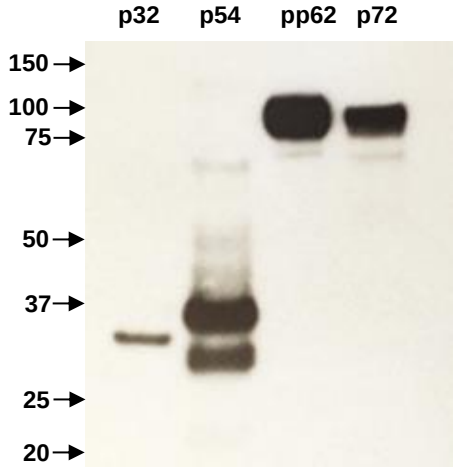

Fig S1. Validation of affinity purified ASFV antigens
Recombinant ASFV antigens were affinity purified using anti-FLAG agarose and their authenticity was confirmed by Western blotting using ASF-specific convalescent serum

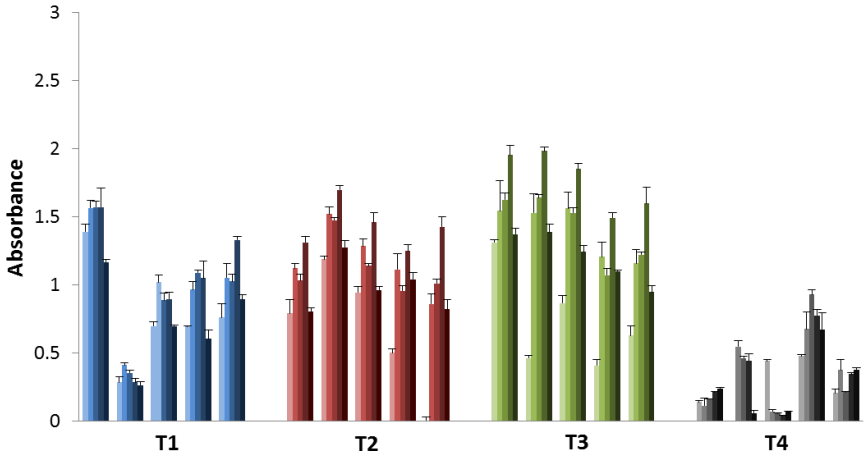

Fig S2. Adenovirus vector-specific serum IgG profiles post-priming
Adenovirus vector-specific IgG response was monitored bi-weekly post-prime up to week 10 by ELISA (sera were diluted at 1:1000). Color scheme used, T1: Blue; T2: Maroon; T3: Green; and T4: Gray. The absorbance values at 450 nm across weeks 2, 4 ,6, 8 & 10 post-prime for each animal are depicted using a color gradient where the lightest shade (first bar) represents week 2 and the darkest shade (last bar) represents week 10. Error bars show standard deviation among triplicate absorbance values. The profile is similar to that observed for ASFV antigen-specific antibodies, specifically the decline seen at week 10.

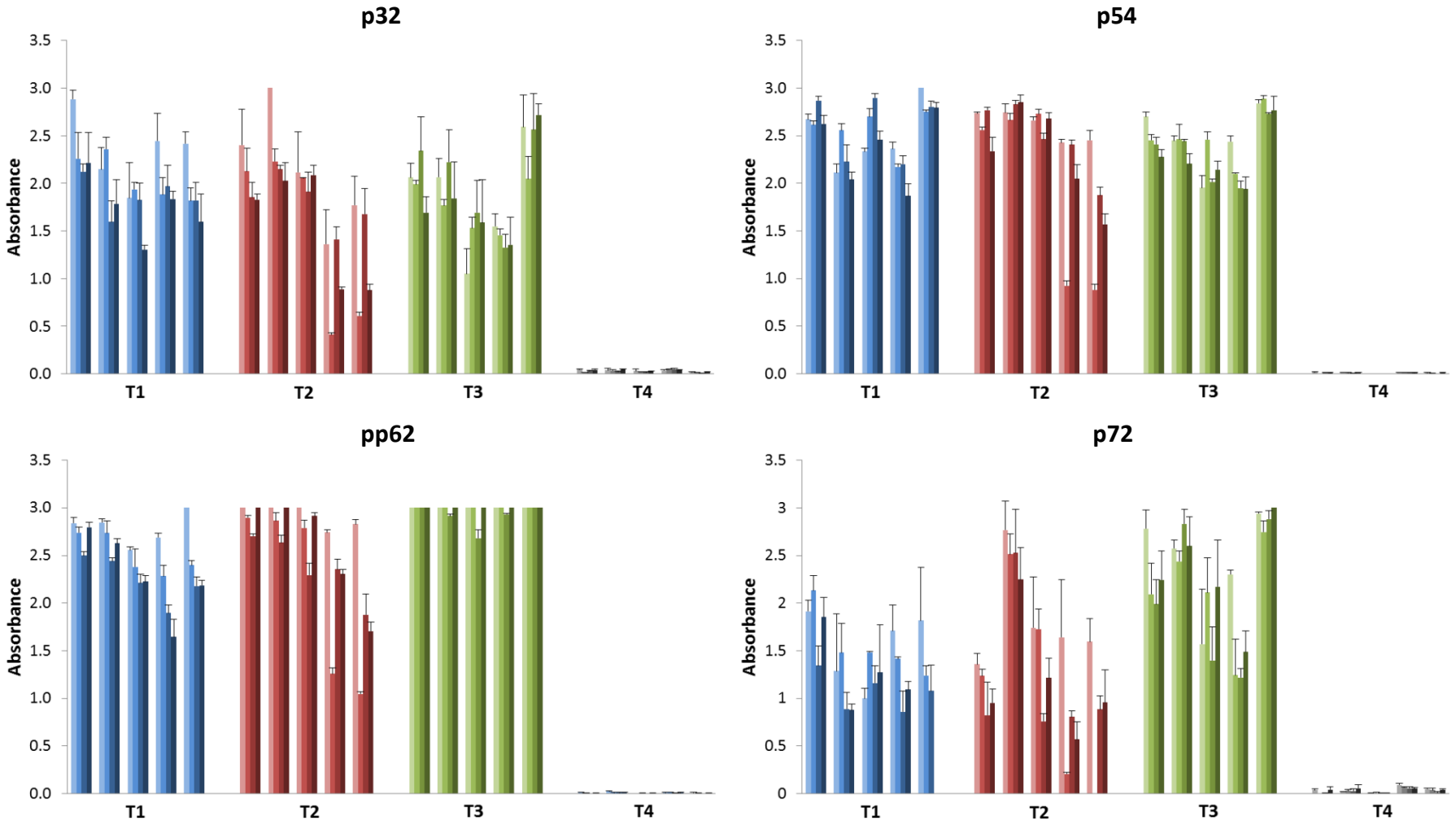

Fig S3. Recall antigen-specific serum IgG profiles post-boost

Antigen-specific IgG responses were monitored weekly post-boost up to week 4 by ELISA (sera were diluted at 1:1000). The color scheme for the treatment groups is same as shown in Figure 3. The absorbance values at 450 nm across weeks 1, 2, 3 & 4 post-boost for each animal are depicted using a color gradient where the lightest shade (first bar) represents week 1 and the darkest shade (last bar) represents week 4. The absorbance for some animals exceeded the upper limit of detection (greater than 3.0) and is shown in the profiles at a maximum value of 3.0. Error bars show standard deviation among triplicate absorbance values.

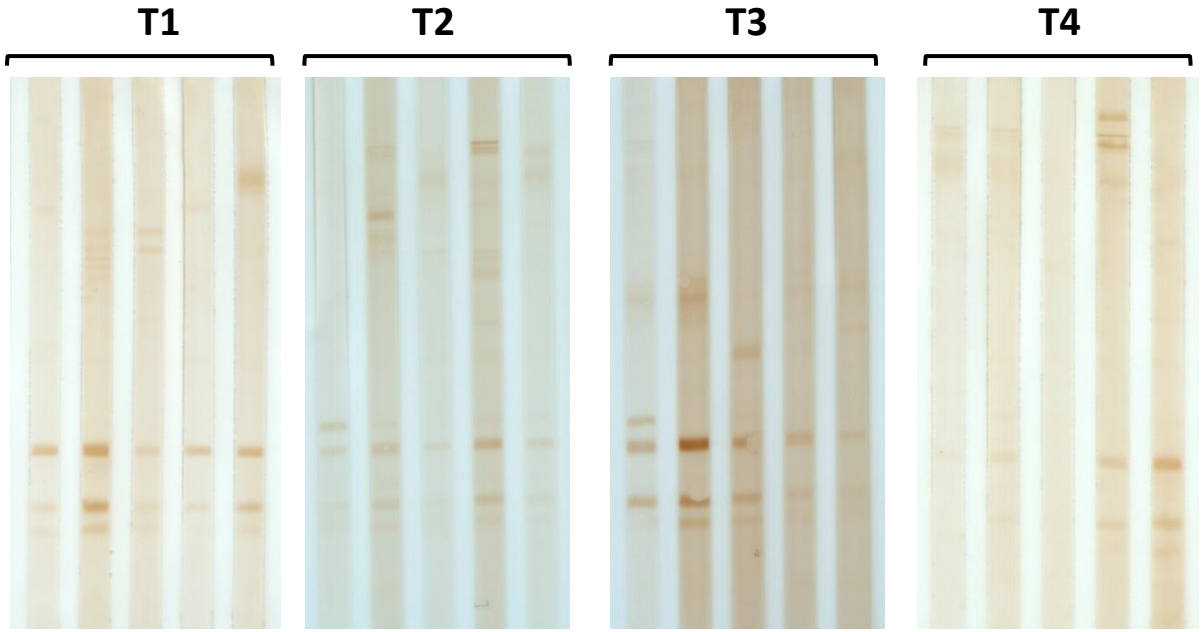

Fig S4. Western blot of lysates from mock-infected Vero cells
Blots were probed with individual serum for each animal in the study to assess background reactivity to host cell antigens.