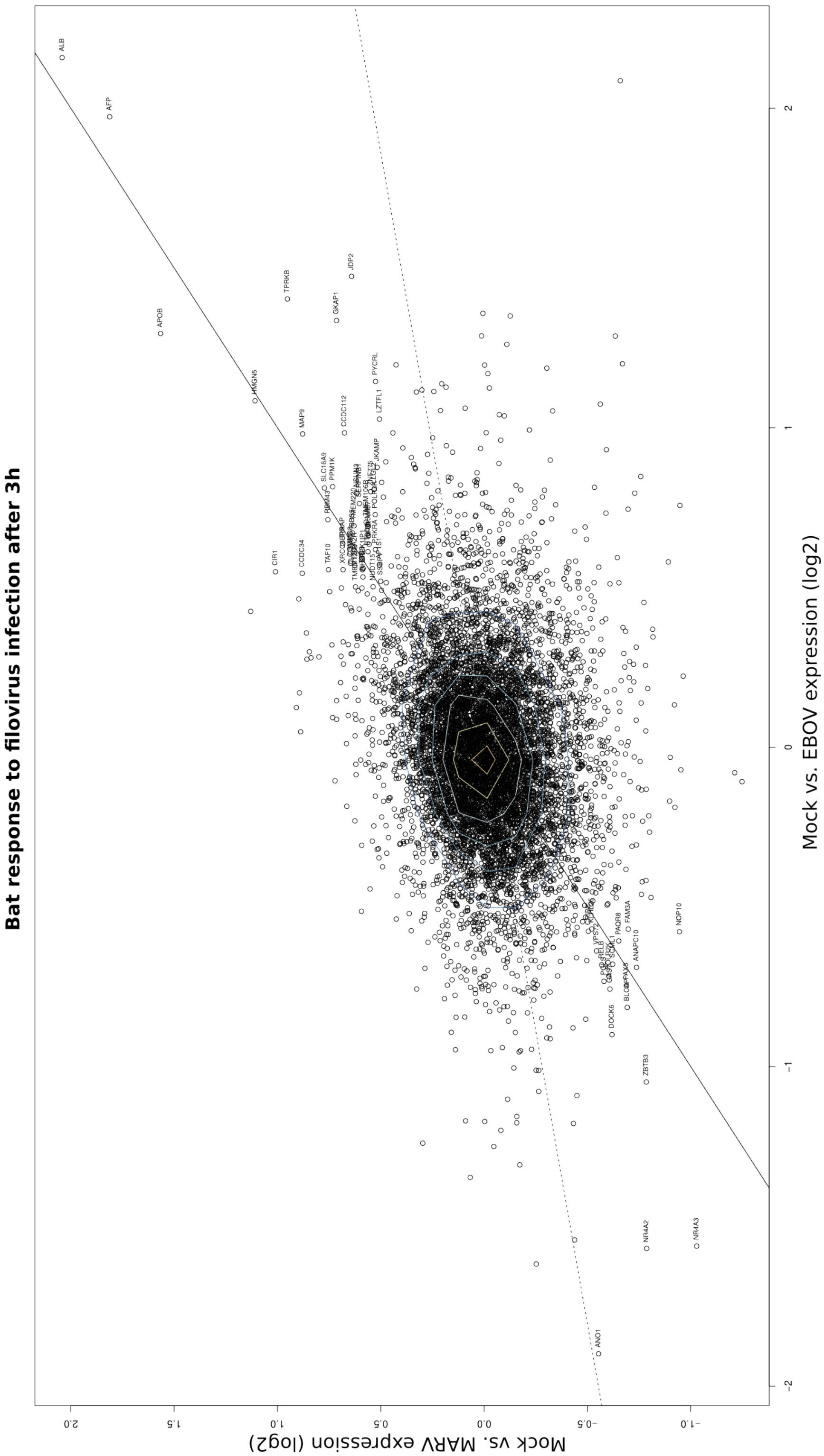
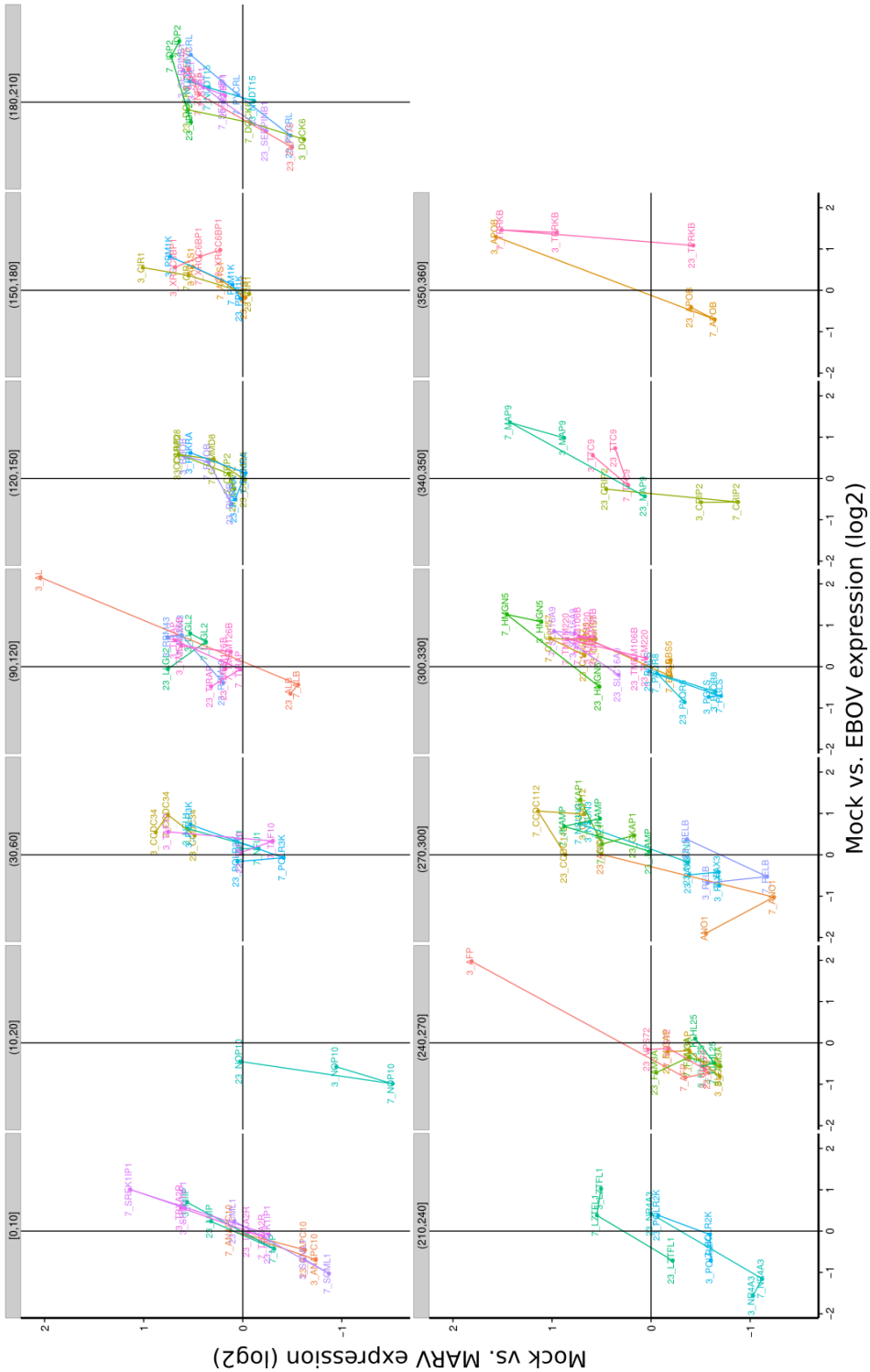
Scatterplot



Supplementary Figure 1: Scatterplot showing the $\log_2$ expression fold changes of coding and non-coding RNAs in bat cells 3 h after EBOV and MARV infection, respectively. Outliers are labeld.

Groupplot



Supplementary Figure 2: **Timeseries bat 3h p.i. with EBOV or MARV.** Bat genes that have a similar or approximately time-course with respect to their differential expression are grouped. The angle defined by the differential expression 3 h p.i. was used for the grouping.

Supplementary Table 1: : **Common features of filovirus infection.** To compare the differential expression of Mock/EBOV and Mock/MARV in human and bat cells, log2 fold changes as computed by `DEseq` were visualized using scatter plots. Outliers (highly up-/down-regulated genes during both, EBOV and MARV infection in human and bat cells) were collected and further investigated based on the different scatter plots (see electronical Supplement) and listed here with their function. If publications concerning the immune response and/or viruses could be found for a gene, the corresponding `Pubmed` identifiers (PMID) were additionally listed. bold – interesting outliers with known relation to the immune response and/or viruses.

	Bat up-regulated 3 h p.i.	
ALB	**albumin; carrier protein for steroids, fatty acids, and thyroid hormones in the blood and plays a major role in stabilizing extracellular fluid volume**	
AFP	alpha-fetoprotein; binds copper, nickel, and fatty acids as well as, and bilirubin less well than, serum albumin; only a small percentage (less than 2%) of the human *AFP* shows estrogen-binding properties	
APOB	apolipoprotein B; form lipoproteins by binding lipids	
HMGN5	High Mobility Group Nucleosome Binding Domain 5 (*NSBP1*); its target to nucleosomes and euchromatin; alters the compaction of cellular chromatin and that in living cells and interacs with linker histones	19748358
TPRKB	TP53RK Binding Protein; component of the EKC/KEOPS complex that is required for the formation of a threonylcarbamoyl group on adenosine at position 37 (t(6)A37) in tRNAs that read codons beginning with adenine	
JDP2	Jun dimerization protein 2; member of the AP-1 family of transcription factors; involved in the maintenance of Epstein-Barr virus latency	21525011
GKAP1	G Kinase Anchoring Protein 1; similar to the mouse cGMP-dependent protein kinase anchoring protein 42kDa; the mouse protein has been found to localize with the Golgi and recruit cGMP-dependent protein kinase I alpha to the Golgi in mouse testes	
MAP9	Microtubule-Associated Protein 9; involved in organization of the bipolar mitotic spindle; required for bipolar spindle assembly, mitosis progression and cytokinesis; may act by stabilizing interphase microtubules	
CCDC112	coiled-coil domain containing 112	
PYCRL	Pyrroline-5-Carboxylate Reductase-Like	
LZTFL1	Leucine Zipper Transcription Factor-Like 1; regulates ciliary localization of the BBSome complex; together with the BBSome complex, controls SMO ciliary trafficking and contributes to the sonic hedgehog (SHH) pathway regulation; may play a role in neurite outgrowth; may have tumor suppressor function	
CIR1	Corepressor Interacting With RBPJ 1; may modulate splice site selection during alternative splicing of pre-mRNAs (by similarity); regulates transcription and acts as corepressor for *RBPJ*	
	Bat down-regulated 3 h p.i.	
ANO1	Anoctamin 1, Calcium Activated; Calcium-activated chloride channel (CaCC) which plays a role in transepithelial anion transport and smooth muscle contraction	
NR4A2	Nuclear receptor subfamily 4, grup A, memer2; transcriptional regulator which is important for the differentiation and maintenance of meso-diencephalic dopaminergic (mdDA) neurons during development; related to parkinson disease; members of the nuclear hormone receptor superfamily function as key transcriptional regulators of inflammation and proliferation in cardiovascular diseases	
NR4A3	**Nuclear receptor subfamily 4, grup A, memer3; has been implicated in cell proliferation, differentiation, and apoptosis; members of the nuclear hormone receptor superfamily function as key transcriptional regulators of inflammation and proliferation in cardiovascular diseases**	16945922
ZBTB3	Zinc Finger And BTB Domain Containing 3; may be involved in transcriptional regulation	

DOCK6	Dedicator Of Cytokinesis 6; acts as guanine nucleotide exchange factor (GEF) for *CDC42* and *RAC1* small GTPases	
NOP10	member of the H/ACA snoRNPs (small nucleolar ribonucleoproteins) gene family; involved in various aspects of rRNA processing and modification	
ANAPC10	**Anaphase promoting complex subunit 10; cell cycle-regulated E3 ubiquitin ligase that controls progression through mitosis and the G1 phase of the cell cycle**	18485873
BLCAP	**Bladder Cancer Associated Protein; may regulate cell proliferation and coordinate apoptosis and cell cycle progression via a novel mechanism independent of both p53/TP53 and NF-kappa-B**	17031575
PAX3	paired box (PAX) family of transcription factors; *PAX3* has been identified with ear, eye and facial development and involved in skeletal muscle differentiation	18787207