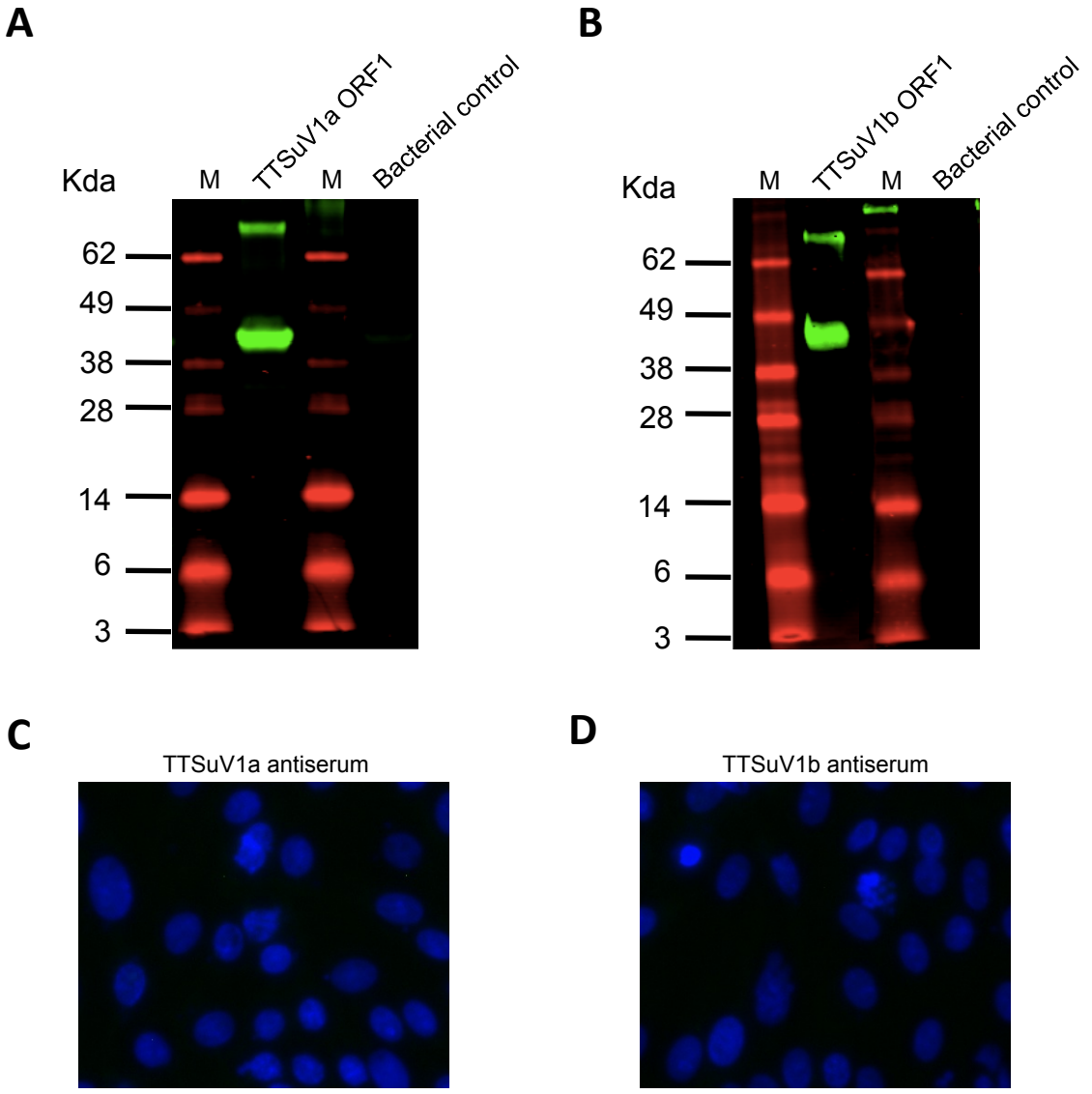

Figure S1. Demonstration of the specificity of TTSuV1a or TTSuV1b ORF1 antiserum by WB and IFA analysis. (A) WB analysis of the TTSuV1a ORF1 antigen and the bacterial control (cell lysis product from bacteria harboring the empty expression vector, pTriEx1.1 Neo) using the anti-TTSuV1a ORF1 antiserum. **(B)** WB analysis of the TTSuV1b ORF1 antigen and the bacterial control using the anti-TTSuV1b ORF1 antiserum. **(C & D)** IFA results of PK-15 cells transfected with the pTriEx1.1 Neo vector used to express the TTSuV ORF1s. Cells were stained with the anti-TTSuV1a **(C)** or -TTSuV1b **(D)** antiserum and an Alexa fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG at 3 days post-transfection. DAPI was used to stain the cell nucleus. Merges of antiserum and DAPI stainings are shown. Magnification = 200×. Results indicated that the negative controls (the bacterial control and the expression vector) were all negative when stained with the two antisera, respectively.

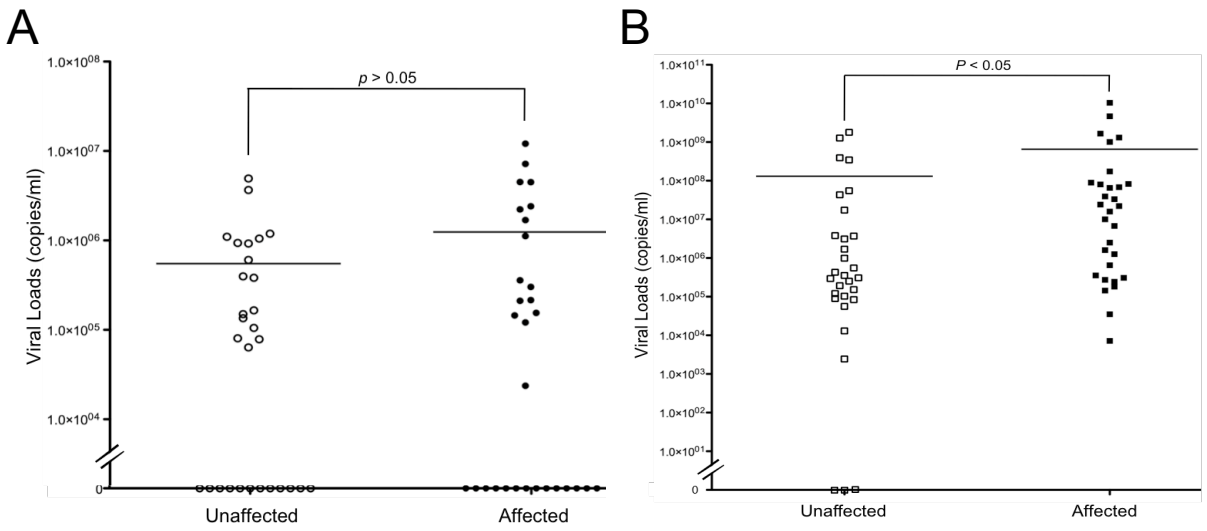

Figure S2. Box plots showing the comparisons of TTSuV1 (A) or PCV2 (B) viral loads between the PCVAD-affected and -unaffected pigs.