

Supplementary Material to “IFN α and IFN γ Impede Marek’s Disease Progression”
by Bertzbach LD et al. (2019)

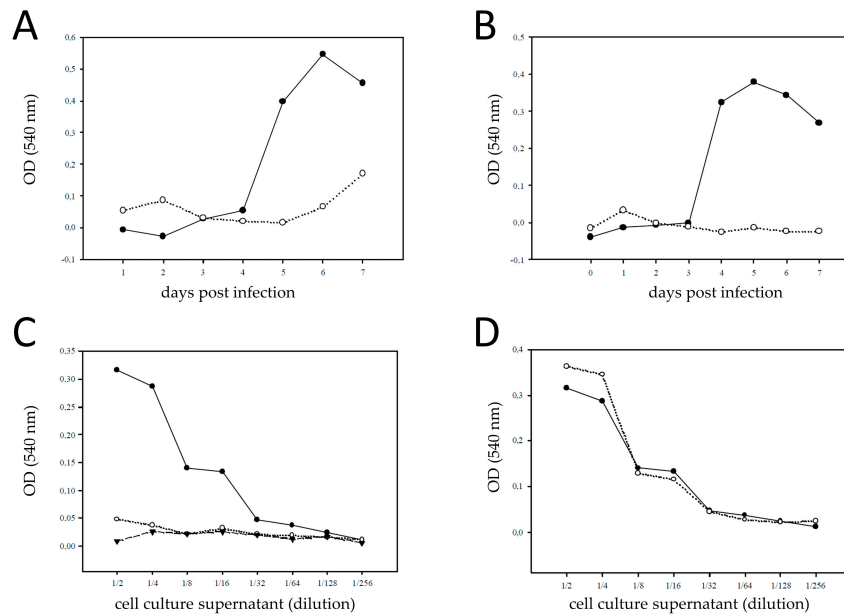


Figure S1: Antiviral activity of chicken embryo cells (CEC) culture supernatant. Measurements of antiviral activity from CVI-infected (A) and RB-1B-infected (B) CEC. Solid lines indicate infected and dotted lines mock-infected cell culture supernatant (CCS). Optical density (OD) values correlate with antiviral activity. Neutralization of antiviral activity in CCS from RB-1B infected cells specific for IFN α (C) and IFN β (D). The solid lines indicate CCS from infected cells and dotted lines are CCS blocked with an anti-IFN α monoclonal antibody (C). Dashed lines are CCS blocked with anti-IFN α antiserum (1:80, C) or with anti-IFN β antiserum (1:80, D).

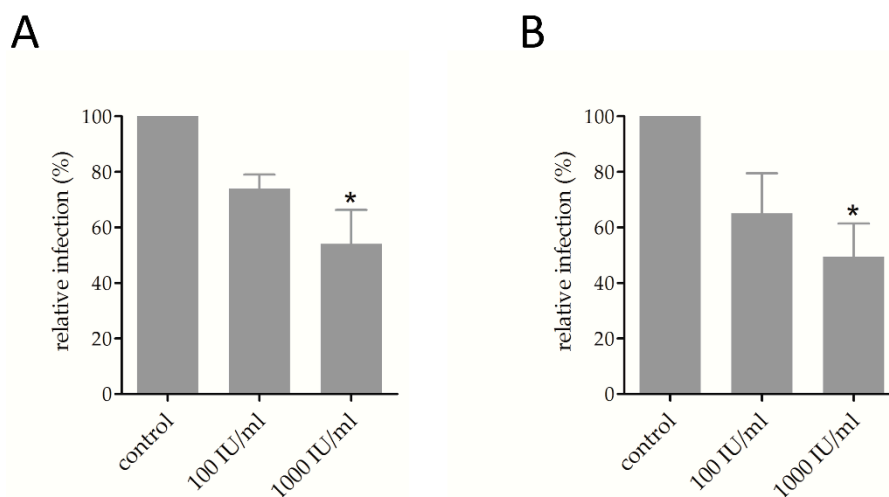


Figure S2: IFN α -mediated inhibition of MDV replication in primary chicken B cells. To assess the replication properties of MDV in primary chicken B cells, cells were infected by co-cultivation and analyzed by FACS. (A) Effect of IFN α treatment on MDV replication at 24 hours post infection (h.p.i.) with indicated concentrations, normalized to the untreated control. (B) Same analysis at 48 h.p.i. Asterisks indicate significant differences to mock (one-way ANOVA, * $p < 0.05$, $n = 3$). Error bars represent standard deviations.

Table S1. Primers used for the ICP4 PCR.

<u>Primers</u>	Sequence (5' → 3')
ICP4 forward primer	AATGAGCGAACTGCCTCACACAAC
ICP4 reverse primer	GATCGCCCACCACGATTACTACCT

Table S2. PCR confirmation of MDV infections in animals.

	Group	ICP4 PCR positive
Experiment 1	mock	3/3
	IFN α	3/3
	anti-IFN α mAB	3/3
Experiment 2	mock	3/3
	IFN γ	3/3