S2: No difference in DC-SIGN binding efficiency between T/F infant and breast milk Env virus variants. (A) DC-SIGN mediated trans-infection efficiency of milk and infant Env virus variants in the presence (black bar) and absence (grey bar) of mannan. While mannan treatment generally reduced viral transfer to indicator cells, a significant portion of the binding was not inhibited by mannan treatment. Bars represent the mean transfer efficiency of three replicates, error bars represent standard deviation. (B) Dot plot of the mannan-inhibitable DC-SIGN transfer efficiency of Env virus variants from transmitting and nontransmitting women, and postnatally-infected infants. The line represents median normalized DC-SIGN transfer efficiency for each Env-psuedovirus, grouped by transmission category. Stars represent transmitted milk variants.

