Supplementary Information

Title: A Single-Round Infectious Virus with a Codon-Deoptimized Genome: A Powerful Tool for Regulatin Pathogenicity of Wild-Type/Live-Attenuated Viruses

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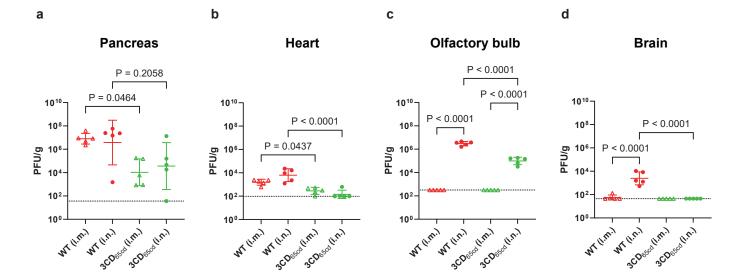


Figure S1. $3CD_{65cd}$ showed reduced viral replication in multiple tissues

Mice were infected with WT or $3\text{CD}_{65\text{cd}}$ (10^3 PFU/mouse) intramuscularly or intranasally. Four days post-infection, viral loads in the (a) pancreas, (b) heart, (c) olfactory bulb, and (d) brain were determined using a plaque assay. The dotted lines represent the assay's limit of detection (LOD). For statistical analysis, two-way ANOVA with Sidak's multiple comparisons test was performed. All data are presented as the mean \pm SD. The LOD for each organ was set as: heart, 97 PFU/g; pancreas, 36 PFU/g; olfactory bulb, 3.2×10^2 PFU/g; and brain, 45 PFU/g.