

# Novel Serotype of Epizootic Hemorrhagic Disease Virus, China

## Appendix

**Appendix Table 1.** Primers and probe used for reverse transcription PCR (RT-PCR) and quantitative reverse transcription (RT-qPCR) of epizootic hemorrhagic disease virus targeting Segment 2 of the strain YNDH/V079/2018\*

PCR type	Target gene	Probe and primer names	Primer sequence (5'-3')	Nucleotide location	PCR products size, bp
RT-PCR	Seg-2	EHDV/V079-S2-F	GGCTCGGTTGCGTCTATTATG	1135–1156	999
		EHDV/V079-S2-R	TCCTTGAAGTCTCGGTAGTCG	2092–2113	
RT-qPCR	Seg-2	EHDV/V079-YG-S2-F	GCGCTCTAATTTGGCAGATAG	1093–1116	189
		EHDV/V079-YG-S2-R	AGCCGTTCCAACCATAAGATAG	1033–1060	
		EHDV/V079-S2-Probe	FAM-TCGCAACCAGTCATCATCAAGATCGCT-BHQ1	950–971	

\*The RT-qPCR reaction was conducted with One Step PrimeScript RT-PCR Kit (TaKaRa, <https://www.takarabio.com>) in a total volume of 20  $\mu$ L containing 10  $\mu$ L 2xOne-Step RT-PCR Buffer III, 0.4  $\mu$ L EX Taq HS DNA Polymerase (5 U/ $\mu$ L), 0.4  $\mu$ L RT Enzyme Mix II, 0.4  $\mu$ L primers (10  $\mu$ M), 0.8  $\mu$ L TaqMan Probe (10  $\mu$ M), 4  $\mu$ L RNA template, and RNase-free water to a final volume of 20  $\mu$ L, which was performed in a 96-well plate using the ABI 7500 Real-Time PCR System (ABI, <https://www.thermofisher.com>) with the following thermal cycling conditions: 5 min at 42°C, 10 s at 95°C, and 40 cycles of 5 s at 95°C and 34 s at 60°C.

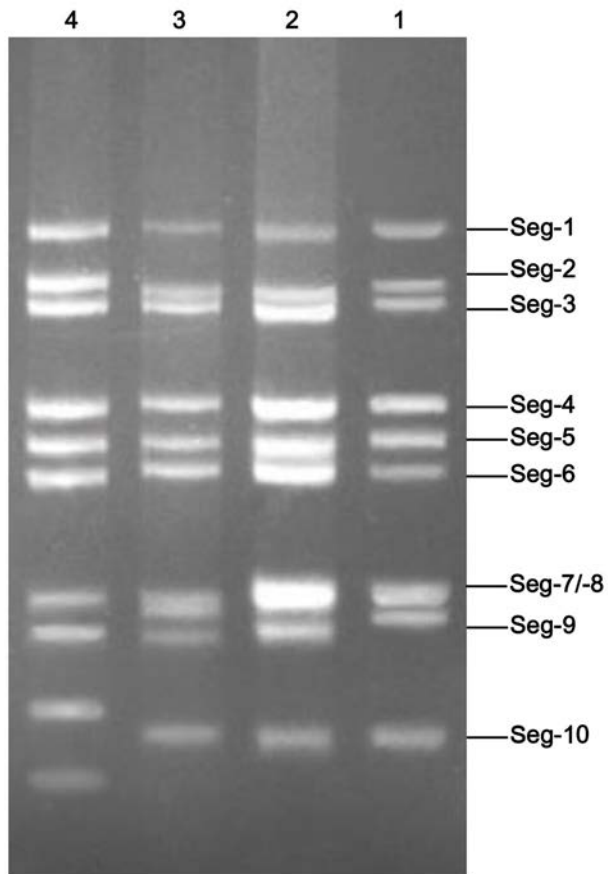
**Appendix Table 2.** Chronology of serologic and RT-qPCR assays of a calf infected with strain YNDH/V079/2018 of epizootic hemorrhagic disease virus, China, 2008\*

Date	Week	Cycle threshold (C <sub>t</sub> ) value		C-ELISA inhibition (%)	Serum neutralization test titer
		Seg-9	Seg-2		
Aug 19	0	Negative	Negative	93.75	Negative
Aug 26	1	32.78	26.56	36.58	1:11
Sep 1	2	30.49	27.47	<b>27.63</b>	1:45
Sep 9	3	34.43	29.78	<b>21.06</b>	1:91
Sep 16	4	33.34	30.80	<b>15.62</b>	1:128
Sep 23	5	34.12	30.38	<b>11.43</b>	1:181
Sep 30	6	35.89	31.56	<b>10.02</b>	1:256
Oct 8	7	34.77	32.31	<b>8.36</b>	1:256
Oct 14	8	37.89	34.61	<b>10.14</b>	1:181
Oct 21	9	Negative	35.45	<b>9.62</b>	1:256
Oct 28	10	Negative	37.38	<b>10.62</b>	1:181
Nov 27	14	Negative	Negative	<b>11.57</b>	1:181
Dec 19	17	Negative	Negative	<b>12.73</b>	1:181

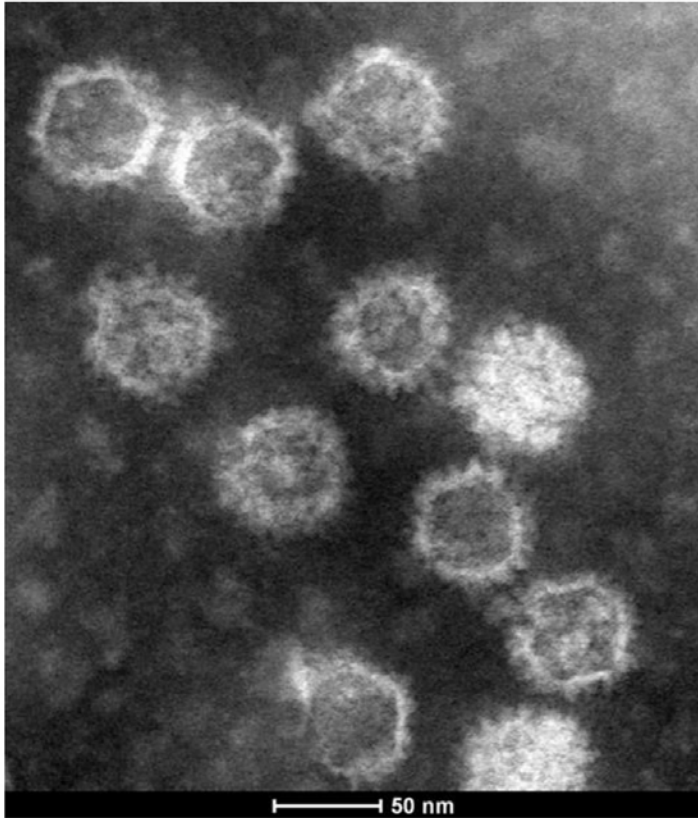
\*RT-qPCR targeting Seg-9 of EHDV (3) and Seg-2 of YNDH/V079/2018 developed in this study. C<sub>t</sub> values  $\leq 38.0$  for the Seg-2 RT-qPCR test are regarded as positive. Bold text indicate positive results using competitive ELISA test (ID Vet, <https://www.id-vet.com>) to detect antibodies against YNDH/V079/2018 in blood samples of the infected calf, according to the manufacturer's recommendations. Results are expressed as ratio of inhibition; samples were considered positive, if the percentage was  $< 30\%$ .



**Appendix Figure 1.** Geographic location of Sanjiaoyan village (blue dot, with longitude  $E98^{\circ}31'5''$ , latitude  $N24^{\circ}23'44''$  and altitude 880 m) located in Mangshi County, Dehong Prefecture, Yunnan Province of China. China's boundaries with its neighbors are marked with solid red lines.



**Appendix Figure 2.** Agarose gel (2%) electrophoretic migration patterns of genomic double-stranded RNAs from *Orbivirus* species. Lane 1, YNDH/V079/2018; Lane 2, EHDV-5 (YNDH/V023/2014); Lane 3, bluetongue virus (BTV); Lane 4, chuzan virus (CHUV).



**Appendix Figure 3.** Electron micrographs of YNDH/V079/2018 particles with 2% potassium phosphotungstate negatively stained. Scale bar indicates 50 nm.