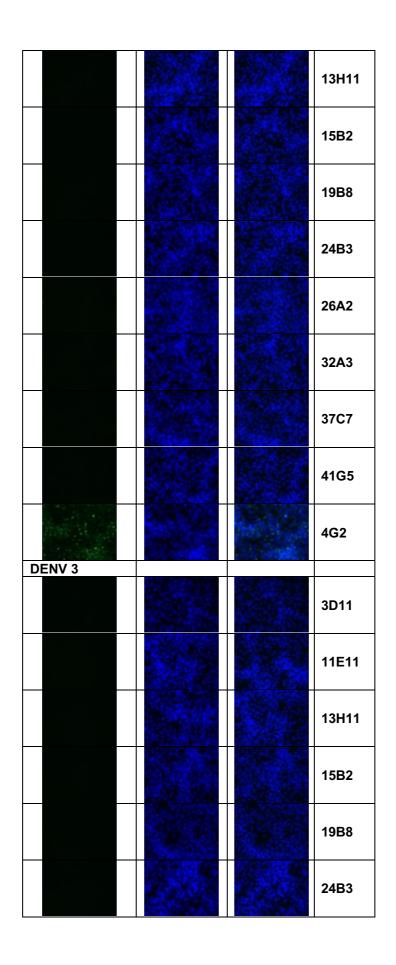
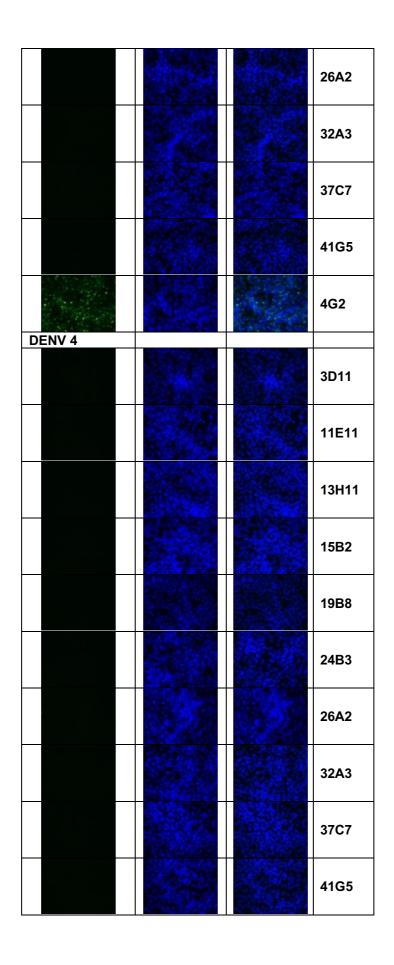
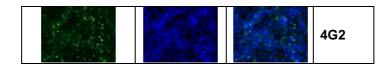
Alexa Fluor 488	DAPI	Merge	mAb
DENV 1			
	*	48	3D11
			11E11
			13H11
			15B2
			19B8
			RC5-3
			24B3
			26A2
			32A3
			37C7
			41G5
DENV 2			4G2
			3D11
			11E11







S16 Fig. Indirect immunofluorescence analysis of anti-CHIKV mAbs against Dengue virus-infected Vero cells. Four serotypes of Dengue virus (DENV; using strains Mochizuki, 16681, H87, and H241 as representatives of the DENV1 to DENV4 serotypes, respectively) were used to infect Vero cells. Infected cells were stained with anti-CHIKV E protein or capsid protein monoclonal antibodies (mAbs), name as indicated. Mouse anti-flavivirus mAb 4G2 was used as a positive control to detect Dengue virus-infected cells. The detection was based on Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated secondary antibody (green, left panels). DAPI nuclear counterstain was used to stain nuclei of cells (blue, middle panels). Alexa Fluor 488 and DAPI images were merged using ImageJ 1.5Oi (National Institutes of Health USA), and the merged images are shown in the right panels (Merge). Images are representative of results obtained from two independent experiments and were taken under 40x objective magnification using a fluorescence microscope (Carl Zeiss, Oberkochen, Germany).