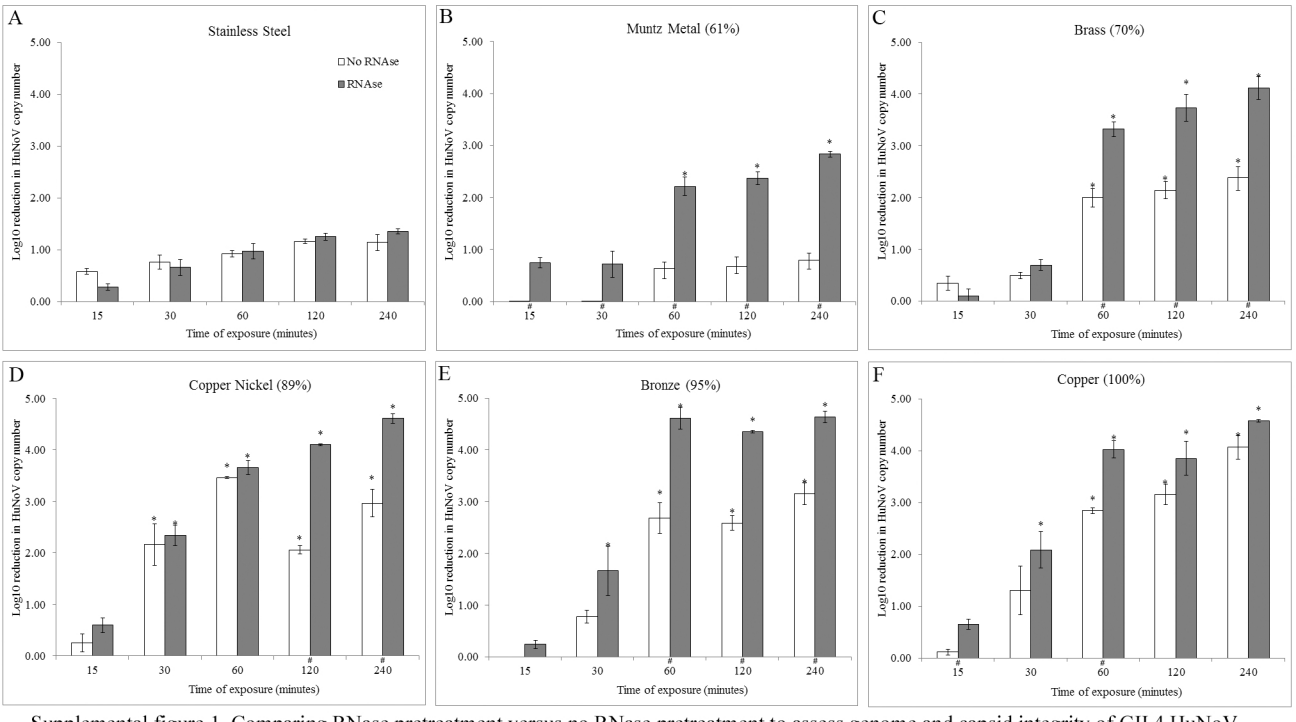

Supplemental figure 1. Comparing RNase pretreatment versus no RNase pretreatment to assess genome and capsid integrity of GII.4 HuNoV during exposure to copper containing surfaces.

SUPP FIG 1 Rearrangement of Figure 1 in order to show direct comparison between RNase versus no RNase pretreatment prior to RT-qPCR. Twenty-five µl aliquots of 20% fecal suspensions positive for GII.4 HuNoV were placed onto stainless steel (A), Muntz metal (B), brass (C), copper nickel (D), bronze (E), or pure copper (F) at room temperature and eluted at various time points. Drying time was included in the total exposure time, and was approximately 20-30 min. Numbers in parentheses indicate percent copper in the alloy composition. Sample eluates were analyzed by RT-qPCR without an RNAse treatment (white columns) to determine genome integrity, and by RT-qPCR following an RNAse treatment (shaded columns) to determine capsid integrity. HuNoV RNA copy number was estimated by comparing Ct values to a standard curve. Asterisks indicate samples for which HuNoV RNA copy number was significantly reduced as compared to stainless steel controls ($P < 0.05$). # designations under bars indicate instances where a significant ($P < 0.05$) difference between RNase treatment status was observed. Error bars represent standard error of the mean.