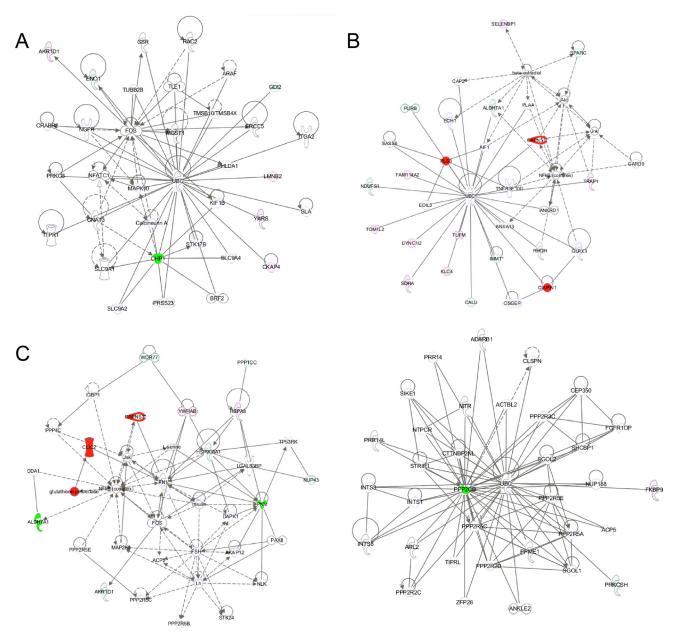
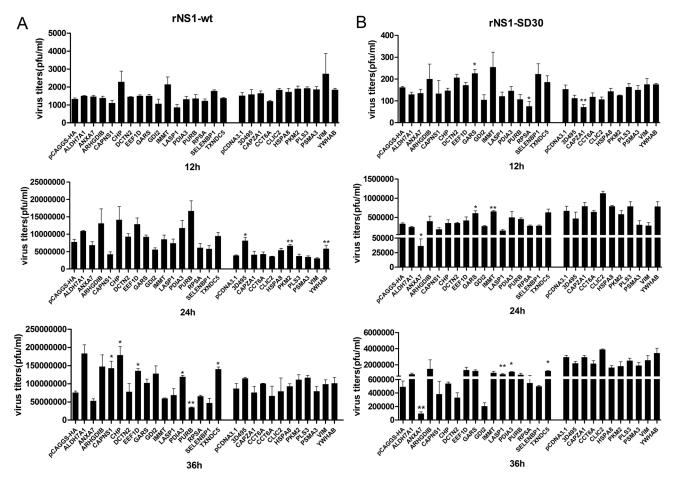
Proteomic analysis of chicken embryo fibroblast cells infected with recombinant H5N1 avian influenza viruses with and without NS1 eIF4GI binding domain

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS



Supplementary Figure 1: Network pathway analysis protein identified by rNS1-wt relative to rNS1-SD30 infection. The other score network at 12 h(A), 24 h(B) and 36 h(C).



Supplementary Figure 2: The effect of overexpression DE proteins on rNS1-wt and rNS1-SD30 viruses replication. DF1 cells seeded in 12-well plate were transfected with 1µg control plasmid pCAGGS-HA or pCDNA3.1-V5 or indicated plasmids for 24 h, and infected with rNS1-wt (A) and rNS1-SD30 (B) virus at 0.01 MOI. Supernatant were collected at 12, 24, and 36 hpi, and assessed for viral titers using plaque assays on MDCK cells.

Supplementary Table 1: The detailed functions of up-regulation and down-regulation proteins infected with each virus at each time point. See_Supplementary_Table 1

Supplementary Table 2: Primer sequences used for plasmids construction and qRT-PCR. See_Supplementary_Table 2

Supplementary Table 3: Pairwise comparison of differentially expressed proteins in CEF at 24 hours post-inoculation with the H5N1 viruses rNS1-wt or rNS1-SD30. See Supplementary Table 3

Supplementary Table 4: 3 Pairwise comparison of differentially expressed proteins in CEF at 36 hours post-inoculation with the H5N1 virusesrNS1-wt or rNS1-SD30. See Supplementary Table 4