

# Use of Plasma Therapy for Severe Fever with Thrombocytopenia Syndrome Encephalopathy

## Technical Appendix

### Performance of Real-Time Reverse Transcription PCR to Detect Severe Fever with Thrombocytopenia Syndrome Virus RNA

We performed real-time reverse transcription PCR (RT-PCR), as described previously (1,2), to detect severe fever with thrombocytopenia syndrome virus RNA. RNA was extracted from serum with a viral RNA extraction kit (iNtRON Biotechnology, Gyeonggi, Republic of Korea). The real-time RT-PCR for severe fever with thrombocytopenia syndrome virus was performed in 25  $\mu$ L reaction mixtures containing 5  $\mu$ L of RNA template. We used a set of 2 primers (F-GGGTCCCTGAAGGAGTTGTAAG, R-TGCCTTCACCAAGACTATCAATGT) and 1 probe (TexasRed-TTCTGTCTTGCTGGCTCCGCGC-BHQ) for S segment, and a set of 2 primers (F-AAGAAGTGGCTGTTTCATCATTATTG, R-GCCTTAAGGACATTGGTGAGTA) and 1 probe (FAM-TCATCCTCCTTGGATATGCAGGCCTCA-BHQ) for M segment. All assays were conducted at the following cycling conditions: 50°C for 30 min (1 cycle); 95°C for 10 min (1 cycle); 95°C for 15 s and 60°C for 45 sec (40 cycles).

## References

1. Kim WY, Choi W, Park SW, Wang EB, Lee WJ, Jee Y, et al. Nosocomial transmission of severe fever with thrombocytopenia syndrome in Korea. *Clin Infect Dis*. 2015;60:1681–3. [PubMed](http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/cid/civ128) <http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/cid/civ128>
2. Sun Y, Liang M, Qu J, Jin C, Zhang Q, Li J, et al. Early diagnosis of novel SFTS bunyavirus infection by quantitative real-time RT-PCR assay. *J Clin Virol*. 2012;53:48–53. [PubMed](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jcv.2011.09.031) <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jcv.2011.09.031>