGTTGG |
| IFN-β | CCCCAGGGGAGACATGACCA | CGACTGTCCAGGCACAGCTT |
| MGF360-14L | CTGTGTGCGGAACTGGGAGG | CCCAGCAGAACTCCTGCACA |
| si-OGG1 | CCACACUAGAAGAGCUAAATT | UUUAGCUCUUCUAGUGUGGTT |

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**Supplementary Fig. S1.** Cell physiological status did not affect the experimental results. **A** The cytopathic effect was measured by optical micrographs in mock- and ASFV-infected PAMs (MOI =1) at 24 hpi (20🞨, left and 40🞨, right). **B** Cell viability in PAMs at different time points post ASFV (MOI =1) infection was analyzed by CCK8 assay. H2O2 (50 μmol/L) treated group was used as a positive control. Data were shown as mean with standard deviation.

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**Supplementary Fig. S2.** Cytotoxicity of SU0268 and TH5487. **A** PAMs were treated with indicated dose of SU0268 or TH5487 for 24 h. Cell viability was assessed by CCK8 assay. **B** PAMs were treated with TH5487 (5 μmol/L) and SU0268 (10 μmol/L) for indicated time. Cell viability was assessed by CCK8 assay. Data were shown as mean with standard deviation.