

Electronic Supplementary Material

Identification of a novel strain of influenza A (H9N2) virus in chicken

Ning Wang¹, Zheng Ruan², Yun Wan², Bo Wang¹, Si-Hua Zhang², Xing-Yi Ge¹✉

1. Center for Emerging Infectious Diseases, CAS Key Laboratory of Special Pathogens and Biosafety, Wuhan Institute of Virology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Wuhan 430071, China
2. Wuhan Center For Severe Animal Disease Control and Prevention, Wuhan 430016, China

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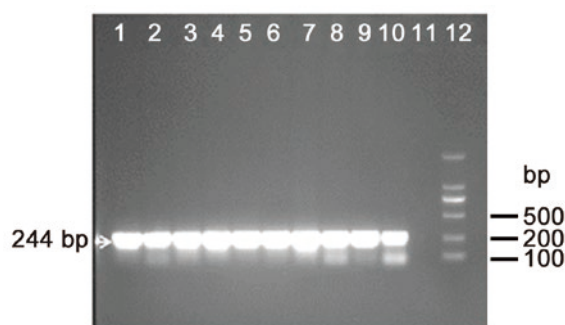


Figure S1. RT-PCR detection of influenza A virus using pan-influenza A primers. Lanes 1–10: RT-PCR amplification of viral RNA in ten samples with primers FluMU44 and FluML287; Lane 11: negative control; Lane 12: DNA ladder 2000. Target 244 bp bands were indicated by arrow. Lanes 1–10: 2 μ L of total RNA extracted from swabs were added to the RT-PCR reaction. Lane 11: 2 μ L H₂O was added instead of 2 μ L RNA to the PCR reaction.

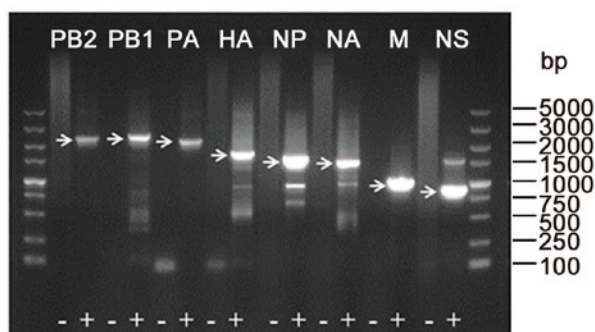


Figure S2. Full length amplification of all eight segments of *A/chicken/Hubei/012014(H9N2)* by RT-PCR. Reverse transcription of total RNA extracted from swab was performed with Uni12 primer. Subsequently, PCR reactions for each segment were performed using the eight sets of segment-specific primers. Target bands were indicated by arrows. As a negative control (-) H₂O was added instead of reverse transcription product (+) to the PCR reaction.