

Supplementary information

Enteric viruses replicate in salivary glands and infect through saliva

In the format provided by the authors and unedited

Immunoblots for Saliva MNV-1 and EDIM

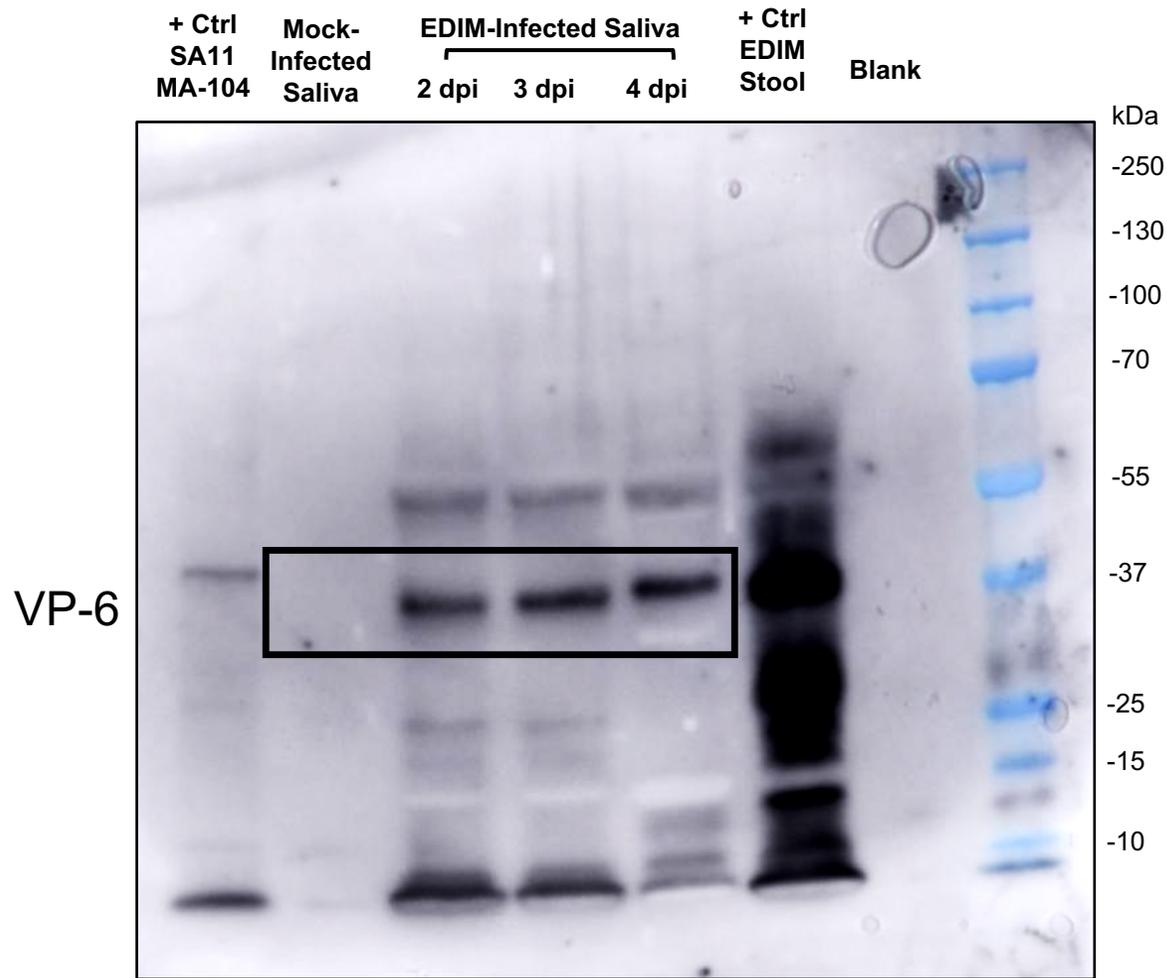


Fig. 2b

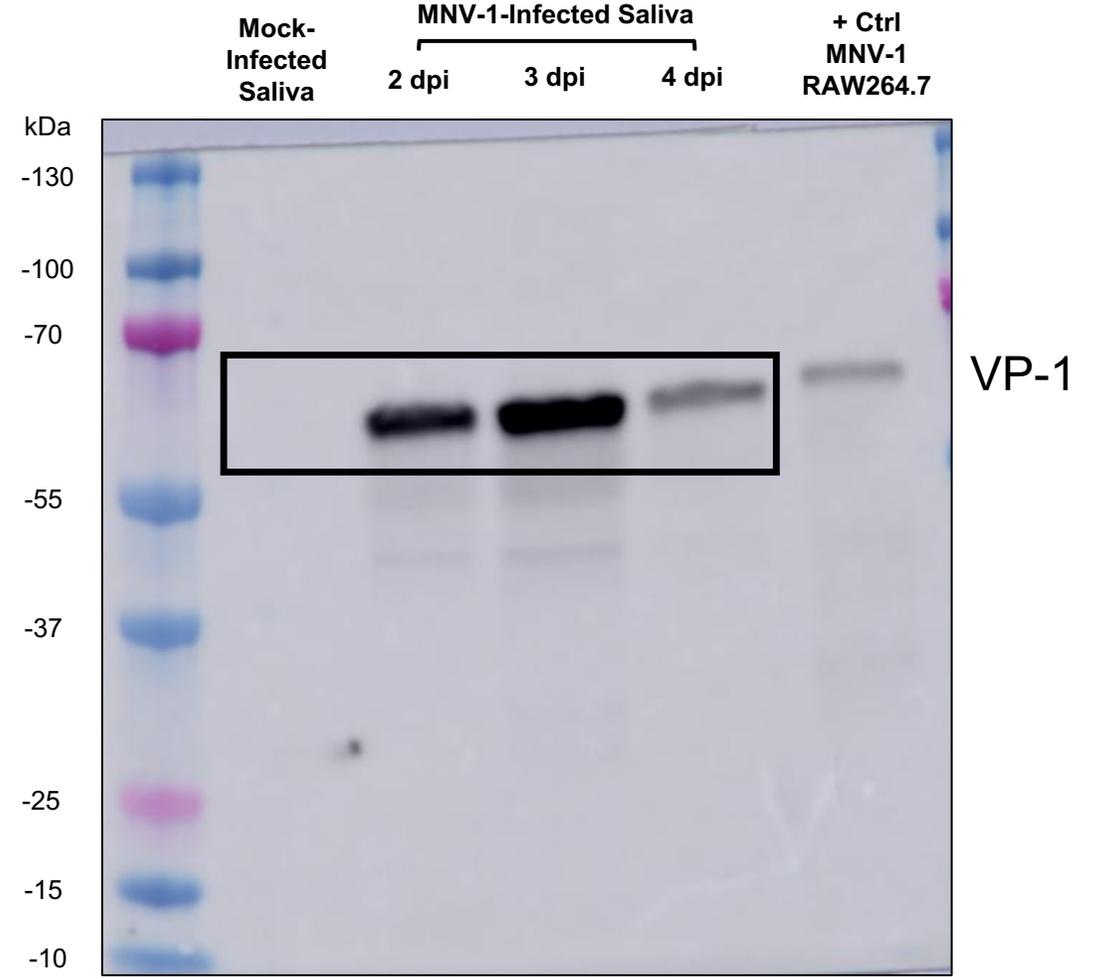
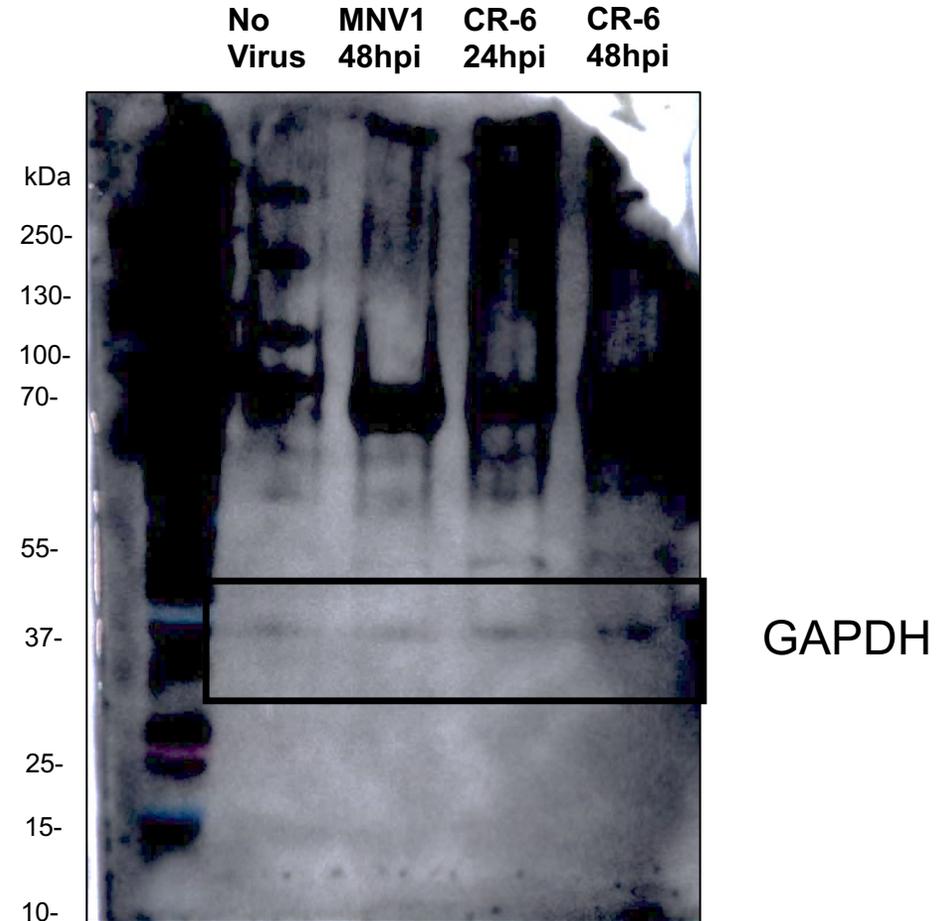
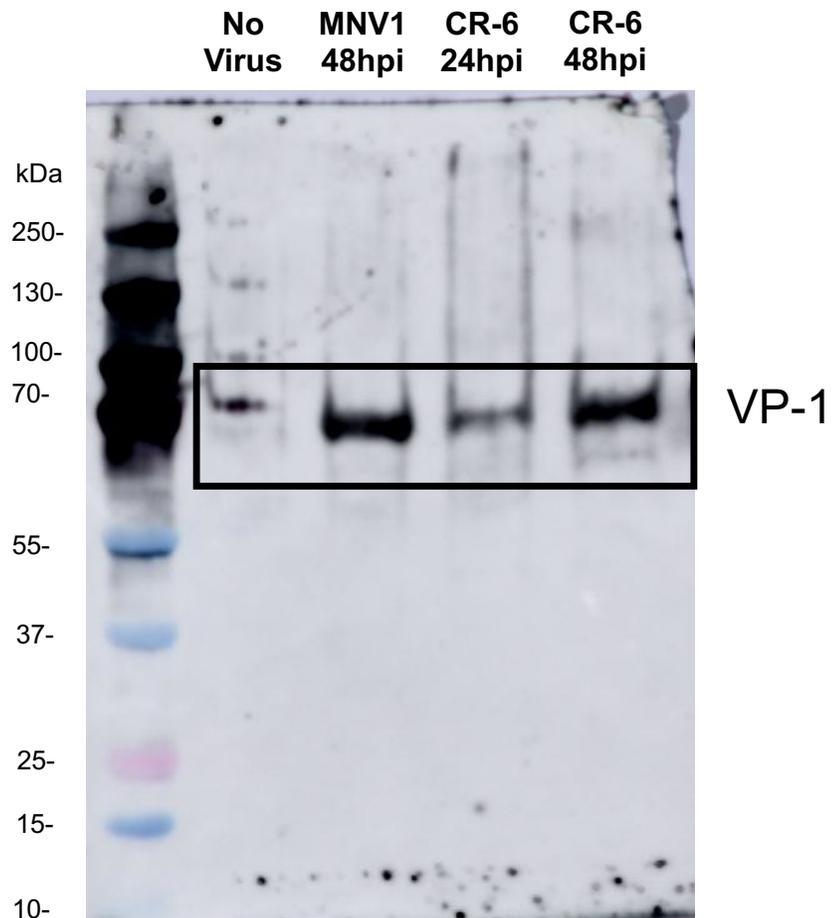


Fig. 2c

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Immunoblots for Salisphere MNV-1 and CR6 Replication



Extended Data Fig. 4e

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Immunoblots for NS-SV-TT-DC infection by Stool Filtrate

GII.4-77.1 Stool Filtrate

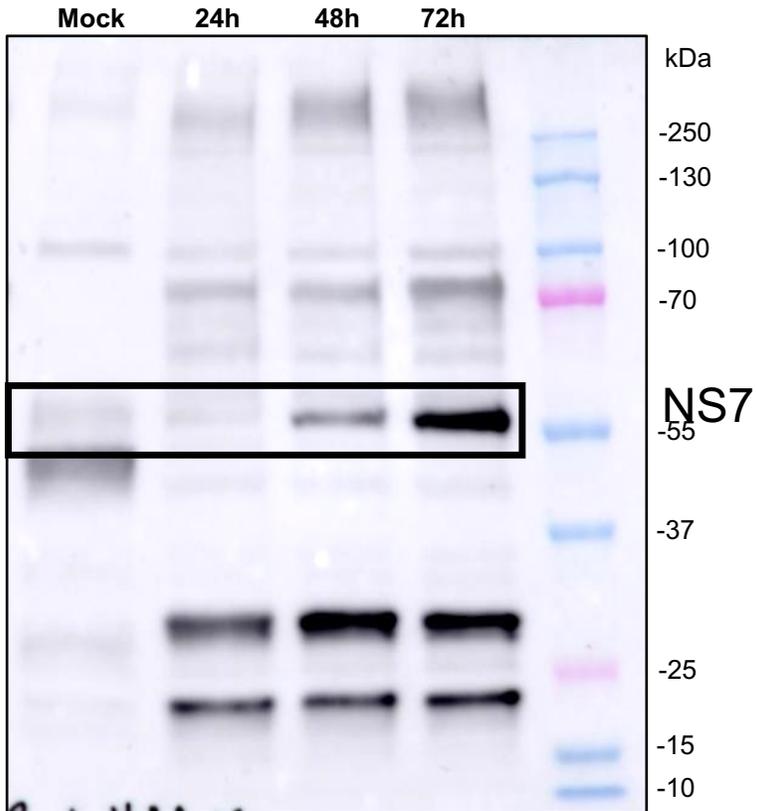


Fig. 4f

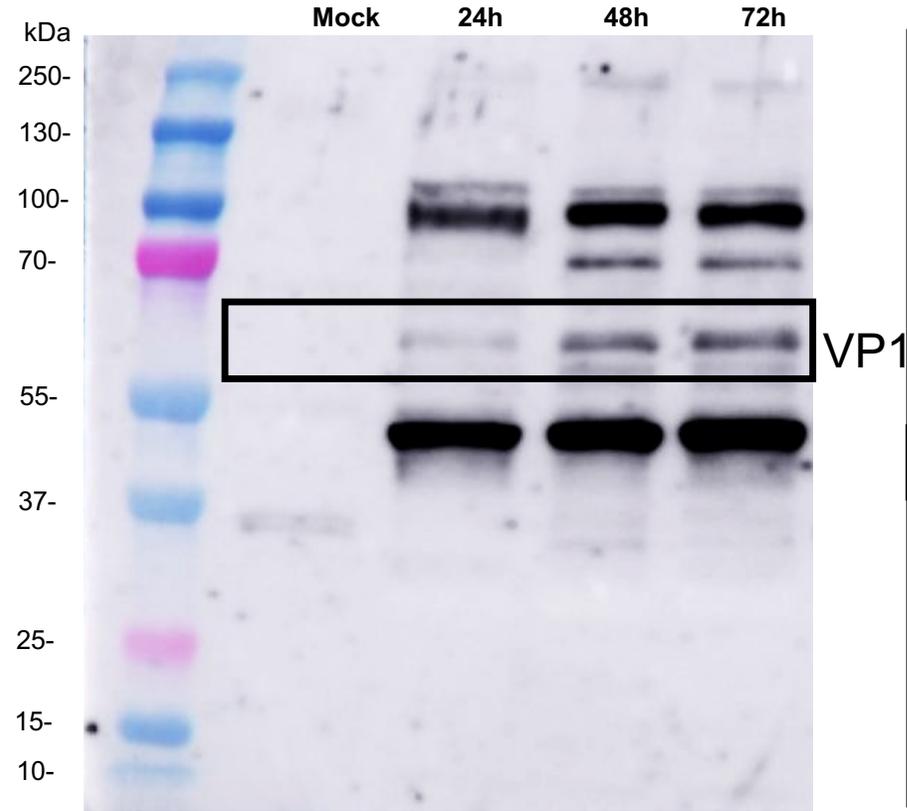


Fig. 4f

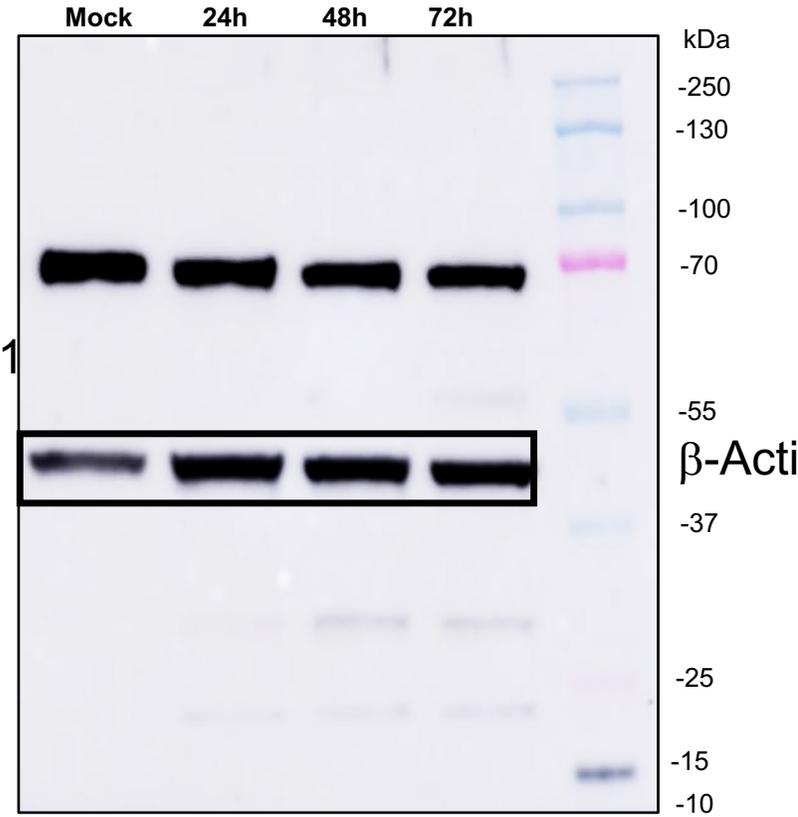


Fig. 4f



Cropped frame used in figure

Immunoblots for NS-SV-TT-DC/AC HuNoV replication

NS-SV-TT-DC

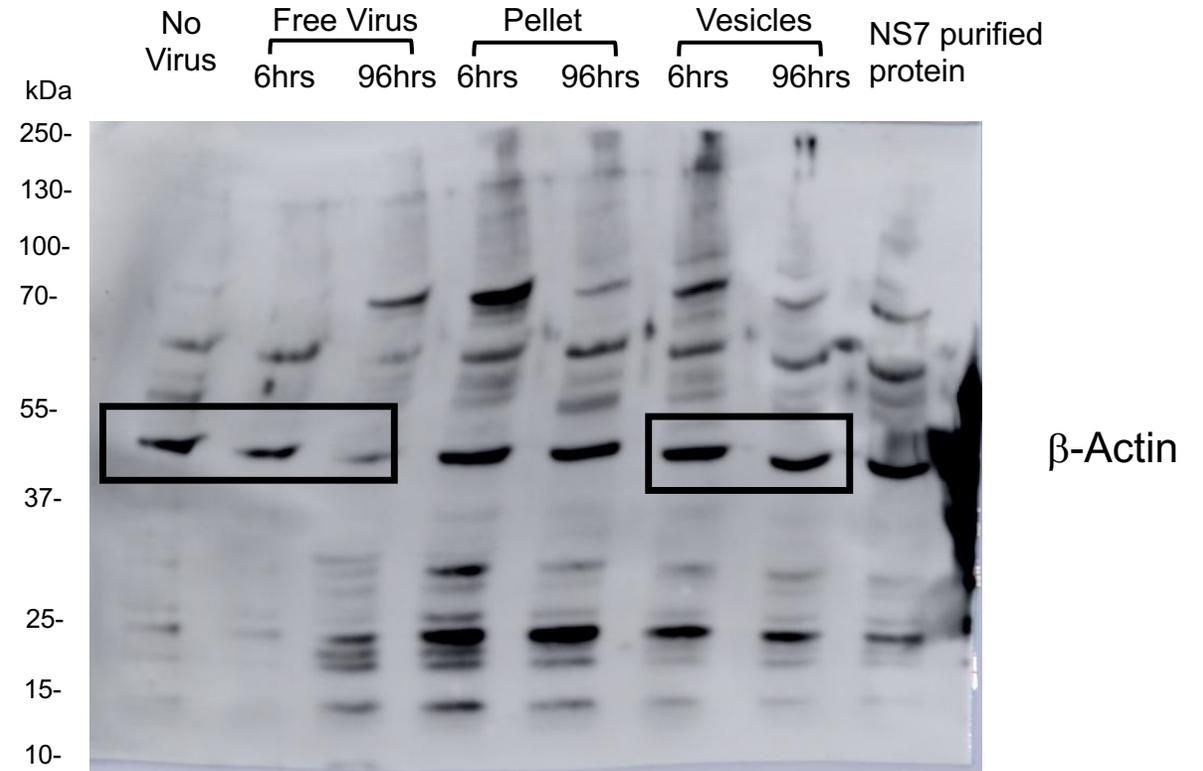
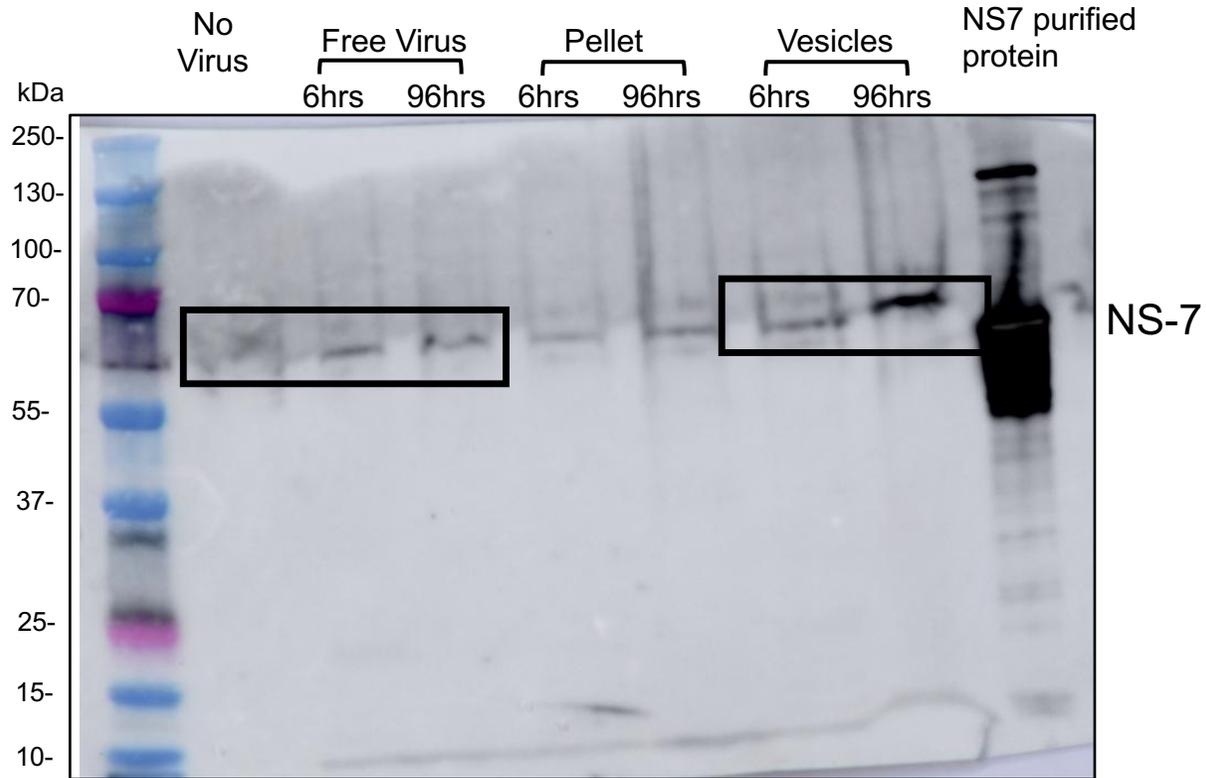


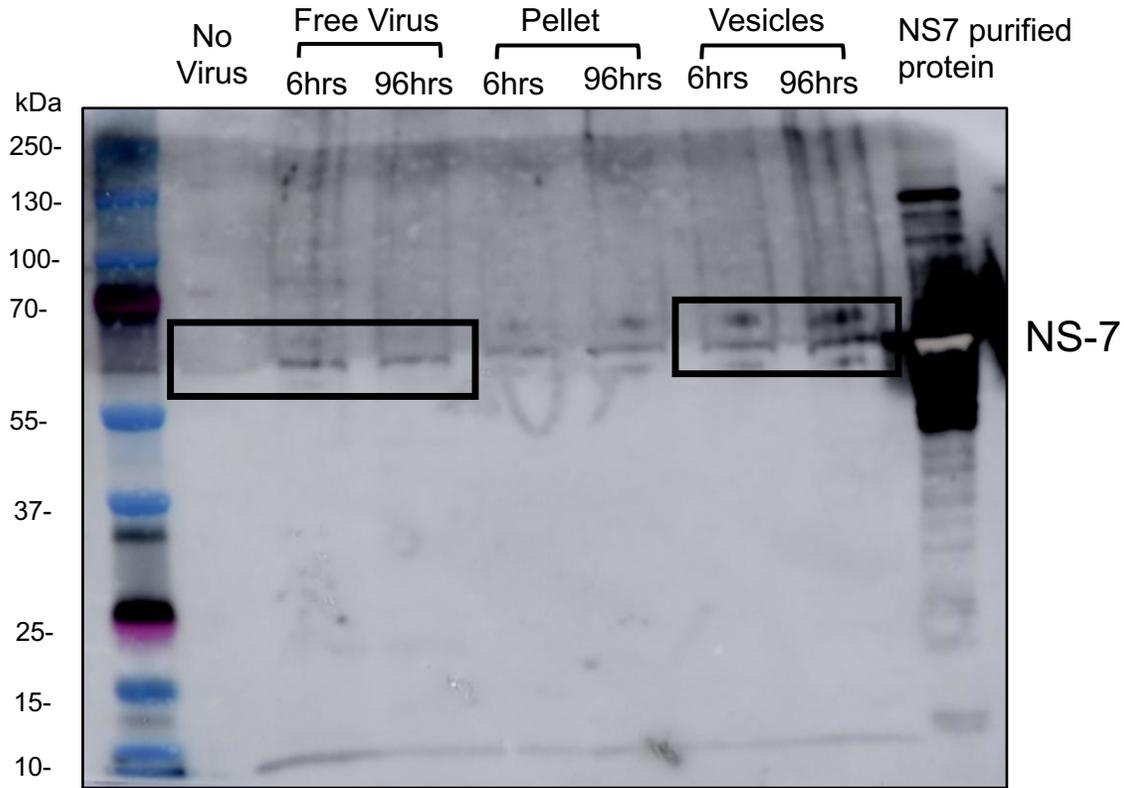
Fig. 4k

*pellet= stool filtrate debris obtained after multiple rounds of spin-downs as mentioned in Methods. The supernatant from there was used for vesicle isolation.

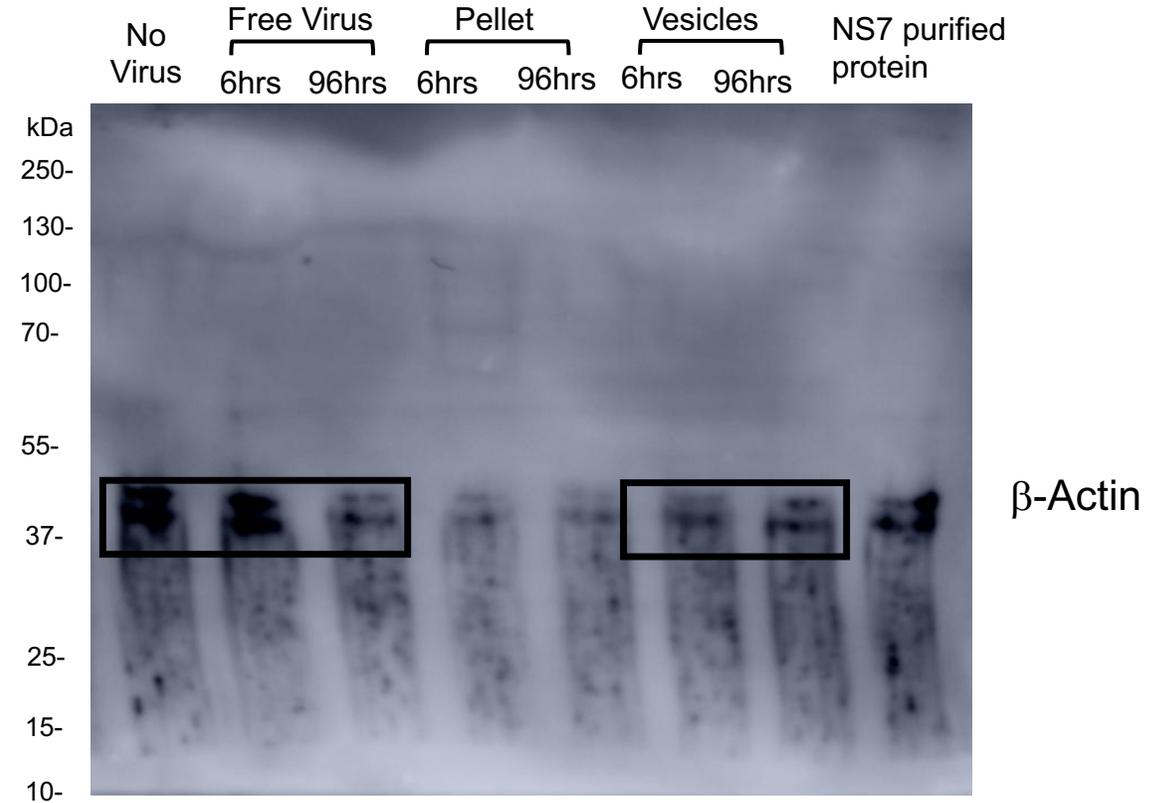
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Immunoblots for NS-SV-TT-DC/AC HuNoV replication

NS-SV-TT-AC



Extended Data Fig. 4g

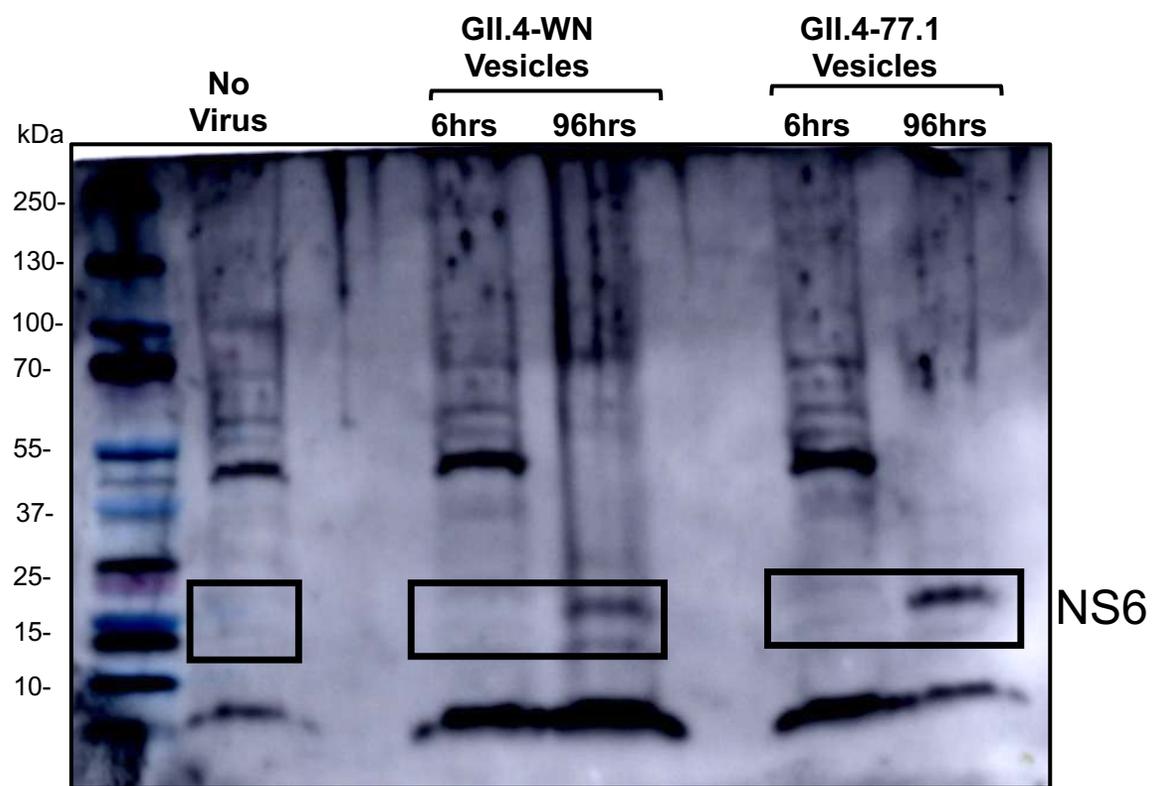


Extended Data Fig. 4g

*pellet= stool filtrate debris obtained after multiple rounds of spin-downs as mentioned in Methods. The supernatant from there was used for vesicle isolation.

 Cropped frame used in figure

Immunoblots for NS-SV-TT-DC/AC HuNoV replication



Extended Data Fig. 4f

 Cropped frame used in figure

