

Figure S1. ORFV-infected CRC cells. The CRC cell lines (LoVo, Caco-2, HCT116, LoVo, RKO, SW480 and SW1116) were infected with ORFV at MOI of 0, 1, 5 and 10. The images were obtained after 24 h. ORFV, Orf virus; CRC, colorectal cancer; MOI, multiplicities of infection.

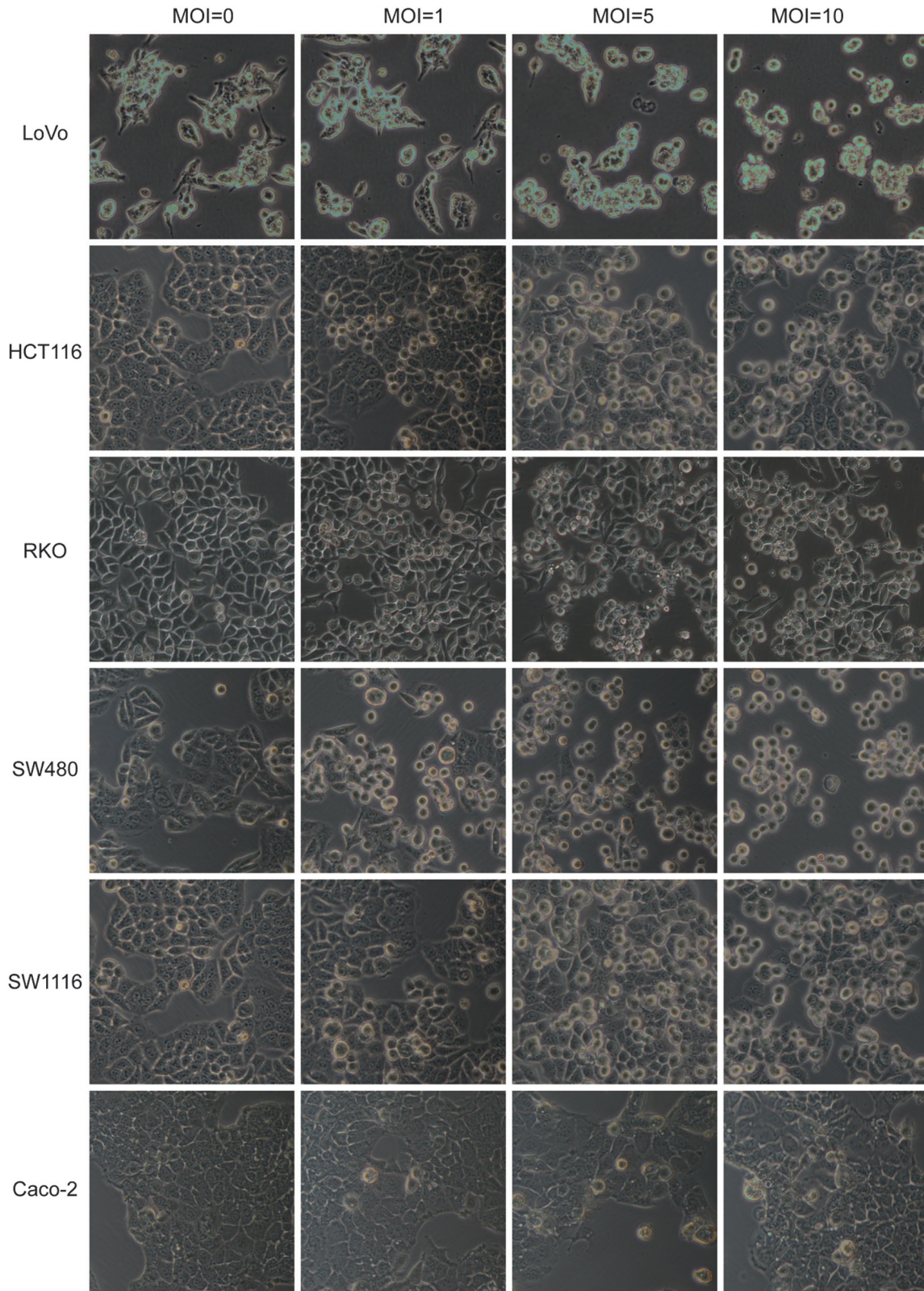


Figure S2. ORFV inhibits the proliferation of CRC cells. The CCK-8 assay was performed to detect the effect of ORFV on proliferation in CRC cell lines (Caco-2, HCT116, LoVo, RKO, SW480 and SW1116). ORFV, Orf virus; CRC, colorectal cancer; CCK-8, Cell Counting Kit-8; h.p.i, hours post infection.

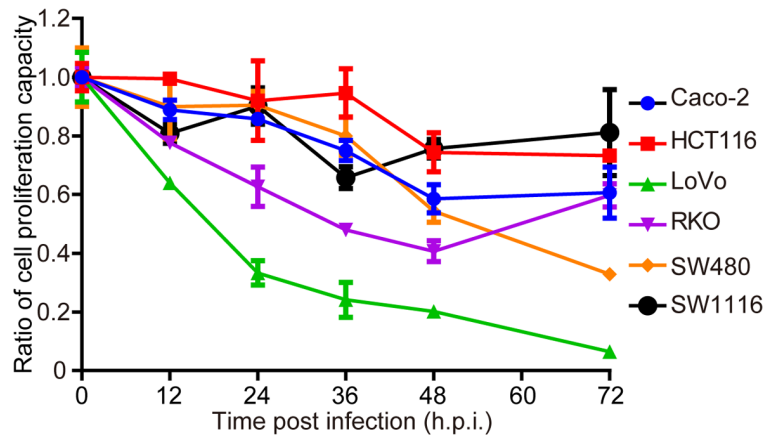


Figure S3. ORFV inhibits the migration of CT26 cells. CT26 cells were seeded in 6-well plates at a density of 1×10^6 cells/well and cultured for 24 h. A wound was scratched in the cell lawn with a 200- μ l pipette tip and the cells were exposed to ORFV at designated MOI of 0, 1, 5 and 10. (A) Images of wound healing were captured at 24 h post infection and (B) the percentage of healing areas were calculated. (C) At 24 h post infection, the mRNA expression of E-cadherin and N-cadherin was detected by RT-qPCR in CT26 cells. *** $P < 0.05$. ORFV, Orf virus; MOI, multiplicities of infection; RT-qPCR, reverse transcription-quantitative PCR; h.p.i, hours post infection.

