Supplementary Information

Low expression of RNA sensors impacts Zika virus infection in the lower female reproductive tract

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Supplementary Figure 1: Vaginal ZIKV infection enhances the number and activation of T cells.

Related to Figure 1. Groups of DMPA-treated female mice were i.vag. inoculated with 2×10^4 FFU of ZIKV (PRVABC59). (a) Gating strategy for identifying different immune cell populations. (b) Representative ratio of activated T cells in indicated tissues in UI and ZIKV infected mice at day 12 p.i..



Supplementary Figure 2: Gating strategy to identify CD11b⁺ monocyte populations.

Related to Figure 2. Groups of DMPA-treated female mice were i.vag. inoculated with 2×10^{4} FFU of ZIKV (PRVABC59). Representative flow plots for identifying monocyte subsets. Total cells were gated on SSC-A and FSC-A. Dead cells were excluded based on Aquamine Live/dead staining. Single cells were gated on SSC-H and SSC-W. Hematopoietic cells were identified based on CD45 staining. After excluding Ly6c⁺Ly6G⁺ neutrophils and Lin+ (TCR β^{+} NK1.1⁺ CD19⁺ EpCAM-1⁺) cells, CD11b⁺ cells were divided into three different monocyte populations: 1) Ly6c^{hi} monocytes, 2) Ly6c⁺ IAIE⁺ cells, and 3) Ly6c⁻ IAIE⁺ cells. LFRT, lower female reproductive tract.



Supplementary Figure 3: Gating strategy for LFRT cell sorting.

Related to Figure 6. Live hematopoietic and non-hematopoietic cells from LFRT were sorted by first excluding doublets based on SSC-W and SSC-H gating. The CD45⁻ cells were further divided into EpCAM-1⁺ epithelial and EpCAM-1⁻ stromal cells. The CD45⁺ cells were then gated on CD11b⁺ Ly6G⁺ polymorphonuclear neutrophils (PMNs) or other Ly6G⁻ hematopoietic cells.



Supplementary Figure 4: Linear regression analysis of ZIKV copy numbers and *Irf7* induction.

Related to Figure 7. Groups of DMPA-treated (a) WT, (b) TKO, or (c) *Ifnar1*^{-/-} female mice were i.vag. inoculated with 2×10^4 FFU of ZIKV (PRVABC59). At days 4 and 8 post i.vag. infection, ZIKV RNA copies and *Irf7* fold induction were measured in indicated tissues (as also shown in Fig. 6) and the data were re-plotted here for linear regression analysis. Source data for (a-c) are provided as a Source Data file. **Supplementary Table 1**: Primer sequences for qRT-PCR analyses.

Gene	Forward (SYBR)	Reverse (SYBR)	Accession no.
ZIKV	GAGACGAGATGCGGTACAGG	CGACCGTCAGTTGAACTCCA	
Gapdh	GGAGTCAACGGATTTGGTCG	ATGACGAGCTTCCCGTTCTC	NM_001195426.
(Macaque)			1
Tlr3	CCTGGTTTGTTAATTGGATTAACGA	TGAGGTGGAGTGTTGCAAAGG	XM_015139554.
(Macaque)			1
Tlr7	TTGGCACCTCTCATGCTCTG	GTGTCCACACTGGAAACATCATT	NM_001130426.
(Macaque)			2
Ddx58	GCTGATGAAGGCATTGACATTGC	CAGAAGGAAGCACTTGCTACCTC	NM_001042668.
(Macaque)			1
Ifih l	CTGACTTGCCCTCTCCATCG	GCAGCAATCCGGTTTCTGTCT	NM_001047123.
(Macaque)			2
Mex3b	TAAAATCAAAGCGCTGCGGG	TGTTCTTATTCCGGGAGGCG	XM_001110186.
(Macaque)			3
Irf7	GGAGAGGGACAAGAGGGTCT	TGGCCTCGCCTGTCATTAG	NM_001136100.
(Macaque)			1
Gapdh	TGTGTCCGTCGTGGATCTGA	CCTGCTTCACCACCTTCTTGA	NM_008084.3
(Mouse)			
Tlr3	CTCTTGAACAACGCCCAACT	GTCCACTTCAGCCCAGAGAA	NM_126166.5
(Mouse)			
Tlr7	ATGTGGACACGGAAGAGACAA	GGTAAGGGTAAGATTGGTGGTG	NM_133211.4
(Mouse)			
Ddx58	TTGCTGAGTGCAATCTCGTC	GTATGCGGTGAACCGTCTTT	NM_172689.3
(Mouse)			
Ifih l	GGCACCATGGGAAGTGATT	ATTTGGTAAGGCCTGAGCTG	NM_027835.3
(Mouse)			
Mex3b	ACCCAGTTCCGAACACGTCG	TGTTCTTGTTACGAGAGGCT	NM_175366.3
(Mouse)			
Irf7	CAGCAGCAGTCTCGGCTTGTG	TGACCCAGGTCCATGAGGAAGTG	NM_016850.3
(Mouse)			