The following supplement accompanies the article

Sturgeon nucleo-cytoplasmic large DNA virus phylogeny and PCR tests

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Diseases of Aquatic Organisms 117: 93–106 (2015)

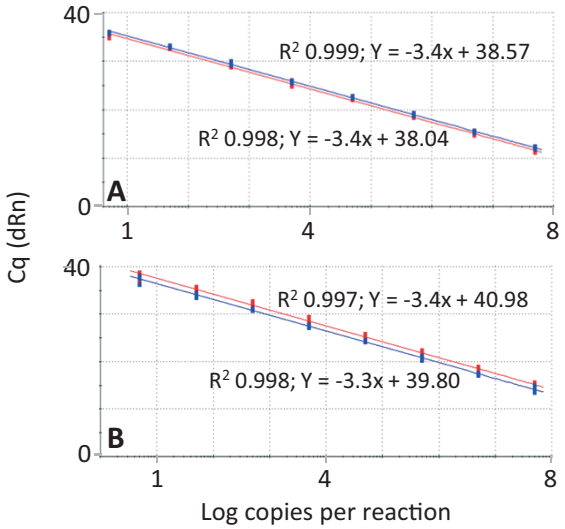

Fig. S1. Reaction efficiency of Q1 and Q2 tests. Cq values for VIC (red) or FAM-labelled (blue) probes were generated with $10^{7.7}$ to 5 plasmid copies of pNV-APC Q1 (A) or pNV-APC Q2 (B). Standard curves were made using linear regression.

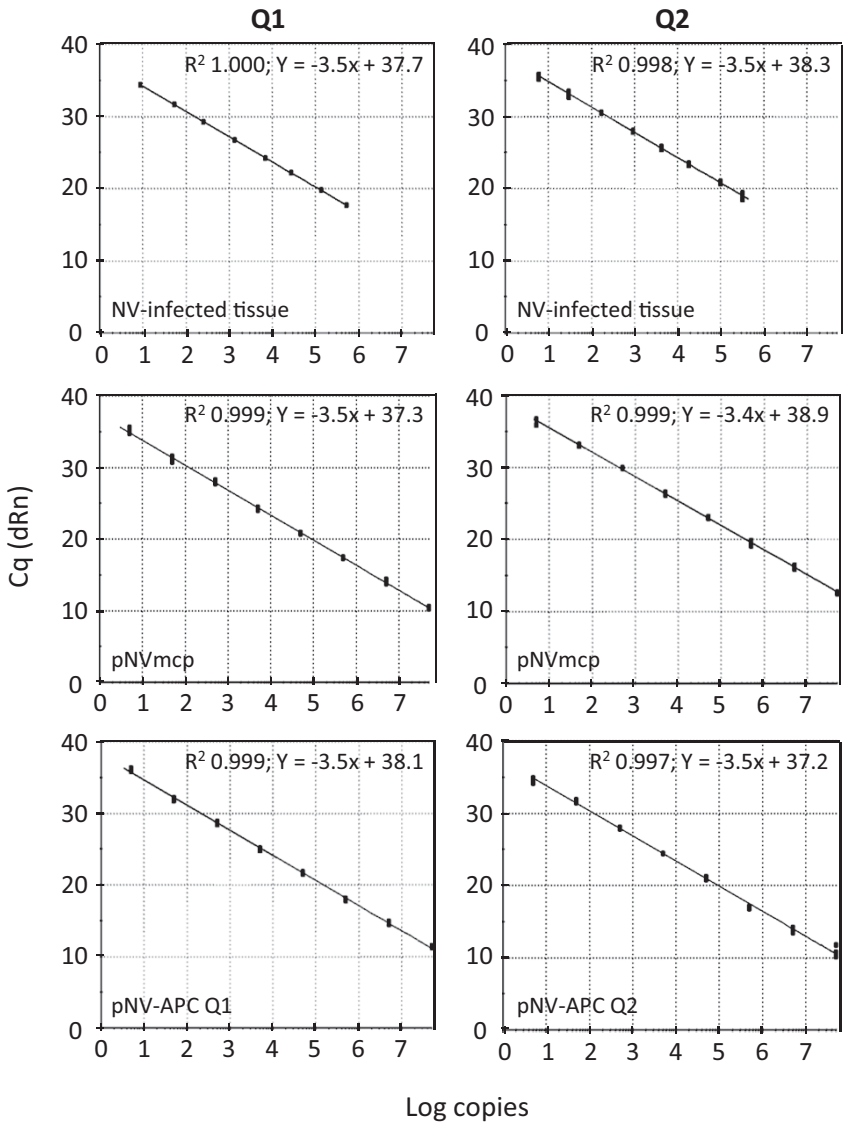

Fig. S2. Reaction efficiency of Q1 and Q2 tests. Targets included DNA from Namao virus (NV)-infected tissue, plasmid encoding the NV major capsid protein (pNVmcp) or artificial positive control plasmids (pNV-APC Q1, Q2). Cq values for FAM-labelled probes were generated using infected tissue DNA (5-fold serially diluted) or plasmid DNA (10-fold serially diluted from $10^{7.7}$ to 5 copies). Standard curves were generated using linear regression.

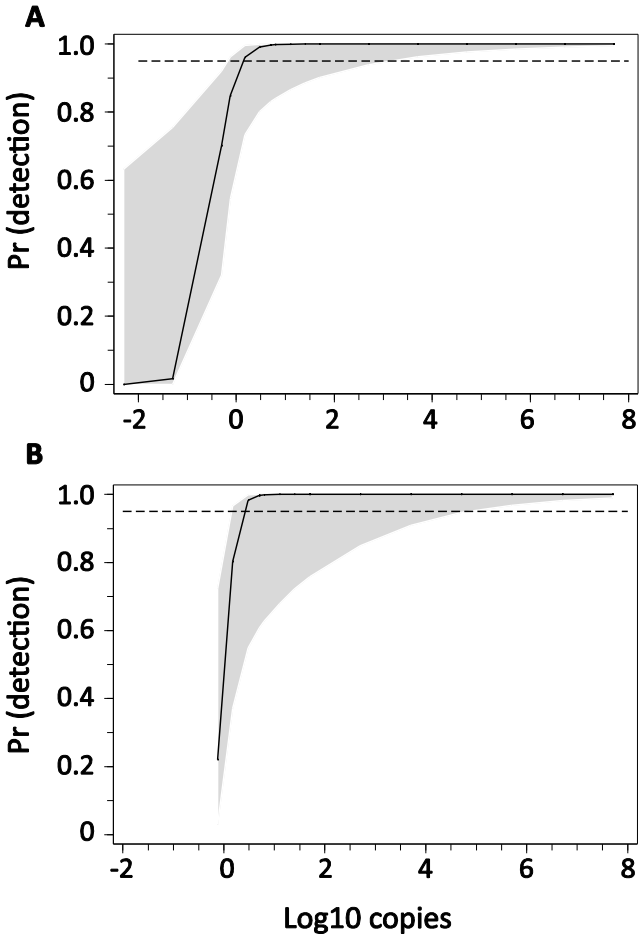

Fig. S3. Analytical sensitivity predicted for Q1 (A) and Q2 (B) tests. The copy number of pNVmcp was estimated at the 95% probability of detection (Pr(detection)) for each test using logistic regression. The grey area depicts the 95% confidence interval and the dotted line marks the 95% probability of detection level.