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Supplementary Materials for

Remdesivir (GS-5734) protects African green monkeys from Nipah virus challenge

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The PDF file includes:

- Fig. S1. Nipah virus antigen in the CNS of one of four remdesivir-treated AGMs.
- Fig. S2. Determination of virus neutralizing antibody titer against Nipah virus Bangladesh.

Other Supplementary Material for this manuscript includes the following:

(available at stm.sciencemag.org/cgi/content/full/11/494/eaau9242/DC1)

Data file S1 (Microsoft Excel format). Primary data.

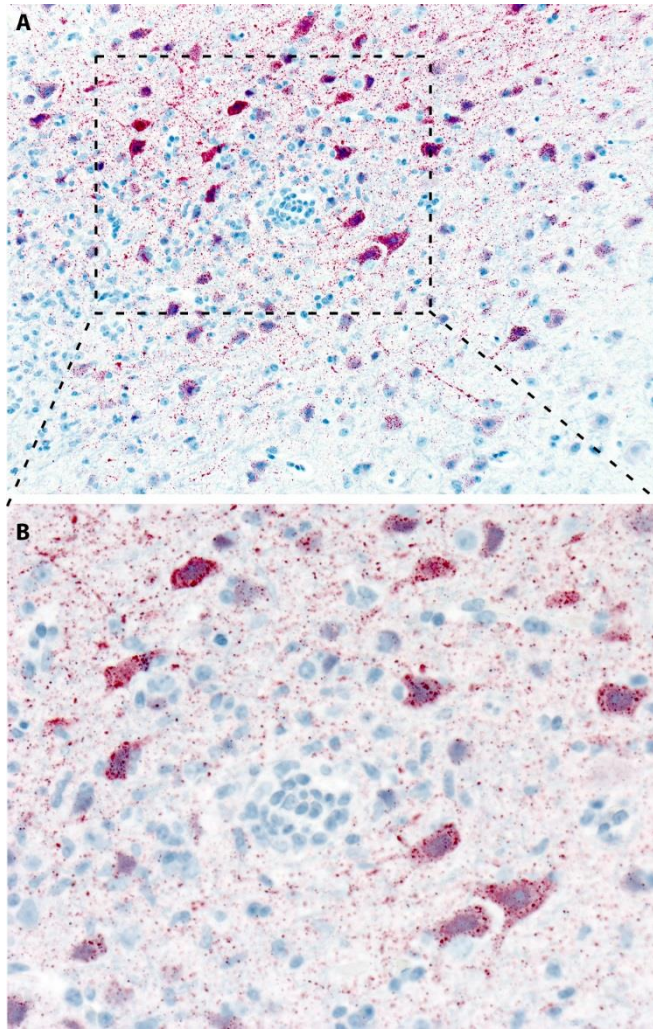


Fig. S1. Nipah virus antigen in the CNS of one of four remdesivir-treated AGMs. (A) immunohistochemistry assay for whole Nipah virus antigen, cerebrum, 10X. (B) IHC assay, cerebrum, 20X; higher magnification of the field delineated in A. Organs were harvested at euthanasia, 92 dpi.

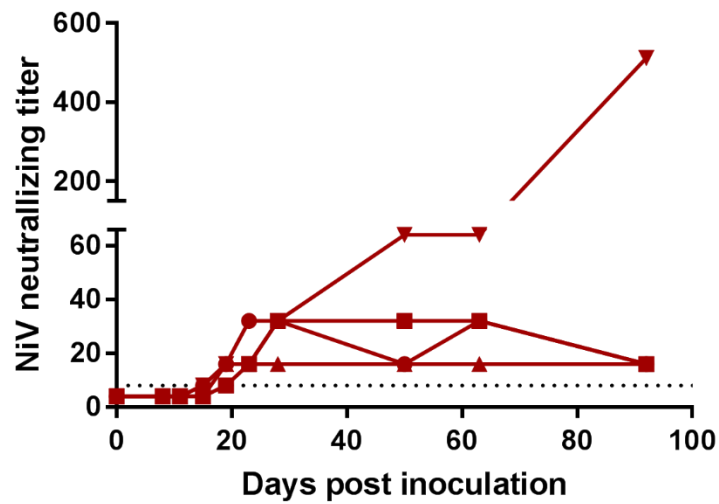


Fig. S2. Determination of virus neutralizing antibody titer against Nipah virus Bangladesh. Sera collected at multiple time points post-infection from 4 remdesivir-treated African green monkeys were tested for the presence of Nipah virus Bangladesh neutralizing antibodies. Inverted triangle indicates the animal with histologic evidence of meningoencephalitis presented in Fig. 3 and fig. S1. Shapes represent data points for each individual animal. Dotted line indicates limit of detection.