

Veterinary Pathology: Supplemental Materials
 Barrera-Zarate et al. Effect of porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome virus 2
 on angiogenesis and cell proliferation at the maternal-fetal interface.

Supplementary Figure S1. Fetal distribution map for angiogenesis (VEGF) analysis.

GILT	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	L6	L7	L8	R9	R8	R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1
G186						UNIF	UNIF										
G187	HVL		MEC												MEC		
G188				UNIF													
G189			MEC	HVL													
G191						CON											
G192																UNIF	
G196												MEC					
G197					CON											CON	
G200			CON														
G201			MEC													UNIF	
G203			UNIF				MEC										
G204	UNIF																
G206													CON			CON	
G207								HVL					HVL				
G208	UNIF					MEC											
G211						HVL											
G212															CON		
G213									HVL								
G216			HVL								MEC						
G218												CON				CON	
G219									HVL								
G221	UNIF					HVL									HVL		

Individual cells represent the position of each fetus. Fetal location within the left (L) and right (R) uterine horns is specified along the header (L1-L8, R1-R9). Each row represents gilt identity listed in the left column. CON= control fetuses, UNIF= uninfected fetuses, HVL= High viral load fetuses, MEC= meconium fetuses.

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Supplementary Figure S2. Fetal distribution map for cell proliferation (Ki67) analysis.

GILT	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	L6	L7	L8	R9	R8	R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1
G185		CON															
G186							UNIF										
G187	HVL		MEC												MEC		
G189			MEC	HVL											MEC		
G191						CON							CON				
G196												MEC					
G200			CON														
G201			MEC													UNIF	
G202				UNIF													
G203			UNIF				MEC										
G204	UNIF																
G206													CON			CON	
G207								HVL					HVL				UNIF
G208	UNIF						MEC						UNIF				
G211							HVL										
G212		CON													CON		
G213									HVL								
G216			HVL			MEC					MEC						
G218												CON				CON	
G219									HVL							UNIF	
G221	UNIF						HVL							HVL			

Individual cells represent the position of each fetus. Fetal location within the left (L) and right (R) uterine horns is specified along the header (L1-L8, R1-R9). Each row represents gilt identity listed in the left column. CON= control fetuses, UNIF= uninfected fetuses, HVL= High viral load fetuses, MEC= meconium fetuses.

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Supplemental Table S1. Primary antibodies used for detection of angiogenesis (VEGF) and cell proliferation (Ki67)

Target	Host species	Concentration	Dilution	Microscope channel	Exposure	Antigen Retrieval
VEGF	rabbit	6.4 ug/ml	1:50	Cy5	300 ms	Tris-EDTA ph9.0
Ki67	mouse	0.46 ug/ml	1:100	RFP	2 s	Tris-EDTA ph9.0
TJP1	rat	2ug/ml	1:200	GFP	500 ms	Tris-EDTA ph9.0

Legend: VEGF= vascular endothelial growth factor, TJP1= tight junction protein 1 (zonula occludens 1)

Supplemental Table S2. Secondary antibodies used for detection of angiogenesis (VEGF) and cell proliferation (Ki67)

Target	Concentration	Dilution	Microscope channel	Exposure
Donkey anti-rabbit-IgG	5 ug/ml	1:200	Cy5	300 ms
Donkey anti-mouse-IgG	5 ug/ml	1:200	RFP	2 s
Donkey anti-rat-IgG	5 ug/ml	1:200	GFP	500 ms