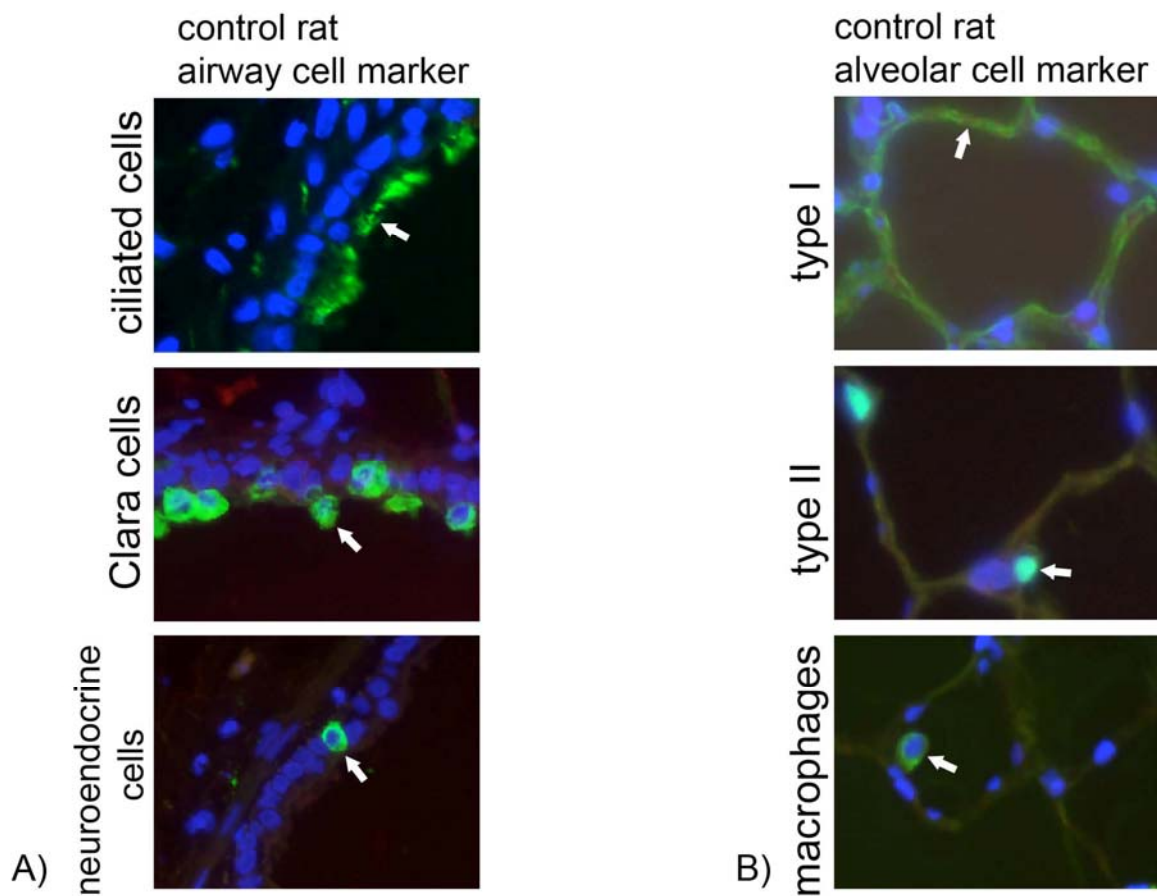
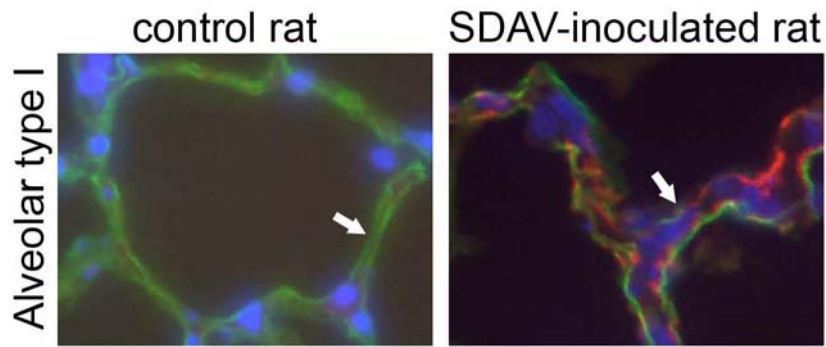


Supplementary Fig. S1. Viral titres in homogenized rat lung. Viral titres were measured by plaque assay in L2P-41.a cells.



Supplementary Fig. S2. Control rat lung sections. Rat lung paraffin sections were stained for airway (a) and epithelial (b) cell markers (Alexa 488; green secondary antibody), SDAV (Alexa 594; red secondary antibody) and nuclei (DAPI; blue). Control sections were also stained for SDAV. Arrows indicate a cell identified by the marker antibody. In (a), markers for ciliated cells (acetylated-tubulin antibody), Clara cells (CCSP antibody) and neuroendocrine cells (CGRP antibody) were used to identify cell types. In (b), markers for alveolar epithelial type I cells (T1- α antibody), alveolar epithelial type II cells (TTF-1) and macrophages (rat CD68) were used to localize cells. Control sections were also stained for SDAV. Arrows indicate a cell identified by the marker antibody.



Supplementary Fig. S3. Change in alveolar wall thickness during SDAV infection. Rat lung paraffin sections were stained for alveolar epithelial type I cells (T1- α antibody, Alexa 488; green secondary antibody), SDAV (Alexa 594; red secondary antibody) and nuclei (DAPI; blue). Arrows point to representative type I cells, indicating the increase in alveolar wall thickness during SDAV infection compared with the control cell.