Supplementary Online Content

Payne DC, Currier RL, Staat MA, et al. Epidemiologic association between *FUT2* secretor status and severe rotavirus gastroenteritis in children in the United States. *JAMA Pediatr*. Published online September 21, 2015. doi:10.1001/jamapediatrics.2015.2002

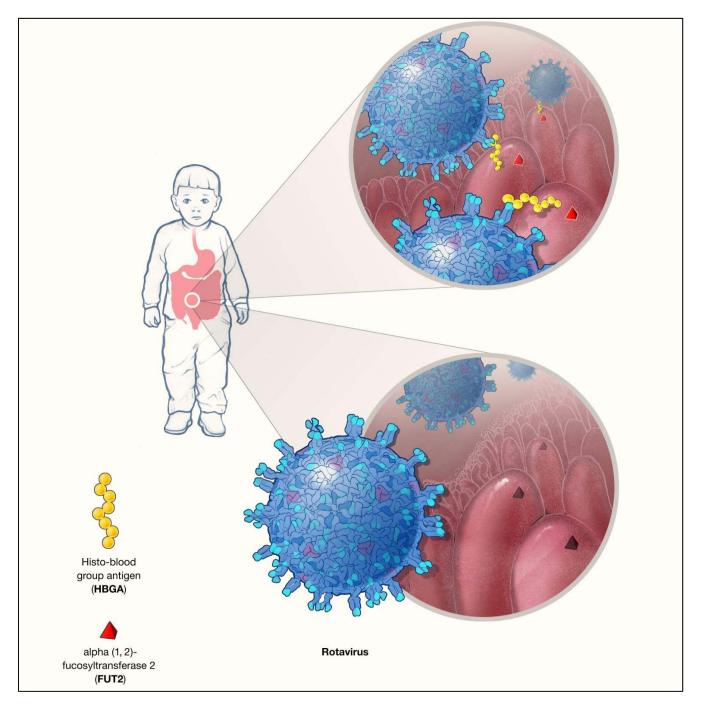
eFigure 1. Image of rotavirus binding on the intestinal epithelia of a secretor (top) versus non-secretor who does not express FUT2 (bottom)

eFigure 2. Chart of secretor status testing groups by time

This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

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eFigure 1. Image of rotavirus binding on the intestinal epithelia of a secretor (top) versus non-secretor who does not express *FUT2* (bottom). Rotavirus does not infect the non-secretor and is evacuated from the intestine.



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eFigure 2. Chart of secretor status testing groups by time

Dec 1, 2011 - Nov 30, 2012

Subjects with acute gastroenteritis (n=1,423) (including n=48 rotavirus gastroenteritis cases) and healthy controls were tested for secretor status

Dec 1, 2012 - March 31, 2013

Rotavirus gastroenteritis cases (n=141) and healthy controls were tested for secretor status

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