

Table S1. List of drugs or pathogens tested for their ability to transactivate HHV-6A using U2OS cells carrying latent HHV-6A. Effective concentrations of the drugs are mentioned within brackets. For pathogenic infections, percentage of activated cells were shown within brackets. hpi, hours post infection.

Drugs with effective concentrations	Viral transactivation
HDAC Inhibitors	
Panobinostat	No
SBHA (Suberoyl bis-hydroxamic acid)	Yes (2.2 μ M)
TSA (Trichostatin A)	Yes (264 nM)
CI-994 (N-acetyl dinaline)	No
Tubacin	No
SAHA (Suberanilohydroxamic acid)	Yes (100 nM-1 μ M)
Scriptaid	Yes (0.9 μ M)
Valproic acid	No
Other Drugs	
Carbamazepine	Yes (100 μ M)
Escitalopram oxalate	Yes (50-100 μ M)
Imipramine hydrochloride	Yes (90 μ M)
Sulfasalacine	No
Apicidin	No
Allopurinol	Yes (35 μ M)
Abacavir sulfate	Yes (0.5 μ M)
Minocycline hydrochloride	No
Cetirizine dihydrochloride	No
Docosahexaenoic acid	No
Promethazine	No
Paroxetine hydrochloride hemihydrate	No
Ondansetron hydrochloride dehydrate	No
Setraline hydrochloride	No
Hormones	
Progesterone	Yes (2.5-100 ng/ml)
Oxytocin	Yes (10-20 μ g/ml)
Hydrocortisone	Yes (0.5-2 μ M)
Antibiotics	
Gentamycin	No
Ampicillin	No
Amoxicillin	No
Dapsone	Yes (18.9 μ M)
Pathogens (% of activated cells after 72 hpi)	
<i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i>	Yes (2-5)
<i>Chlamydia pneumoniae</i>	Yes (40)
<i>Chlamydia muridarum</i>	Yes (2-5)
<i>Simkania negevensis</i>	Yes (2-5)