VIROLOGICA SINICA

## Electronic Supplementary Material

# Development of a Neonatal Mouse Model for Coxsackievirus B1 Antiviral Evaluation

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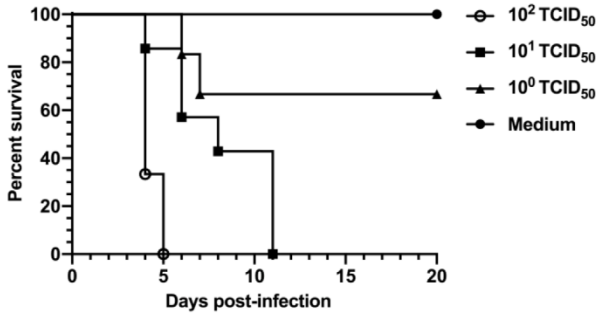


**Fig. S1** CVB1 Conn-5 strain infection in mice resulted in dose-dependent mortality. One-day-old BALB/c mice were inoculated i.p. with CVB1 Conn-5 strain at a dose ranging from $10^0$ to $10^2$ $TCID_{50}$/ mouse (10-fold serially diluted). The control mice were mock-infected with an equal volume of medium via the same route. CVB1, Coxsackievirus B1; $TCID_{50}$, median tissue culture infective dose; i.p., intraperitoneally.

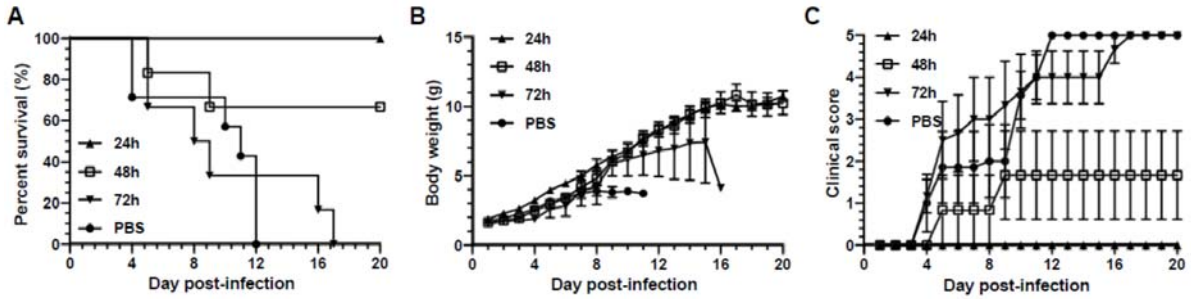


**Fig. S2** The treatment of mAb 6H5 at different times after infection with CVB1. **A–C** The neonatal mice were challenged with lethal doses of CVB1 204 strain (10 $TCID_{50}$ per mouse). Then, the mAb 6H5 was injected i.p. at dose of 0.1 μg/g in 100 μL PBS at 24, 48 or 72 hours post-infection (n = 5–8 per group). The control group was injected with the same volume of PBS only. The mortality (**A**), body weight (**B**), and clinical symptoms (**C**) of all mice were monitored daily until 20 dpi. Data were shown as mean ± SEM in (**B**) and (**C**). CVB1, Coxsackievirus B1; $TCID_{50}$, median tissue culture infective dose; mAb, monoclonal antibody; i.p., intraperitoneally.