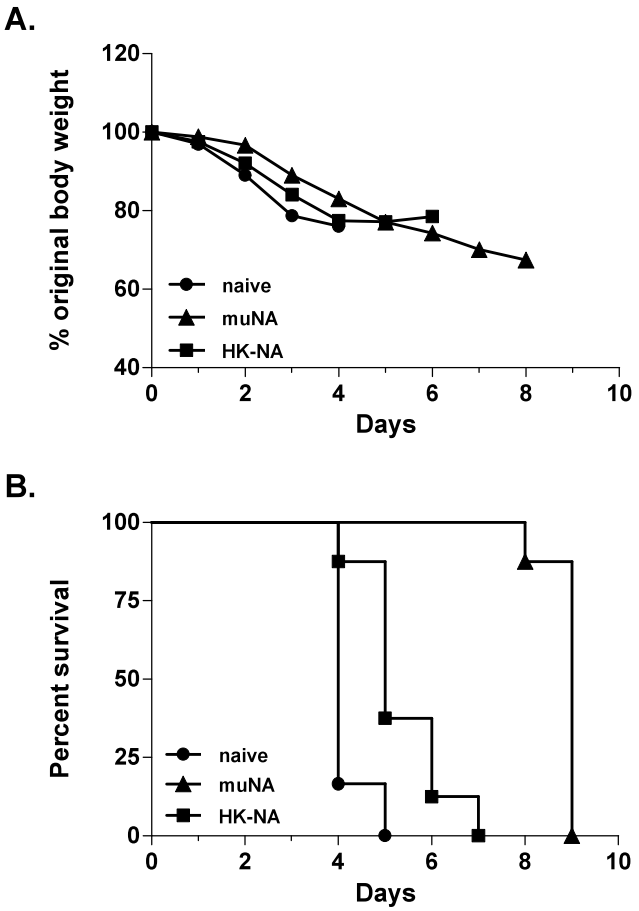

Fig. S1. Protection against lethal H5N1 challenge in mice i.n. immunized with DNA vaccines encoding NA from homologous or heterologous influenza A H5N1 virus.

BALB/c mice (n=8 per group) were immunized twice at 4 weeks interval by i.n. injection with 10μg of pN1mu (muNA; ▲) or pN1HK (HK-NA; ■) PEI/DNA complexes. As negative control, naive mice received i.n. 50 μL of control buffer (●). Four weeks after the second immunization, mice were i.n. challenged with a lethal dose (10^2 LD_{50}) of the muH5N1 strain and monitored daily to determine (A) body weight changes as an indicator of morbidity and (B) survival. (A) Results are expressed as the average percentage of initial weight recorded on the day of challenge. (B) Kaplan-Meier survival curves are shown for each group. Data shown are the geometric means of 8 mice per group. $P<0.01$ (Logrank test) for comparison between naive/muNA, naive/HK-NA and muNA/HK-NA groups.