Supplementary Figure 1. Inhibitor(s) of protein synthesis block inflammation and viral replication. Azithromycin, Doxycycline and Rapamycin are all FDA-approved drugs that behave as inhibitors of protein synthesis and experimentally have been shown to reduce inflammation and viral replication. Mechanistically, this is because cytokines and viruses are both made of proteins. Both use the cellular ribosomes for protein translation. Inhibiting virus production should help to clinically reduce viral transmission to other patients.