

Virus-like particles with FLAG-tagged envelope protein as a tetravalent dengue vaccine candidate

Toshifumi Imagawa¹, Masahiko Ito¹, Mami Matsuda², Kenji Nakashima¹, Yuhei Tokunaga³, Isao Ohta³, Tian-Cheng Li², Ryosuke Suzuki², Tetsuro Suzuki^{1*}

1 Department of Virology and Parasitology, Hamamatsu University School of Medicine, Hamamatsu 431-3192, Japan

2 Department of Virology II, National Institute for Infectious Disease, Musashi-murayama, Tokyo 208-0011, Japan

3 Advanced Research Facilities and Services, Preeminent Medical Photonics Education & Research Center, Hamamatsu University School of Medicine, Hamamatsu 431-3192, Japan

This file contains supplementary figure 1 to 4.

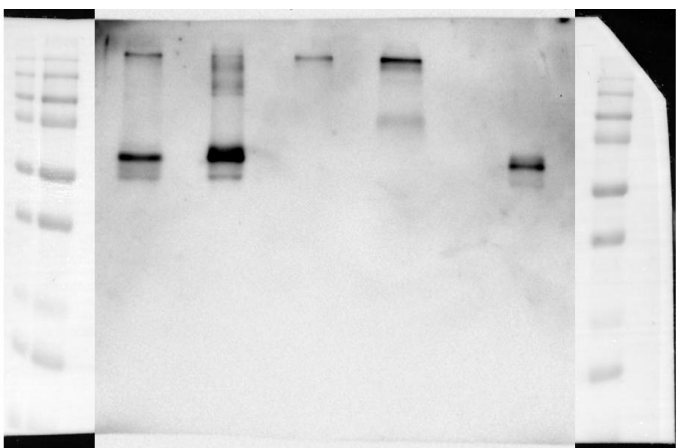
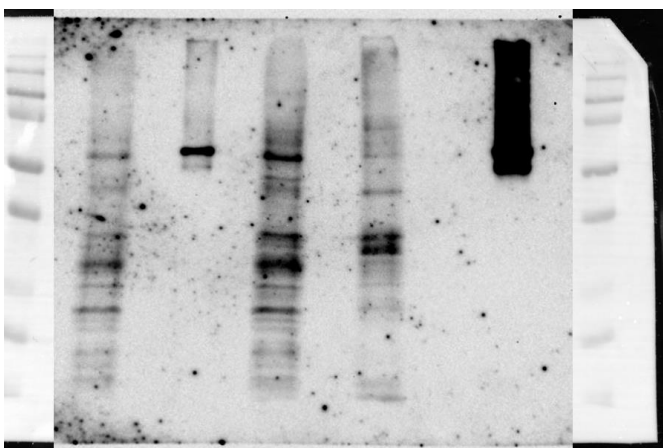
Supplementary figure 1

Uncropped pictures of western blotting in Figure 1

Figure 1(c)

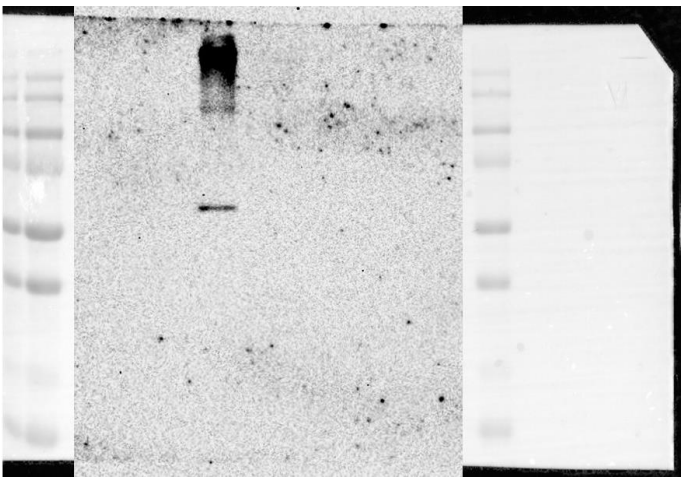
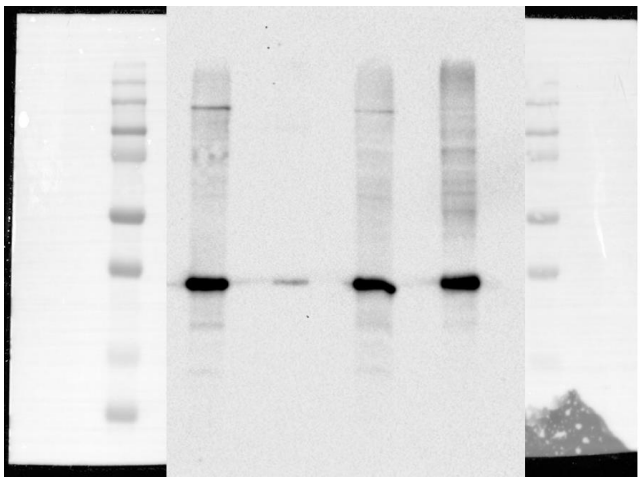
Cell lysate

Supernatant



WB:FLAG

WB:E protein



WB: GAPDH

WB:FLAG

Supplementary figure 2

Uncropped pictures of western blotting in Figure 2

Figure 2(b)

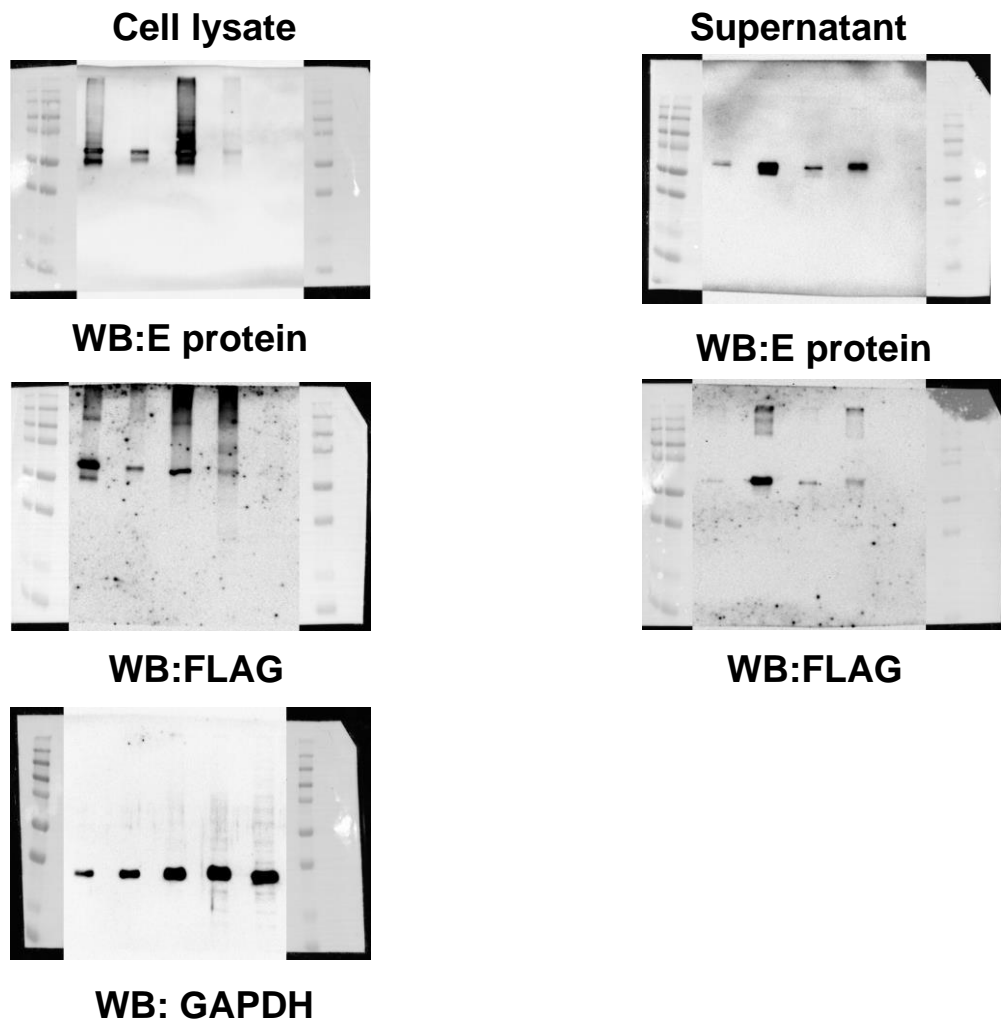
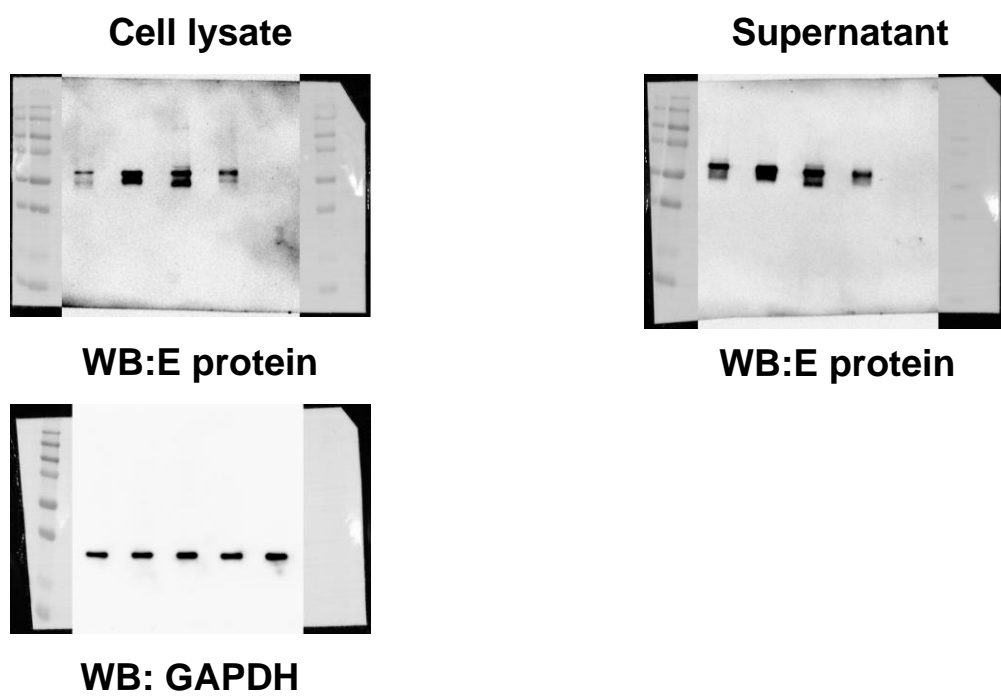


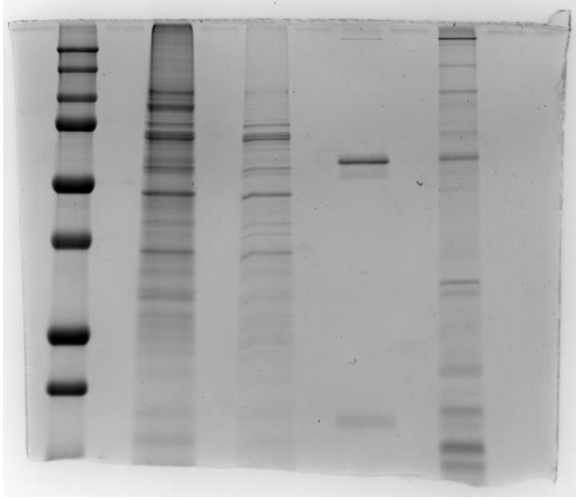
Figure 2(c)



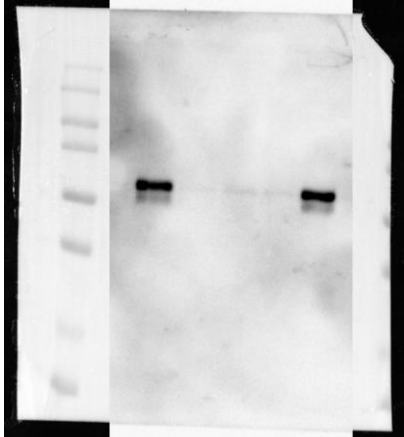
Supplementary figure 3

Uncropped pictures of western blotting and CBB staining in Figure 3

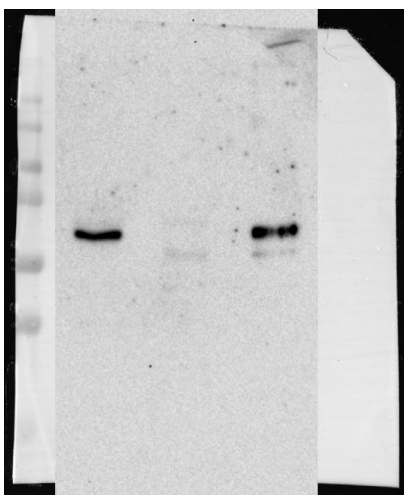
Figure 3(a)



CBB staining

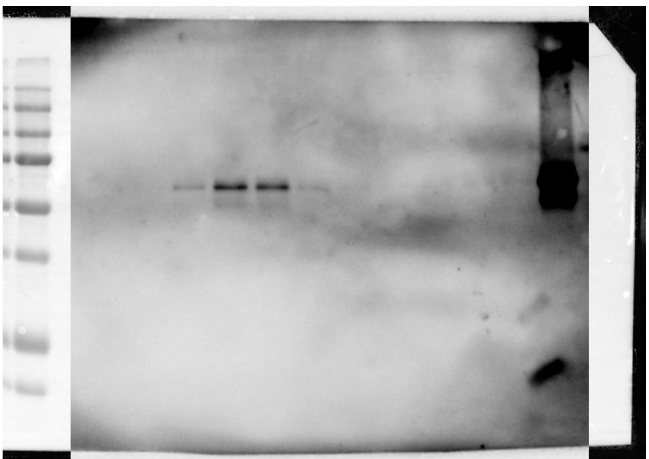


WB: E protein



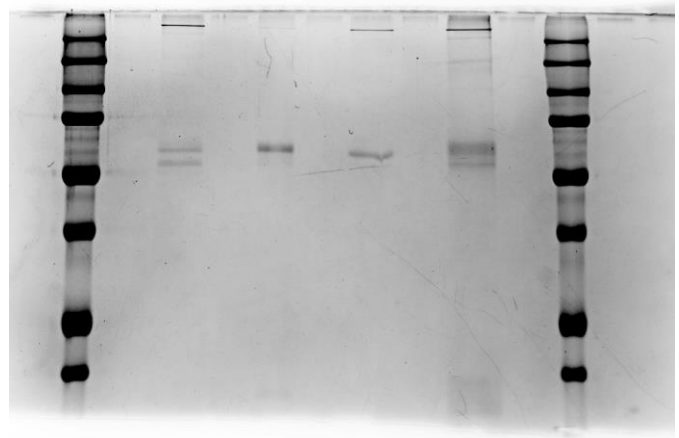
WB: FLAG

Figure 3(b)



WB: E protein

Figure 3(c)

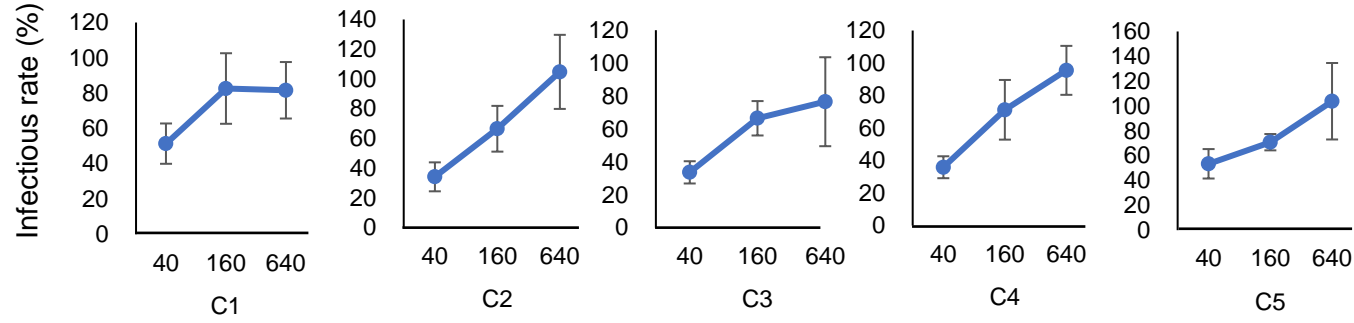


CBB staining

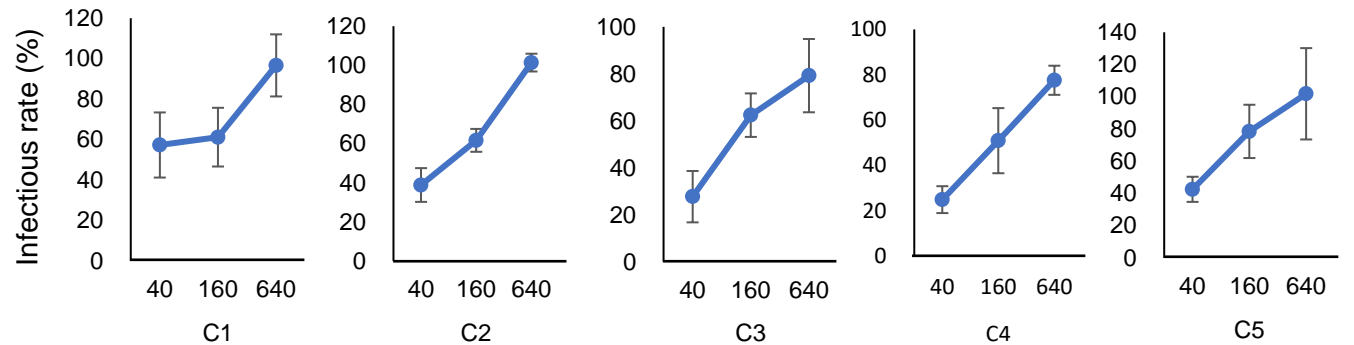
Supplementary figure 4

Infectious rates of DENV SRIPs in the presence of diluted sera from each mouse (C1-C5) in non-immunized, negative control group were shown.

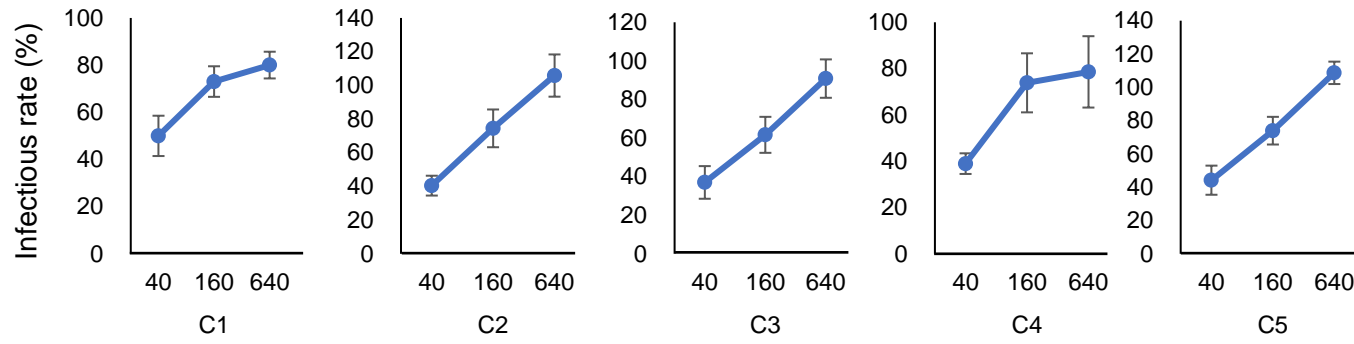
DENV-1



DENV-2



DENV-3



DENV-4

