

Supplementary Appendix

Supplemental table and figures

Figure 1. Relation between viral titre (TCID₅₀) and time of collection in logarithmic scale. Average viral titers in samples collected at either RT or JT are plotted as function of time-points post-infection.

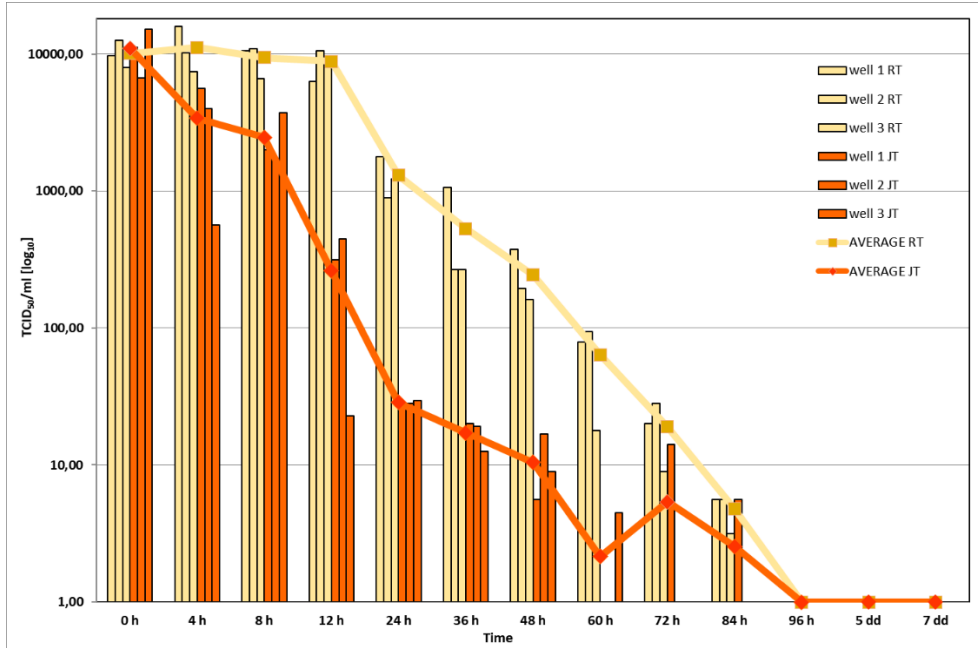


Table. Standard deviation (SD) of SARS-CoV-2 titers at different environmental conditions, RT and JT. In this study, 95% of confidence interval (CI) was considered.

Time	RT			JT		
	Mean	SD	CI	Mean	SD	CI
0 h	4,00	0,082	±0,003	4,02	0,147	±0,006
4 h	4,03	0,135	±0,006	3,37	0,440	±0,018
8 h	3,96	0,100	±0,004	3,70	0,617	±0,025
12 h	3,94	0,097	±0,004	2,17	0,576	±0,024
24 h	3,10	0,123	±0,005	1,46	0,009	±0,000
36 h	2,63	0,283	±0,012	1,23	0,090	±0,004
48 h	2,36	0,157	±0,006	0,98	0,195	±0,008
60 h	1,71	0,326	±0,013	0,22	0,306	±0,013
72 h	1,23	0,209	±0,009	0,38	0,542	±0,022
84 h	0,67	0,118	±0,005	0,25	0,354	±0,014

Figure 2. Relation between viral titres by PFU and TCID₅₀ and time of collection at RT in logarithmic scale. Average viral titers (TCID₅₀ and PFU) in samples collected at RT are plotted as function of days post-infection. The decay trend by TCID₅₀ is confirmed by plaque assay.

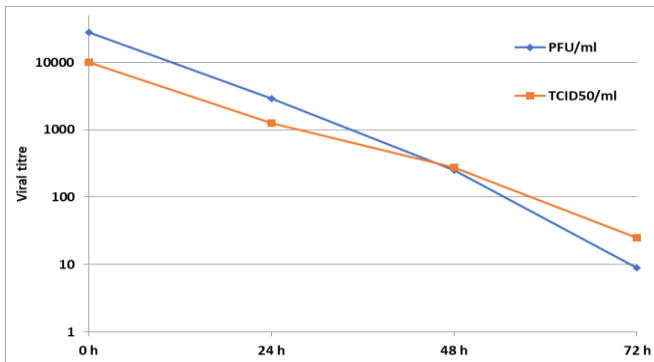


Figure 3. SARS-Cov-2 CPE in Vero cells (A) and Mock (B).

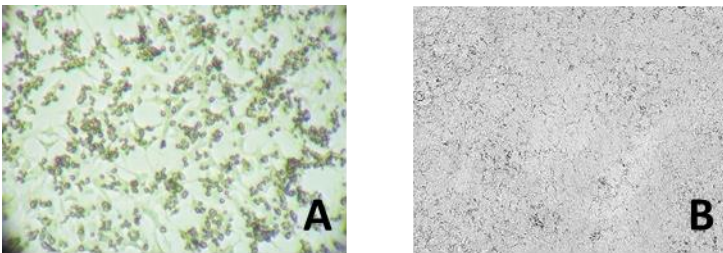


Figure 4. Viral plaques of SARS-Cov-2 in Vero E6 cells

