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Supplemental information

Antibodies against the Ebola virus soluble glycoprotein are associated with long-term vaccine-mediated protection of non-human primates

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Supplementary Figure Legends

Figure S1. Kinetics of vaccine vector do not differ between survivors and non-survivors, Related to Figure 1.
The copies per ml of plasma of challenged animals was determined by quantitative PCR at days 1, 2, and 3 post challenge. Open circles indicate animals that went on to survive challenge, and closed circles indicated animals that did not survive challenge.

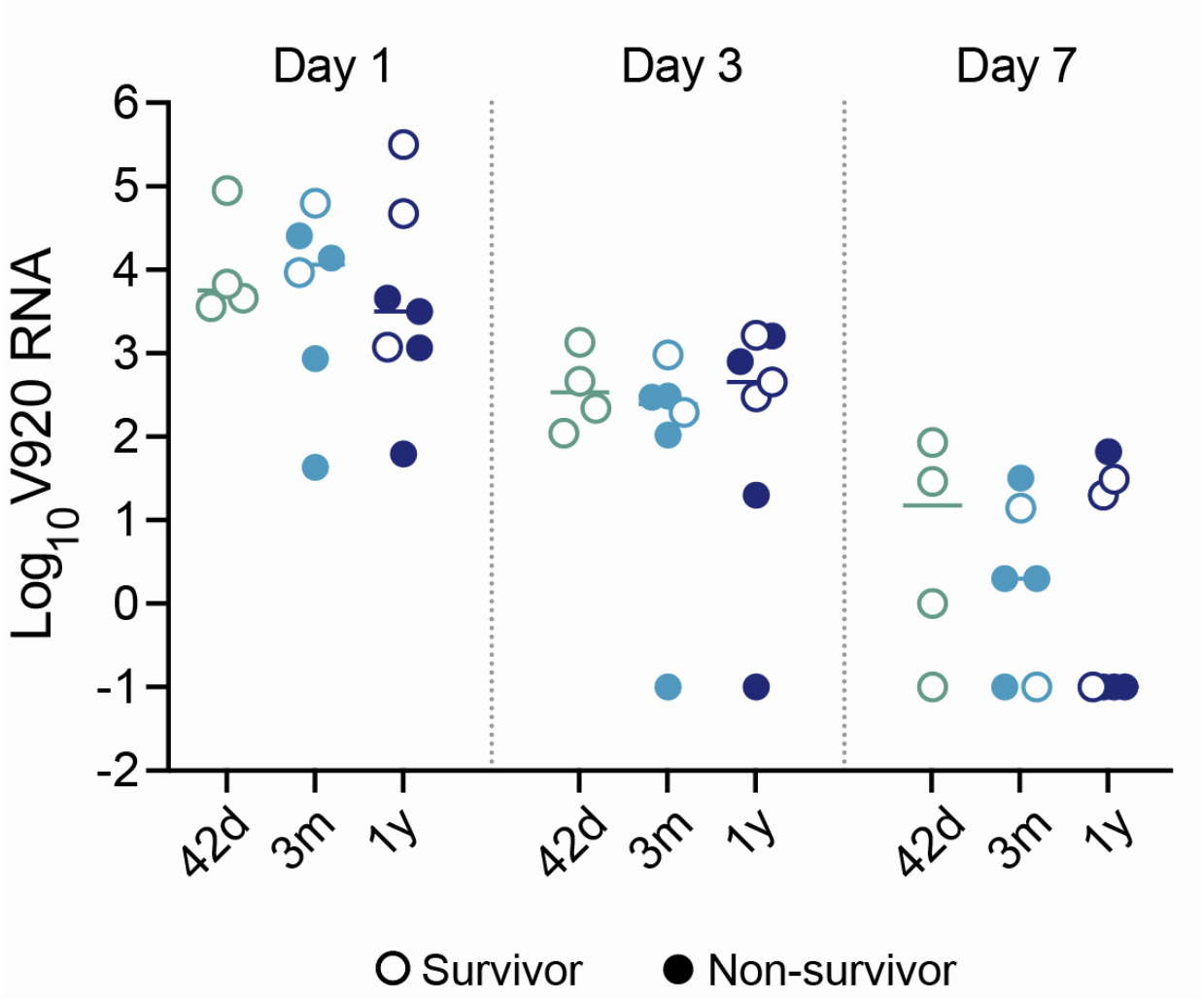

Figure S2. Binding of GP- and sGP-specific antibodies to human and rhesus Fc receptors, Related to Figure 3.

A. GP-specific antibody binding to human and rhesus Fc receptors were measured at indicated time points post-vaccination for vaccinated NHP that went on to survive challenge at 1 year (open circle; n=3) and NHP that did not survive challenge (closed circle; n=4). Statistical analysis was performed using two-way RM ANOVA with Sidak's multiple comparisons test.

B. sGP-specific antibody-mediated induction of the indicated innate immune effector functions were measured at indicated time points post-vaccination for vaccinated NHP that went on to survive challenge at 1 year (open circle; n=3) and NHP that did not survive challenge (closed circle; n=4). Statistical analysis was performed using two-way RM ANOVA with Sidak's multiple comparisons.