

Supplementary Information:

**Shedding dynamics of Morogoro virus, an African arenavirus closely related to
Lassa virus, in its natural reservoir host *Mastomys natalensis***

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Inhibition test

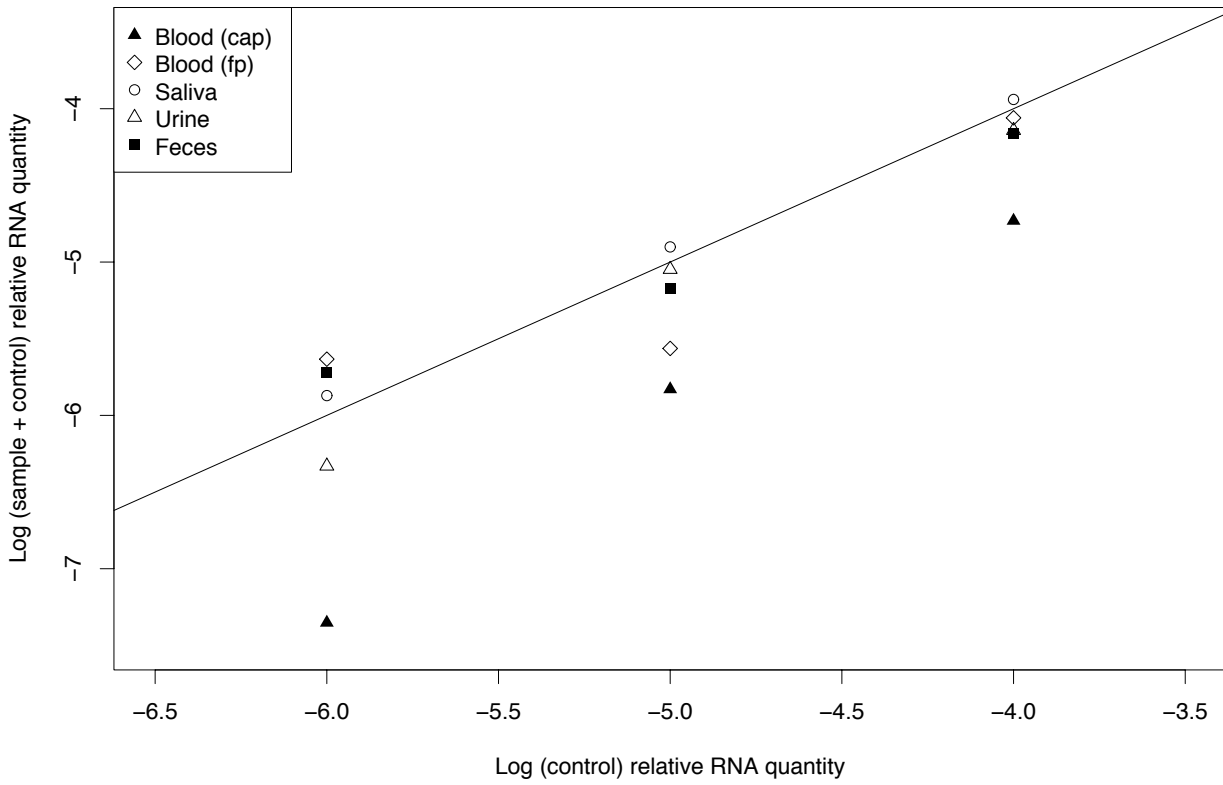


Figure 1. Inhibition test results for blood from capillaries (cap) and filter paper (fp), saliva, urine and feces. The line shows the estimated standard curve as a reference.

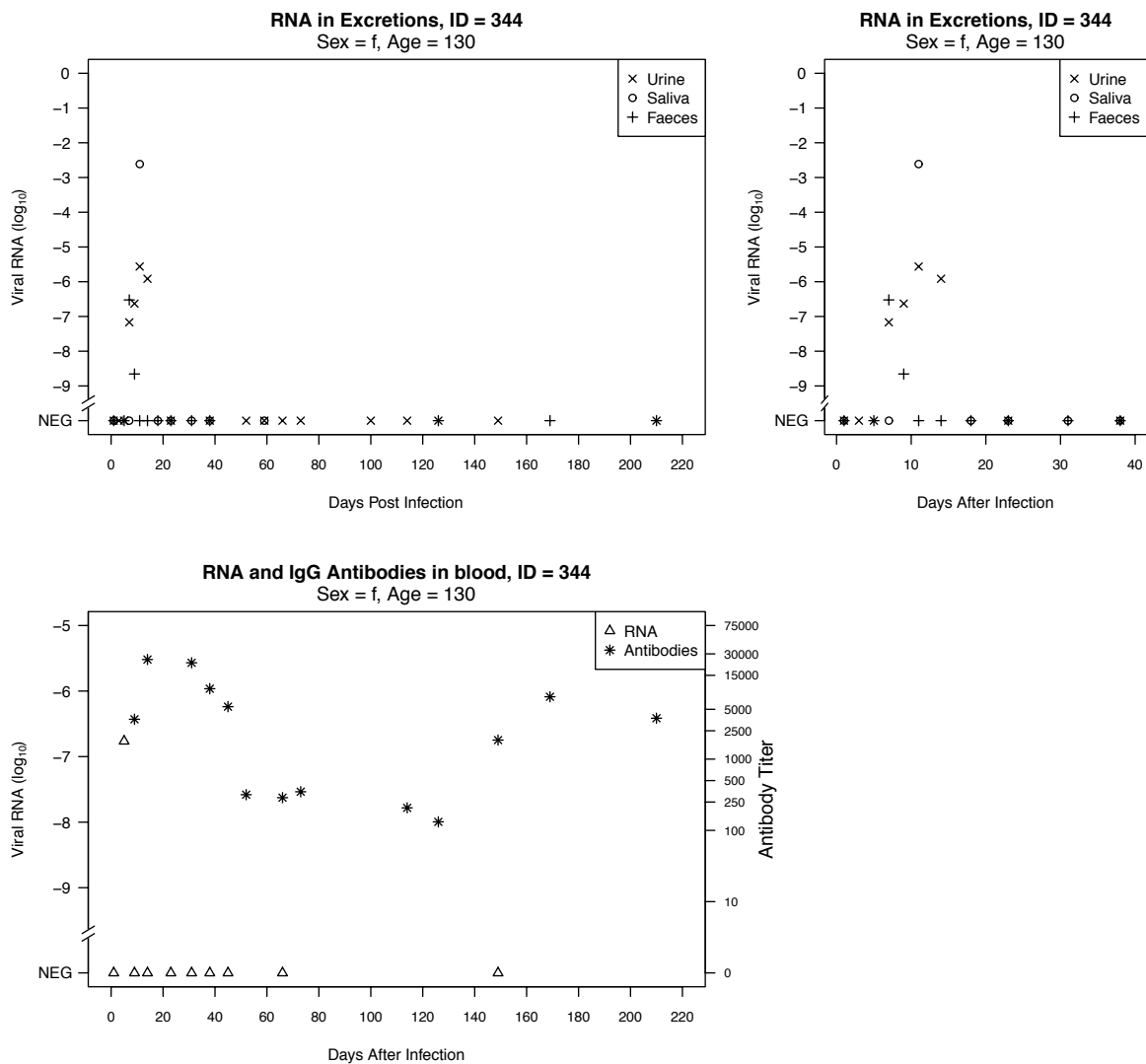


Figure 2. Antibody titers (blood) and MORV RNA (blood, excretions) for individual 1 of 15. Relative RNA levels are log-transformed (\log_{10} [RNA level]) to improve plot interpretation. A value of -6 corresponds with the RNA level of a 10^{-6} dilution of the standard RNA (used for relative quantification) extracted from a 10^6 FFU/mL virus stock, and would thus correspond with a concentration of 1 FFU/mL.

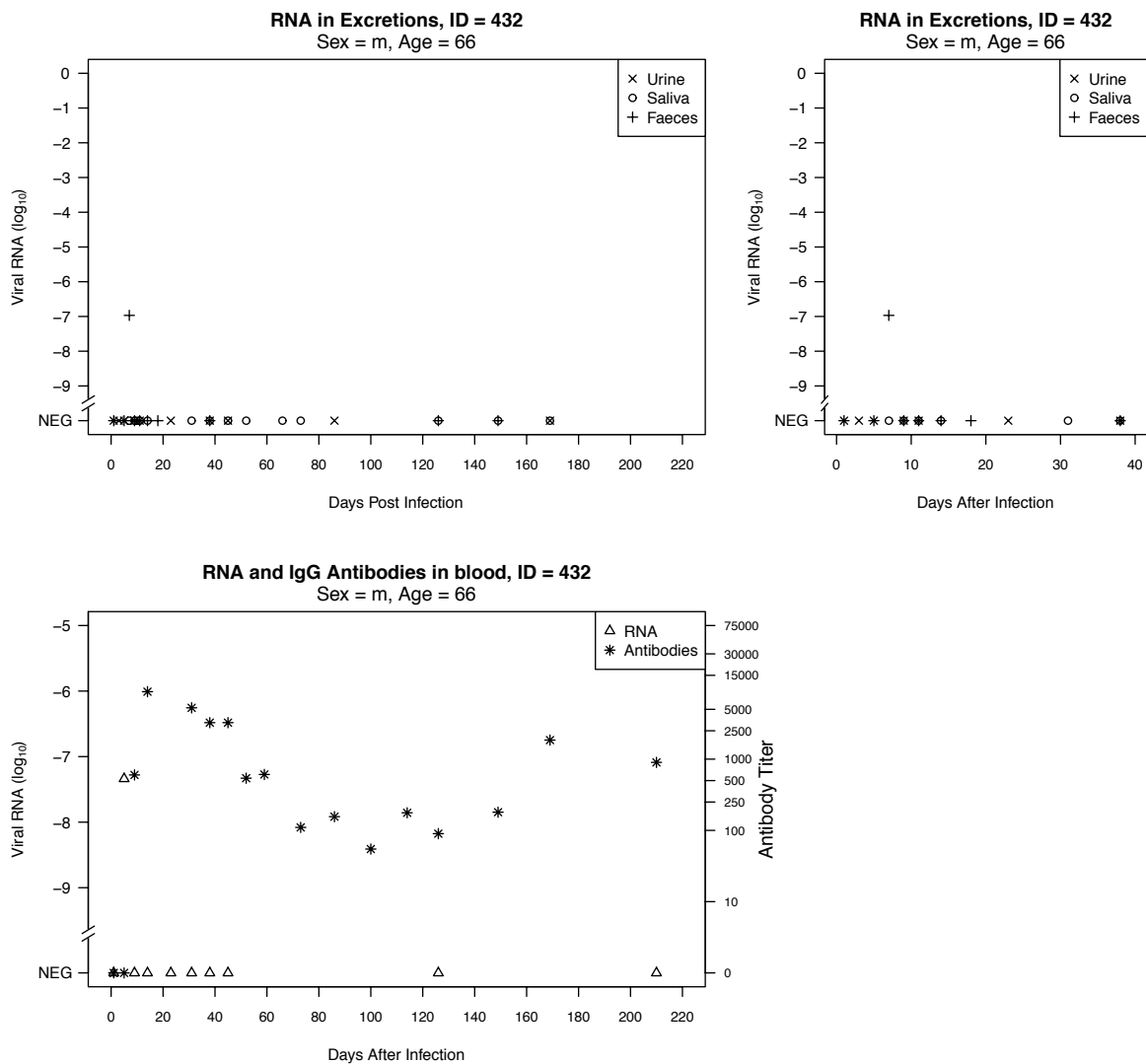


Figure 3. Antibody titers (blood) and MORV RNA (blood, excretions) for individual 2 of 15. Relative RNA levels are log-transformed (\log_{10} [RNA level]) to improve plot interpretation. A value of -6 corresponds with the RNA level of a 10^{-6} dilution of the standard RNA (used for relative quantification) extracted from a 10^6 FFU/mL virus stock, and would thus correspond with a concentration of 1 FFU/mL.

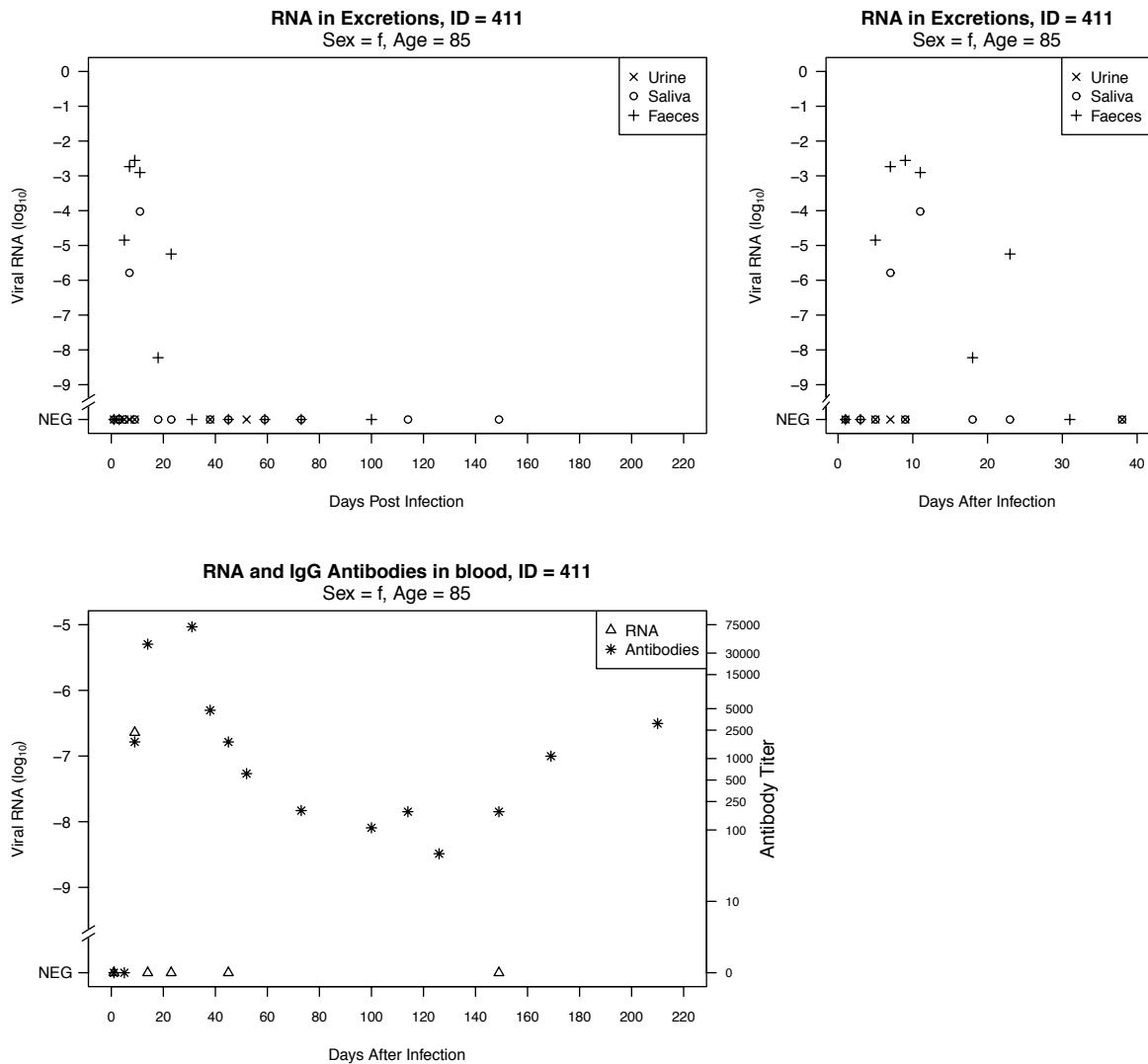


Figure 4. Antibody titers (blood) and MORV RNA (blood, excretions) for individual 3 of 15. Relative RNA levels are log-transformed (\log_{10} [RNA level]) to improve plot interpretation. A value of -6 corresponds with the RNA level of a 10^{-6} dilution of the standard RNA (used for relative quantification) extracted from a 10^6 FFU/mL virus stock, and would thus correspond with a concentration of 1 FFU/mL.

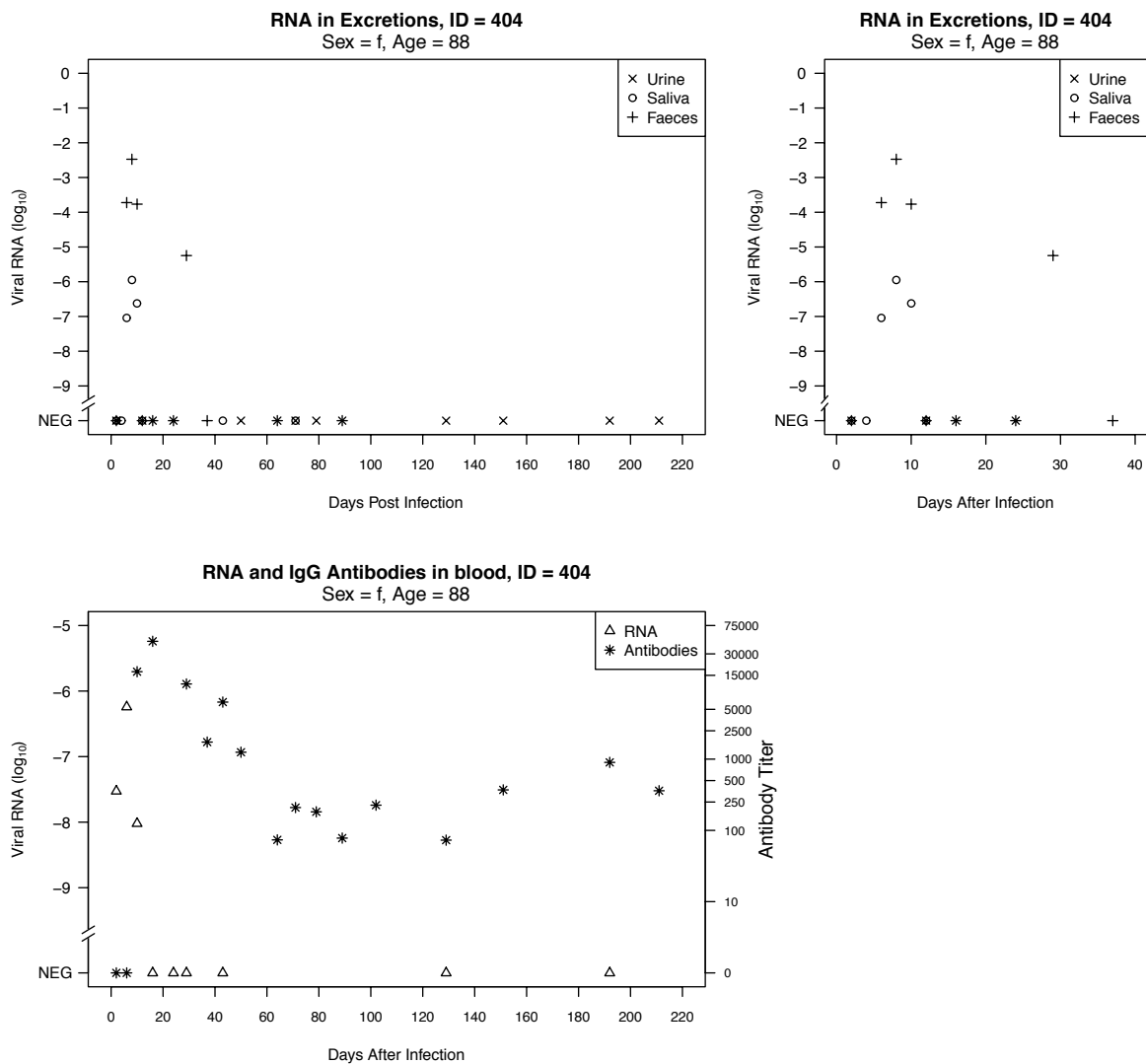


Figure 5. Antibody titers (blood) and MORV RNA (blood, excretions) for individual 4 of 15. Relative RNA levels are log-transformed (\log_{10} [RNA level]) to improve plot interpretation. A value of -6 corresponds with the RNA level of a 10^{-6} dilution of the standard RNA (used for relative quantification) extracted from a 10^6 FFU/mL virus stock, and would thus correspond with a concentration of 1 FFU/mL.

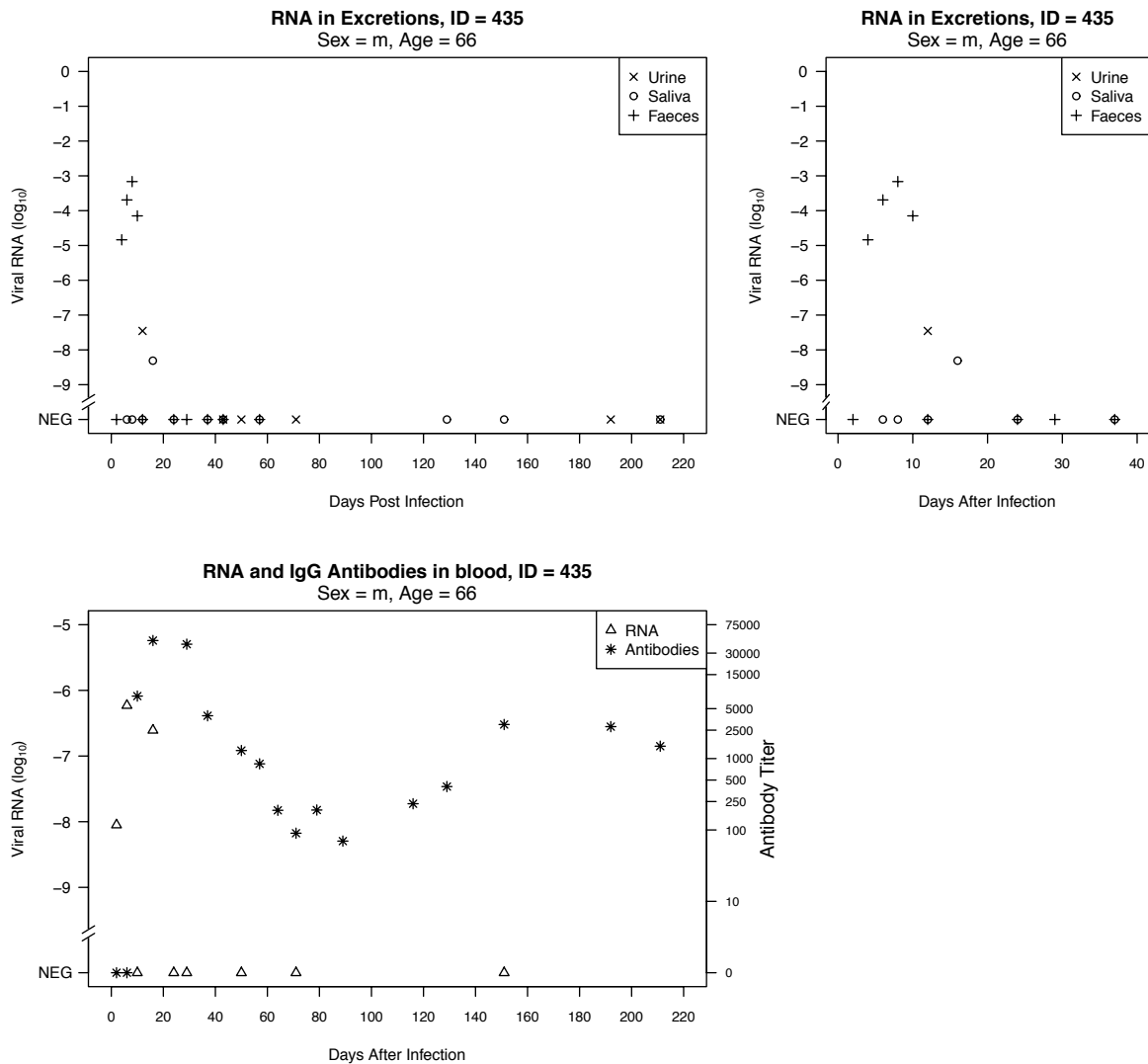


Figure 6. Antibody titers (blood) and MORV RNA (blood, excretions) for individual 5 of 15. Relative RNA levels are log-transformed (\log_{10} [RNA level]) to improve plot interpretation. A value of -6 corresponds with the RNA level of a 10^{-6} dilution of the standard RNA (used for relative quantification) extracted from a 10^6 FFU/mL virus stock, and would thus correspond with a concentration of 1 FFU/mL.

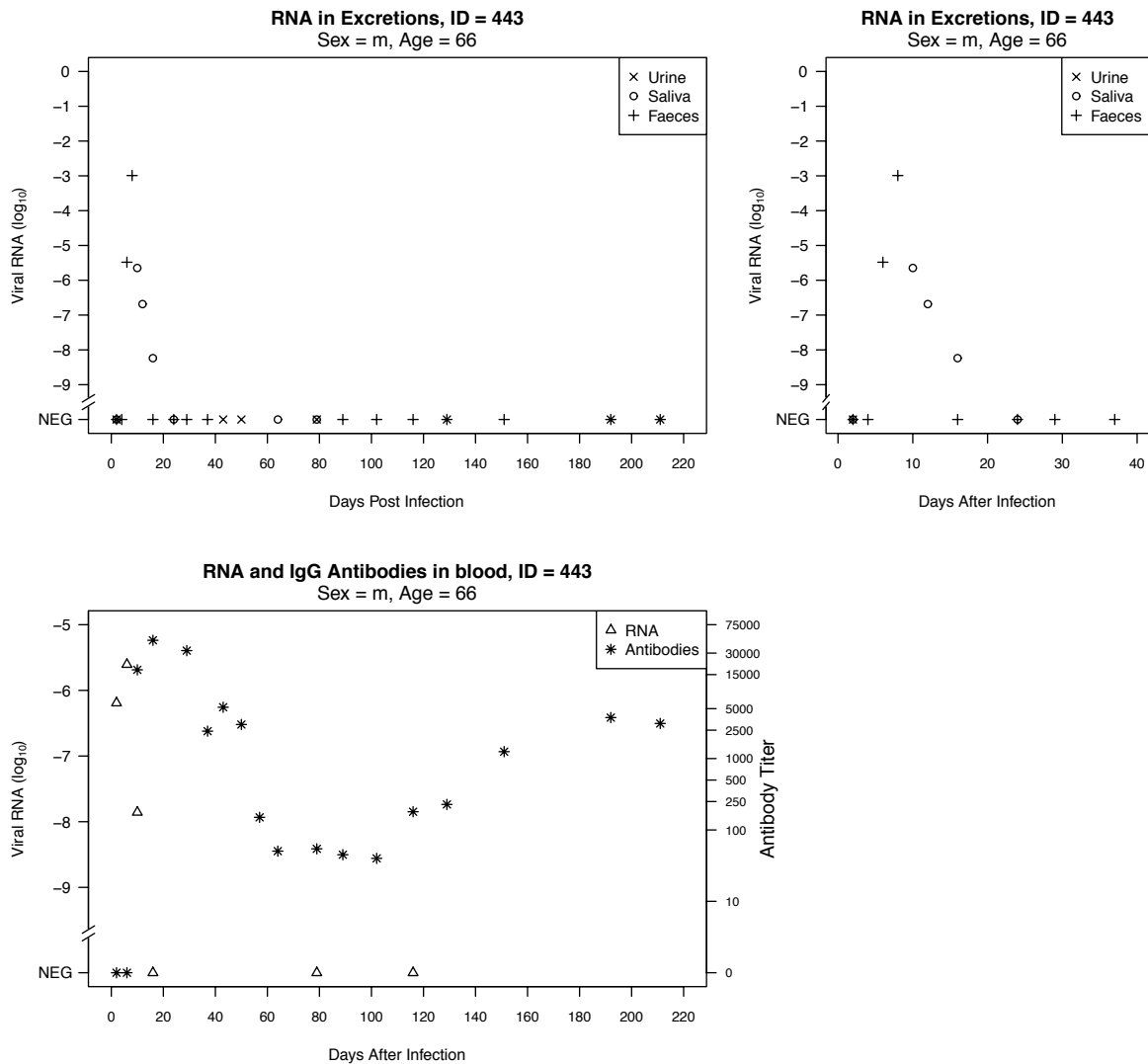


Figure 7. Antibody titers (blood) and MORV RNA (blood, excretions) for individual 6 of 15. Relative RNA levels are log-transformed (\log_{10} [RNA level]) to improve plot interpretation. A value of -6 corresponds with the RNA level of a 10^{-6} dilution of the standard RNA (used for relative quantification) extracted from a 10^6 FFU/mL virus stock, and would thus correspond with a concentration of 1 FFU/mL.

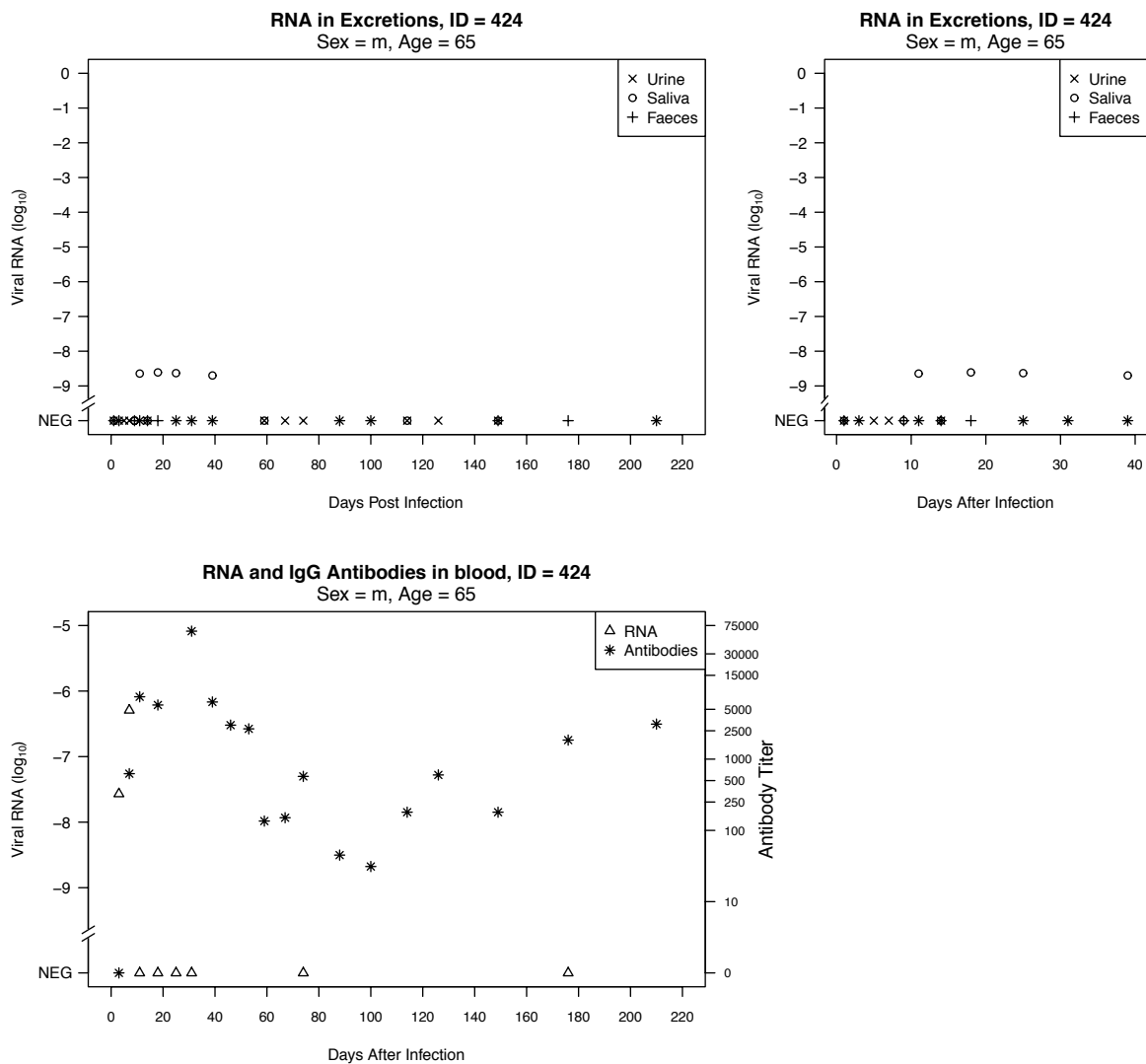


Figure 8. Antibody titers (blood) and MORV RNA (blood, excretions) for individual 7 of 15. Relative RNA levels are log-transformed (\log_{10} [RNA level]) to improve plot interpretation. A value of -6 corresponds with the RNA level of a 10^{-6} dilution of the standard RNA (used for relative quantification) extracted from a 10^6 FFU/mL virus stock, and would thus correspond with a concentration of 1 FFU/mL.

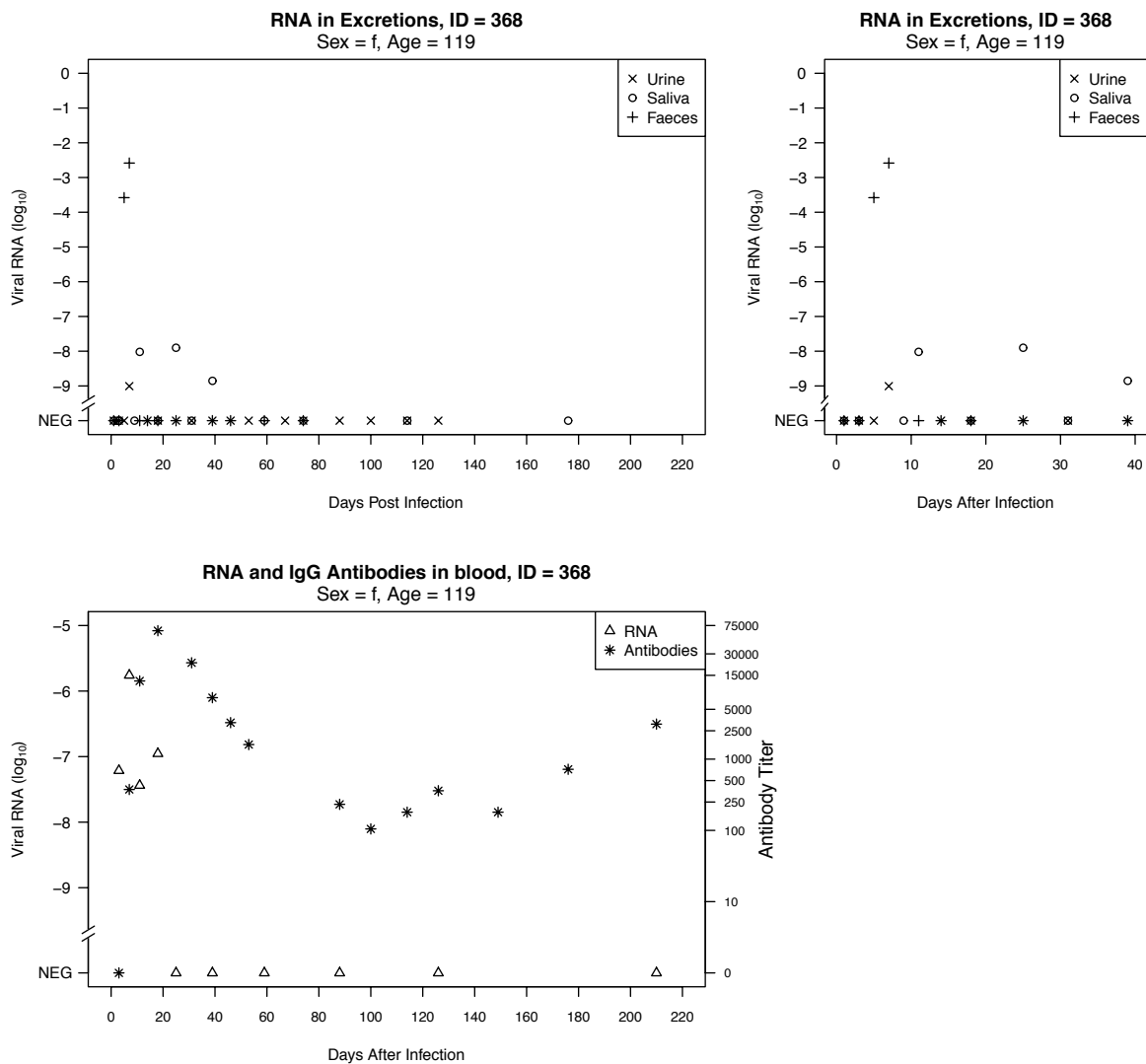


Figure 9. Antibody titers (blood) and MORV RNA (blood, excretions) for individual 8 of 15. Relative RNA levels are log-transformed (\log_{10} [RNA level]) to improve plot interpretation. A value of -6 corresponds with the RNA level of a 10^{-6} dilution of the standard RNA (used for relative quantification) extracted from a 10^6 FFU/mL virus stock, and would thus correspond with a concentration of 1 FFU/mL.

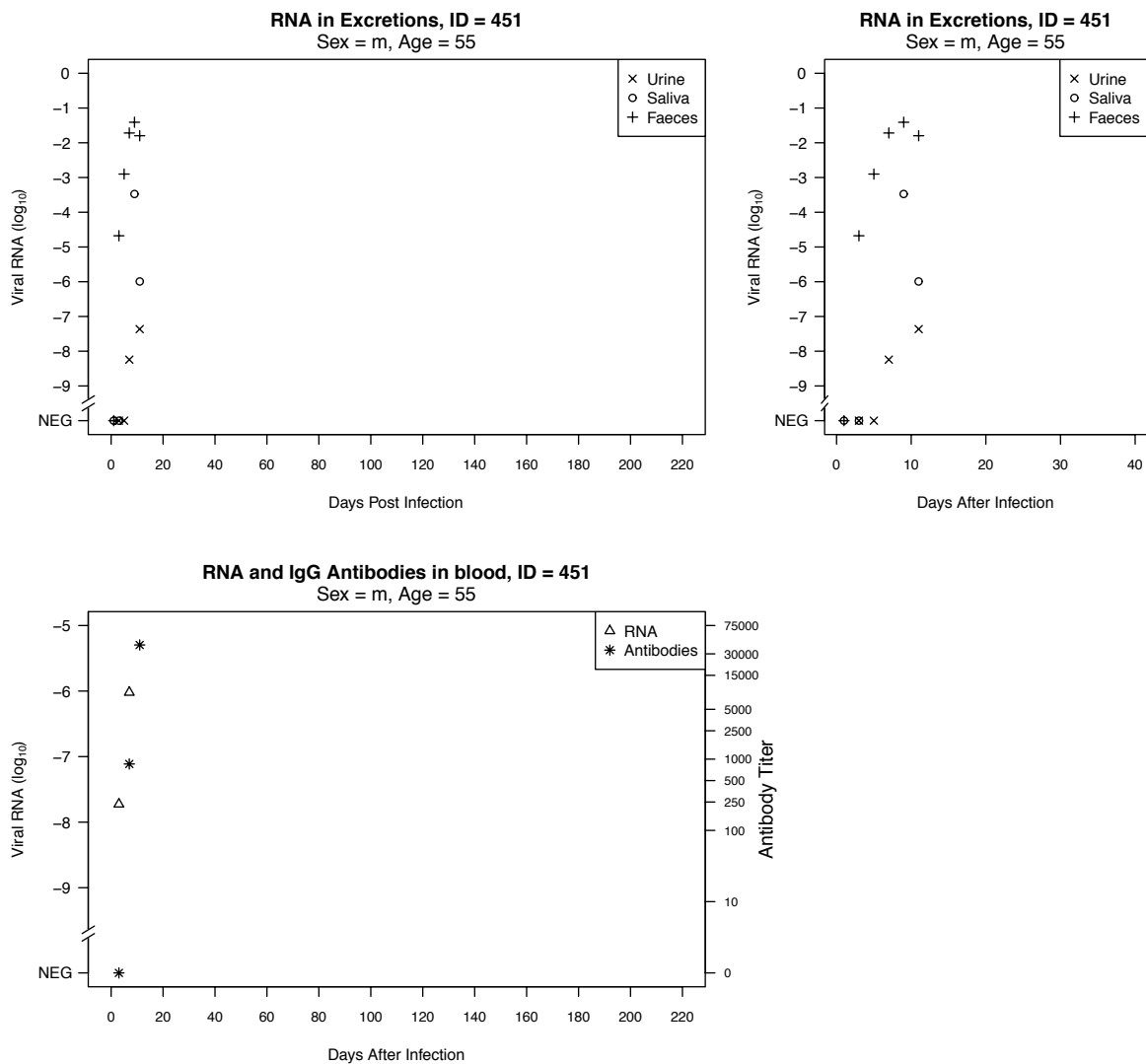


Figure 10. Antibody titers (blood) and MORV RNA (blood, excretions) for individual 9 of 15. Relative RNA levels are log-transformed (\log_{10} [RNA level]) to improve plot interpretation. A value of -6 corresponds with the RNA level of a 10^6 dilution of the standard RNA (used for relative quantification) extracted from a 10^6 FFU/mL virus stock, and would thus correspond with a concentration of 1 FFU/mL. This individual died on day 11 post-infection due to accidental anesthetic overdose.

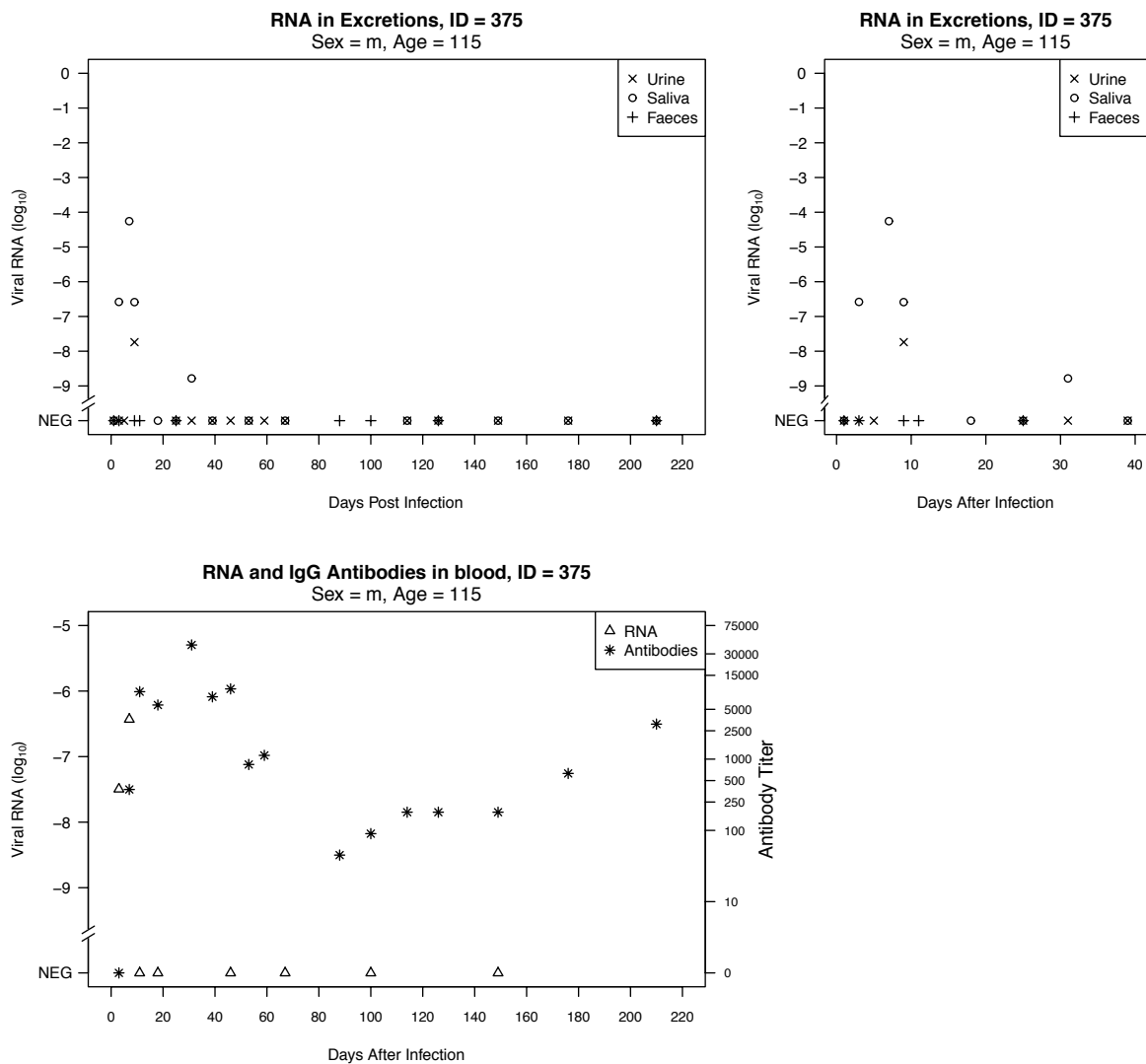


Figure 11. Antibody titers (blood) and MORV RNA (blood, excretions) for individual 10 of 15. Relative RNA levels are log-transformed ($\log_{10} [\text{RNA level}]$) to improve plot interpretation. A value of -6 corresponds with the RNA level of a 10^{-6} dilution of the standard RNA (used for relative quantification) extracted from a 10^6 FFU/mL virus stock, and would thus correspond with a concentration of 1 FFU/mL.

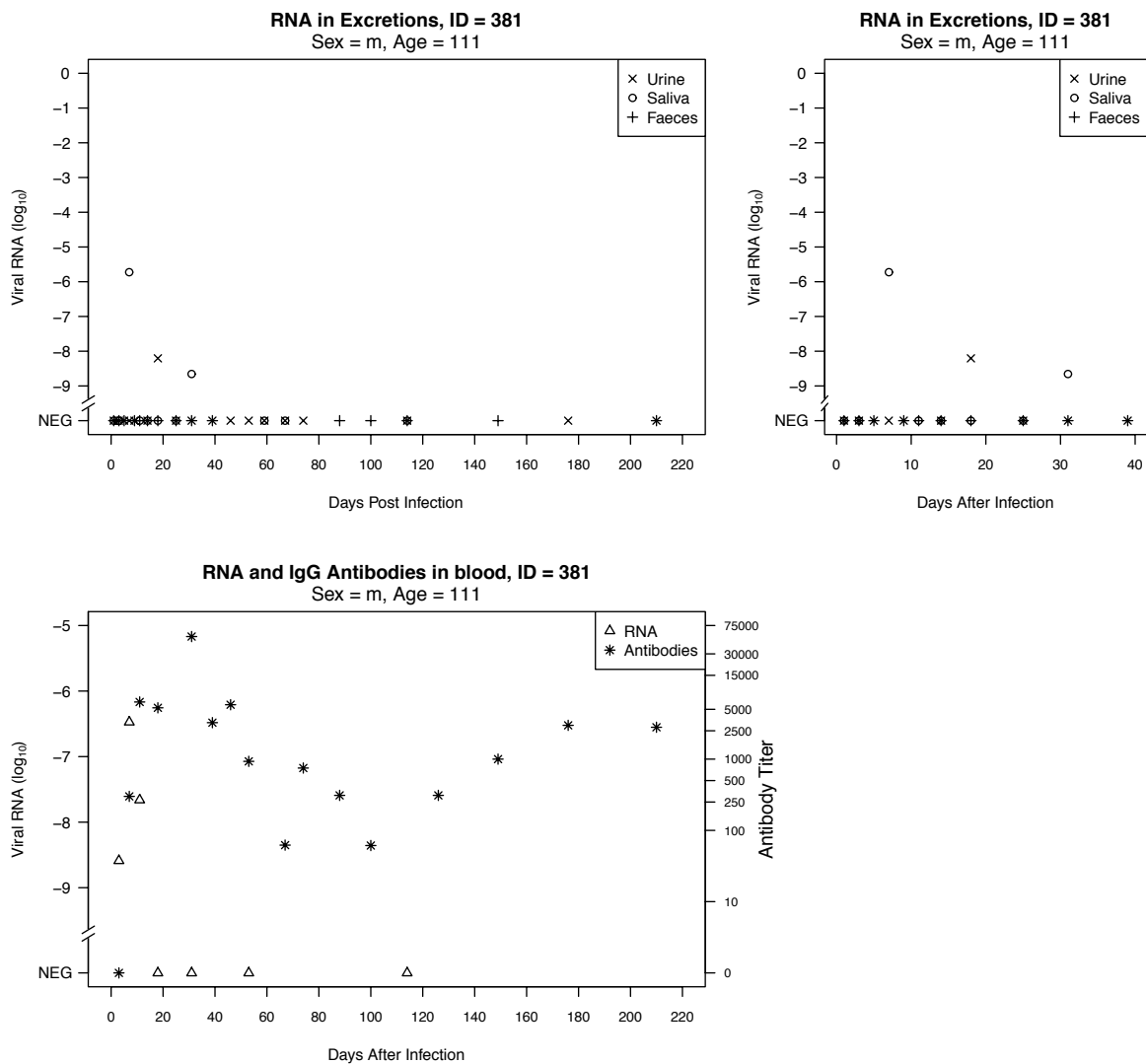


Figure 12. Antibody titers (blood) and MORV RNA (blood, excretions) for individual 11 of 15. Relative RNA levels are log-transformed (\log_{10} [RNA level]) to improve plot interpretation. A value of -6 corresponds with the RNA level of a 10^{-6} dilution of the standard RNA (used for relative quantification) extracted from a 10^6 FFU/mL virus stock, and would thus correspond with a concentration of 1 FFU/mL.

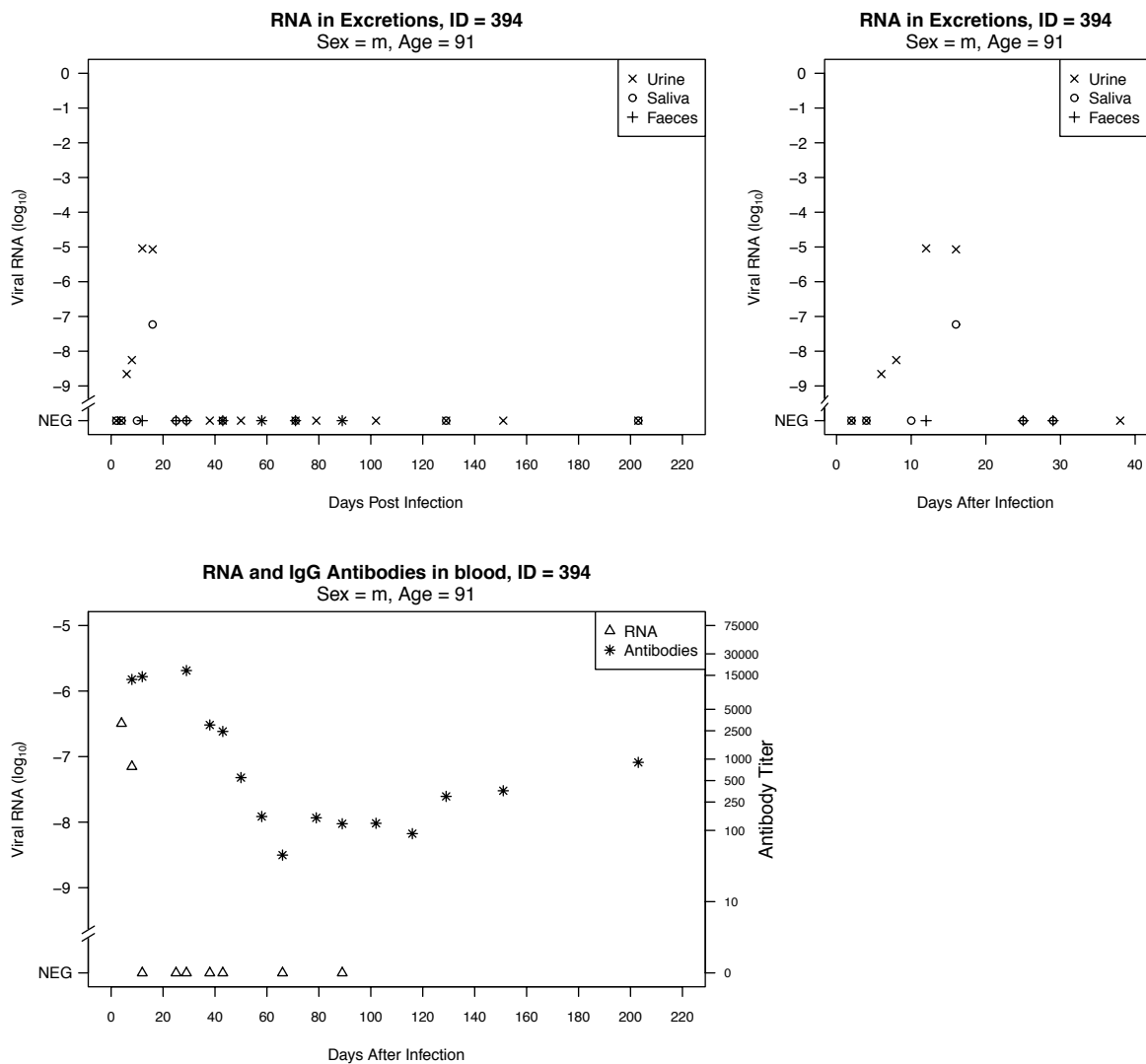


Figure 13. Antibody titers (blood) and MORV RNA (blood, excretions) for individual 12 of 15. Relative RNA levels are log-transformed ($\log_{10} [\text{RNA level}]$) to improve plot interpretation. A value of -6 corresponds with the RNA level of a 10^{-6} dilution of the standard RNA (used for relative quantification) extracted from a 10^6 FFU/mL virus stock, and would thus correspond with a concentration of 1 FFU/mL.

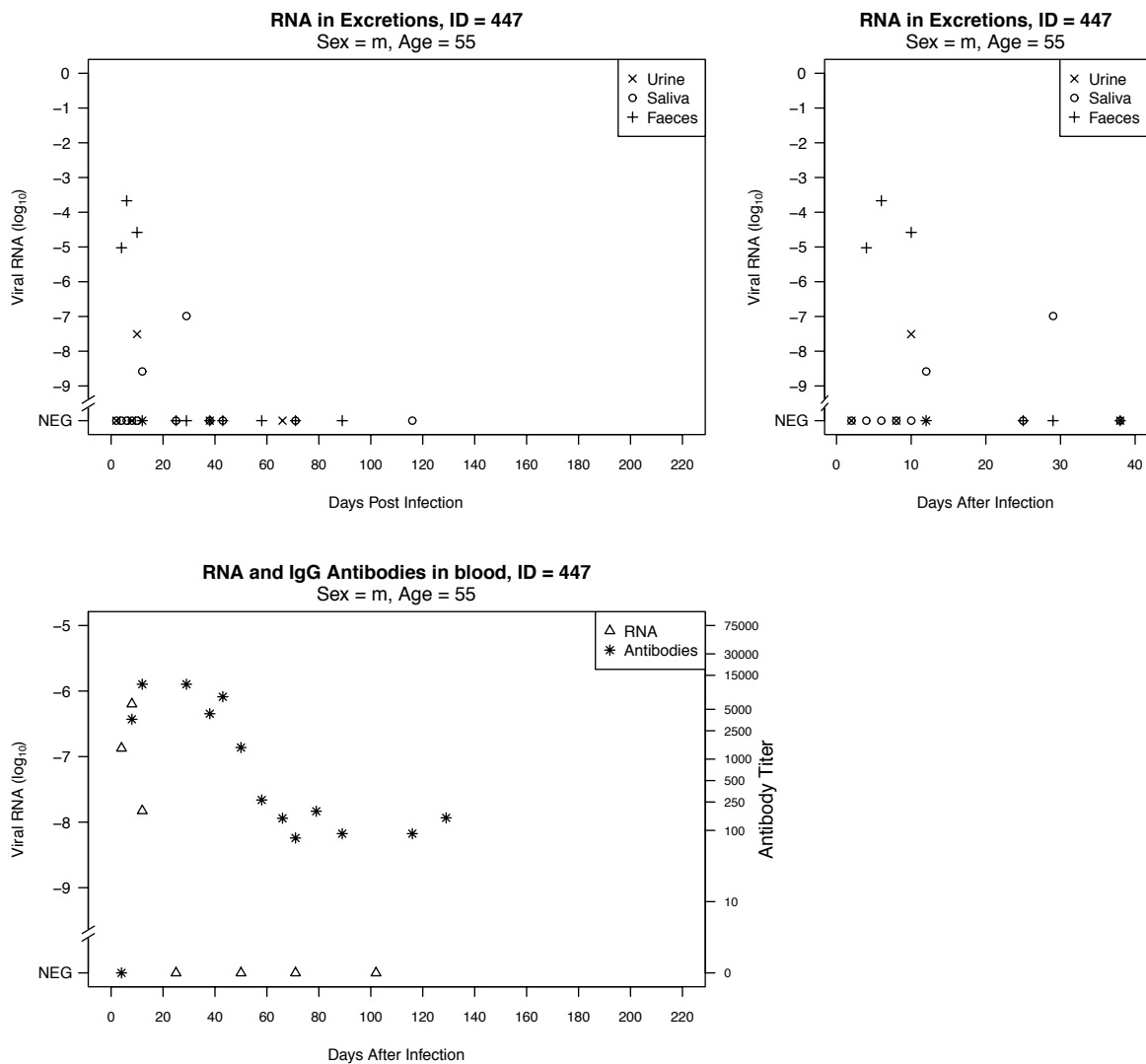


Figure 14. Antibody titers (blood) and MORV RNA (blood, excretions) for individual 13 of 15. Relative RNA levels are log-transformed (\log_{10} [RNA level]) to improve plot interpretation. A value of -6 corresponds with the RNA level of a 10^{-6} dilution of the standard RNA (used for relative quantification) extracted from a 10^6 FFU/mL virus stock, and would thus correspond with a concentration of 1 FFU/mL. This individual was euthanized on day 129 post-infection because of ulcer development caused by tail-biting.

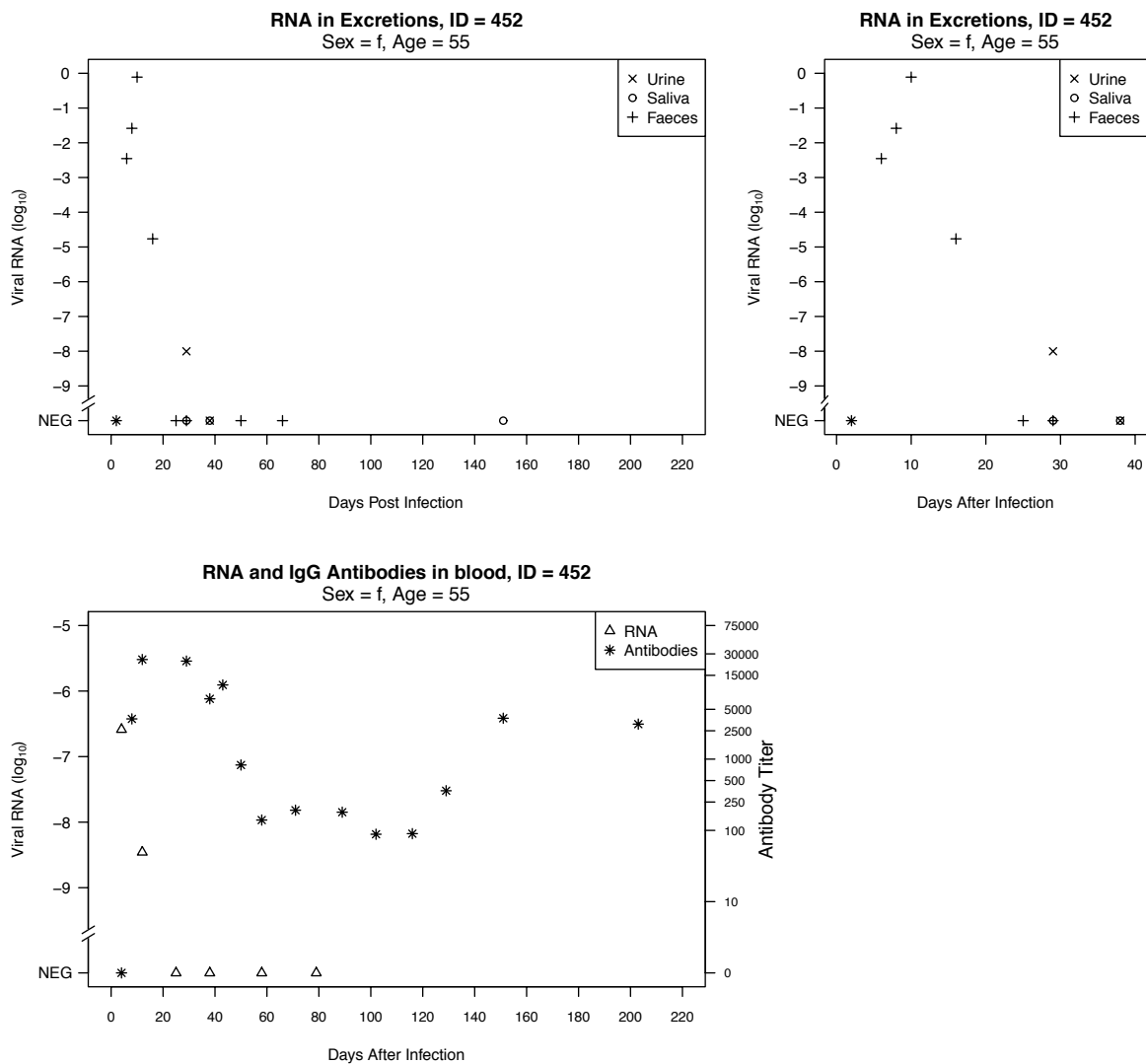


Figure 15. Antibody titers (blood) and MORV RNA (blood, excretions) for individual 14 of 15. Relative RNA levels are log-transformed (\log_{10} [RNA level]) to improve plot interpretation. A value of -6 corresponds with the RNA level of a 10^6 dilution of the standard RNA (used for relative quantification) extracted from a 10^6 FFU/mL virus stock, and would thus correspond with a concentration of 1 FFU/mL.

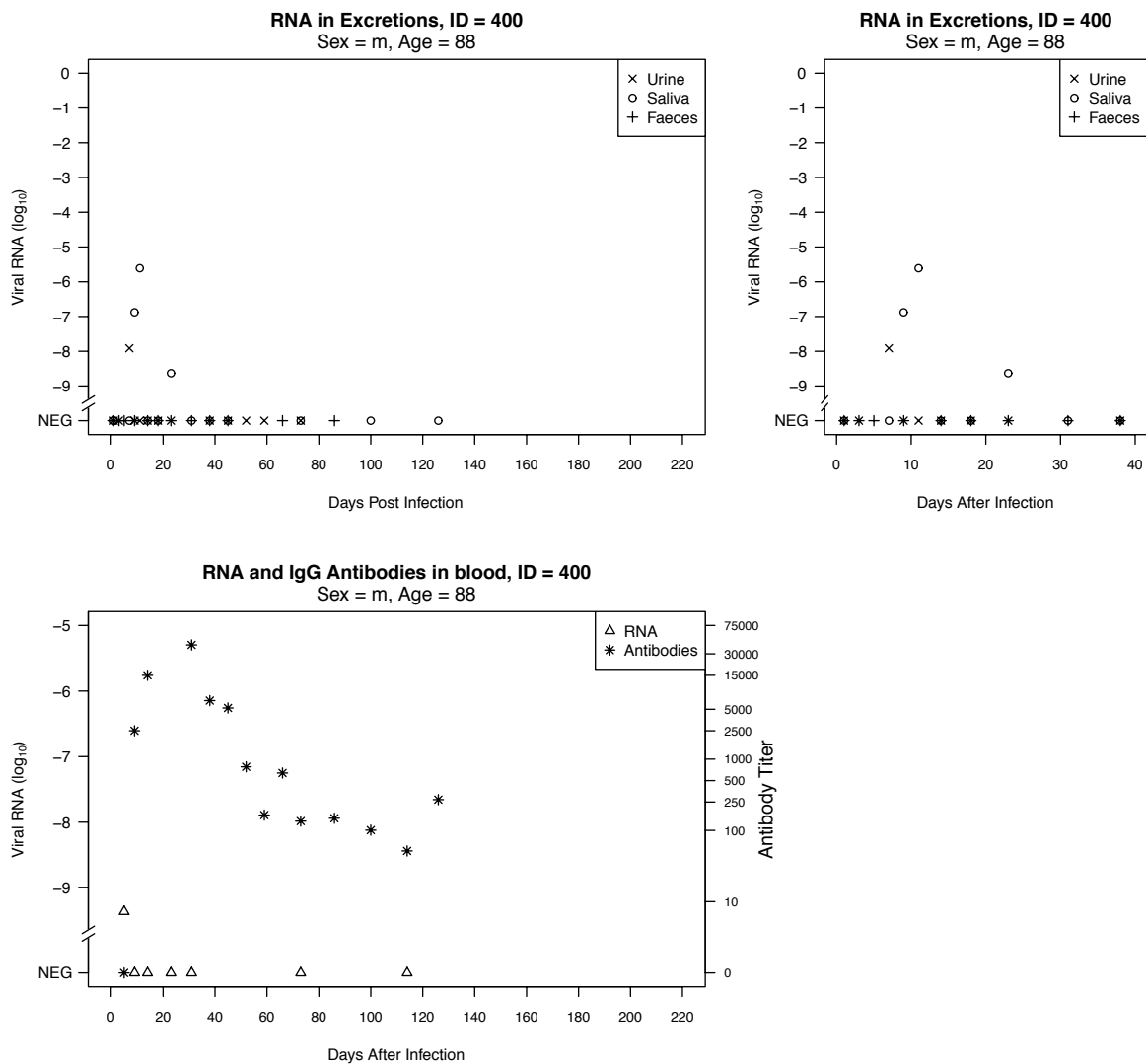


Figure 16. Antibody titers (blood) and MORV RNA (blood, excretions) for individual 15 of 15. Relative RNA levels are log-transformed (\log_{10} [RNA level]) to improve plot interpretation. A value of -6 corresponds with the RNA level of a 10^{-6} dilution of the standard RNA (used for relative quantification) extracted from a 10^6 FFU/mL virus stock, and would thus correspond with a concentration of 1 FFU/mL. This individual died naturally on day 149 post-infection.