

Table 1: Inhibition effect of several representative viruses by EGCG

Virus	Family	Inhibitory effect	Reference
HCV	<i>Flaviviridae</i>	viral entry by interference with binding to target cells	Ciesek et al. 2011, Calland et al. 2012, Chen et al. 2012
HIV-1	<i>Retroviridae</i>	inhibition of integrase inhibition of reverse transcriptase destruction of virions by binding to envelope binding to CD4 and interference with gp120 binding	Nakane et al. 1989, Li et al. 2011, Fassina et al. 2002, Yamaguchi et al. 2002, Kawai et al. 2003, Nance et al. 2009, Williamson et al. 2006, Jiang et al. 2010
HBV	<i>Hepadnaviridae</i>	reduction of HBV antigen expression, extracellular HBV DNA and cccDNA	Xu et al. 2008, He et al. 2011
HSV-1/HSV-2	<i>Herpesviridae</i>	damage and inactivation of virions probably by binding to envelope proteins	Isaacs et al. 2008, Isaacs et al. 2011
EBV	<i>Herpesviridae</i>	inhibition of transcription of immediate-early genes Rta, Zta and EA-D	Chang et al. 2003
adenovirus	<i>Adenoviridae</i>	inactivation of virus particles, inhibition of intracellular virus growth and viral protease	Weber et al. 2003
influenza virus	<i>Orthomyxoviridae</i>	alteration of physical integrity of virus particles, inhibition of entry by binding to hemagglutinin	Nakayama et al. 1993, Imanishi et al. 2002, Song et al. 2005
enterovirus	<i>Picornaviridae</i>	suppression of viral replication via modulation of cellular redox milieu	Ho et al. 2009