

Avian Influenza (H7N9) Viruses Cocirculating Among Chickens, Southern China, 2016–2017

Technical Appendix

Technical Appendix Table 1. Avian influenza viruses cocircluating among chickens in southern China during 2016–2017. The highest nucleotide sequence identity to the new H7N9 AIV was determined by using BLAST search in GenBank*

Gene segment	Strain	Closest viruses in GenBank	
		Nucleotide identity, %	Phylogenetic lineage
HA Q1	A/chicken/Wenzhou/HATSLG01/2015(H7N9)	99.0	YRD A
HA Q26	A/chicken/Wenzhou/HATSLG01/2015(H7N9)	98.5	YRD A
HA Q39	A/chicken/Wenzhou/HATSLG01/2015(H7N9)	98.6	YRD A
NA Q1	A/chicken/Wenzhou/HATSLG01/2015(H7N9)	99.3	YRD A
NA Q26	A/chicken/Shantou/4325/2014(H7N9)	98.9	PRD
NA Q 39	A/chicken/Wenzhou/HATSLG01/2015(H7N9)	98.9	YRD A
PB2 Q1	A/chicken/Zhejiang/925134/2014(H9N2)	99.3	YRD A
PB2 Q26	A/chicken/Zhejiang/SIC40/2015(H9N2)	99.2	YRD A
PB2 Q39	A/chicken/Zhejiang/925134/2014(H9N2)	98.8	YRD A
PB1 Q1	A/chicken/Jiangsu/JS4539/2014(H9N2)	99.2	YRD A
PB1 Q26	A/chicken/Zhejiang/SIC40/2015(H9N2)	98.6	PRD
PB1 Q39	A/chicken/Jiangsu/JS4539/2014(H9N2)	98.9	YRD A
PA Q1	A/chicken/Zhejiang/925134/2014(H9N2)	99.4	YRD A
PA Q26	A/chicken/Shandong/SIC34/2014(H9N2)	98.3	PRD
PA Q39	A/chicken/Zhejiang/925134/2014(H9N2)	99.1	YRD A
NP Q1	A/chicken/Zhejiang/925134/2014(H9N2)	98.3	YRD B
NP Q26	A/chicken/Dongguan/1674/2014(H9N2)	98.8	YRD A
NP Q39	A/chicken/Zhejiang/925134/2014(H9N2)	99.3	YRD B
M Q1	A/chicken/Shenzhen/2396/2013(H5N6)	99.4	GSGD96
M Q26	A/chicken/Zhejiang/SIC40/2015(H9N2)	99.4	YRD B
M Q39	A/chicken/Zhejiang/925134/2014(H9N2)	98.9	YRD B
NS Q1	A/chicken/Zhejiang/925134/2014(H9N2)	99.8	YRD A

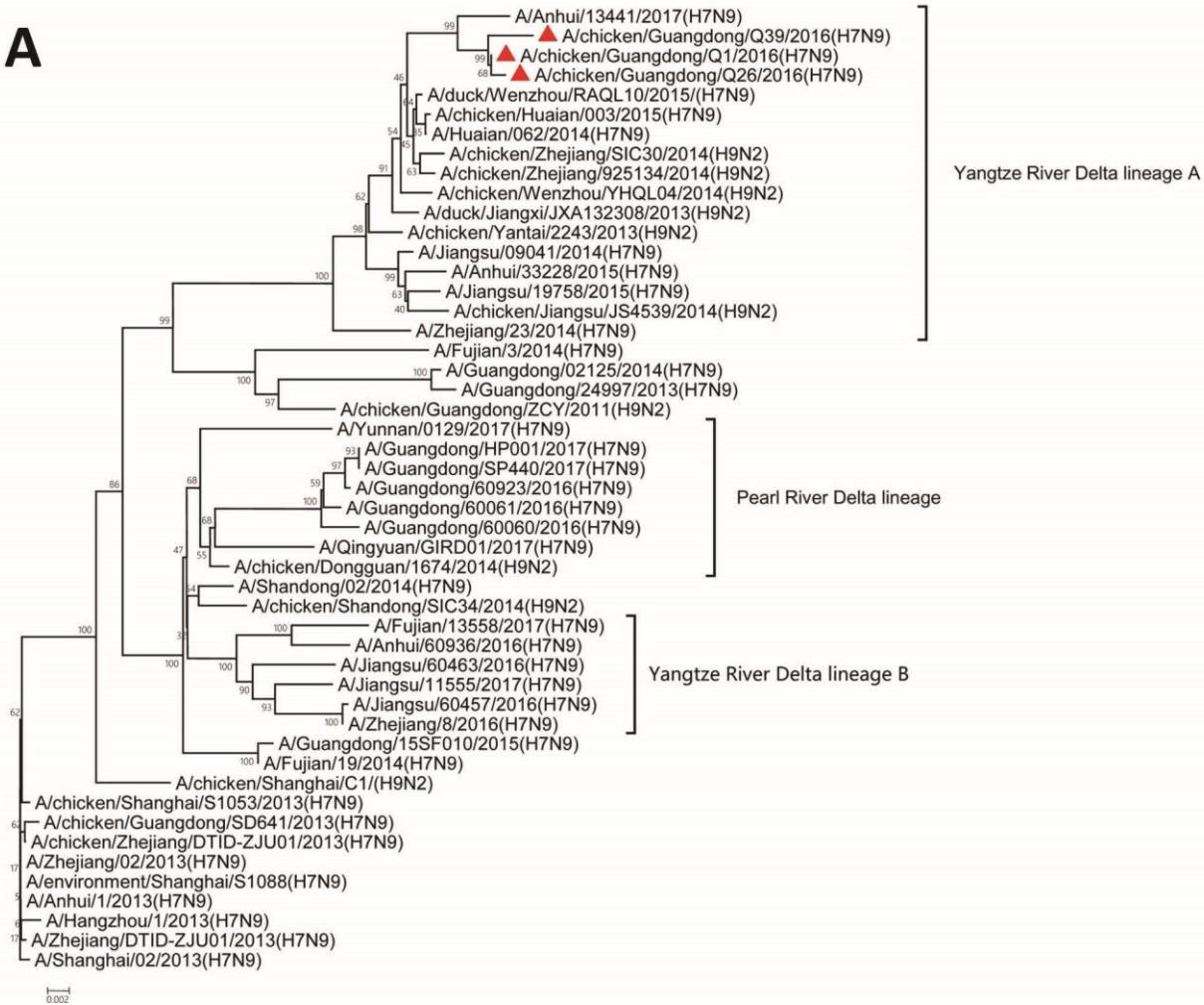
Closest viruses in GenBank				
Gene segment	Strain	Nucleotide identity, %	Phylogenetic lineage	
NS Q26	A/chicken/Wenzhou/YHQL04/2014(H9N2)	99.4	PRD	
NS Q39	A/chicken/Zhejiang/925134/2014(H9N2)	99.8	YRD A	

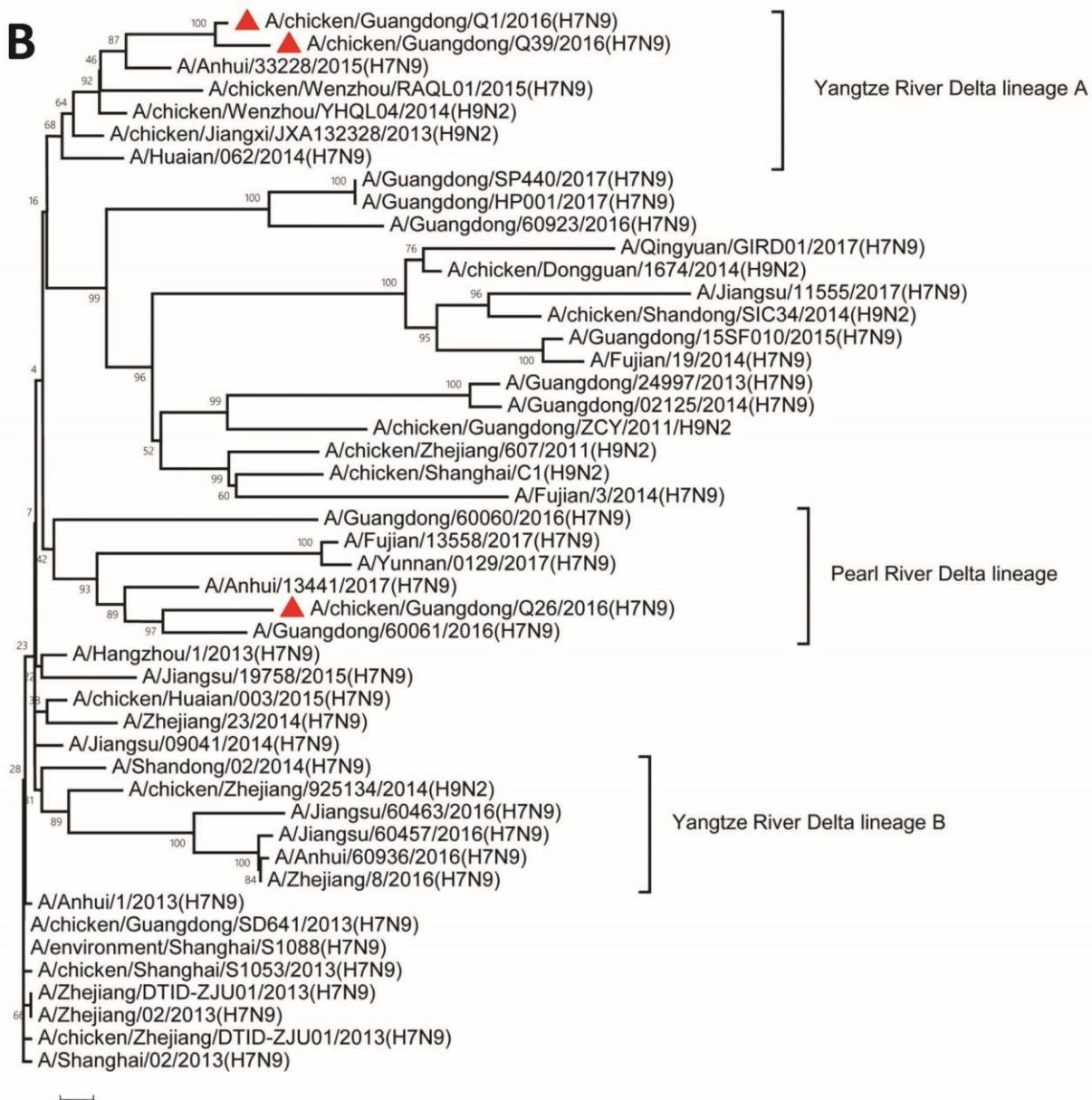
*<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/>. HA, hemagglutinin; YRD A, Yangtze River Delta A; YRD B, Yangtze River Delta B; NA, neuraminidase; PRD, Pearl River Delta; PB, polymerase basic subunit; PA, polymerase acidic subunit; NP, nucleoprotein; M, matrix; NS, non-structural. GSGD96, A/goose/Guangdong/1/96-lineage (H5N1).

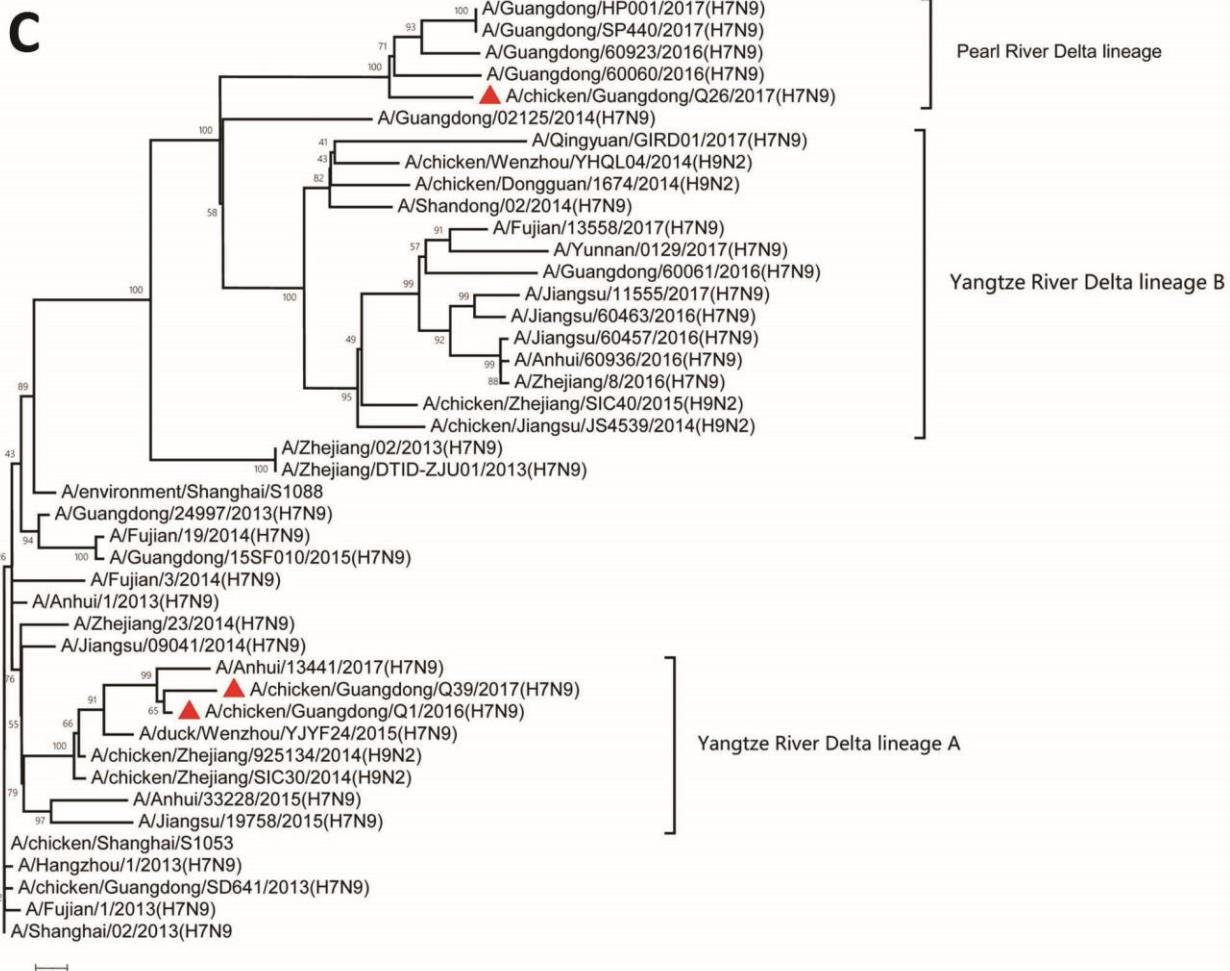
Technical Appendix Table 2. Characteristics of 3 novel avian influenza (H7N9) viruses isolated from chickens in southern China, 2016–2017

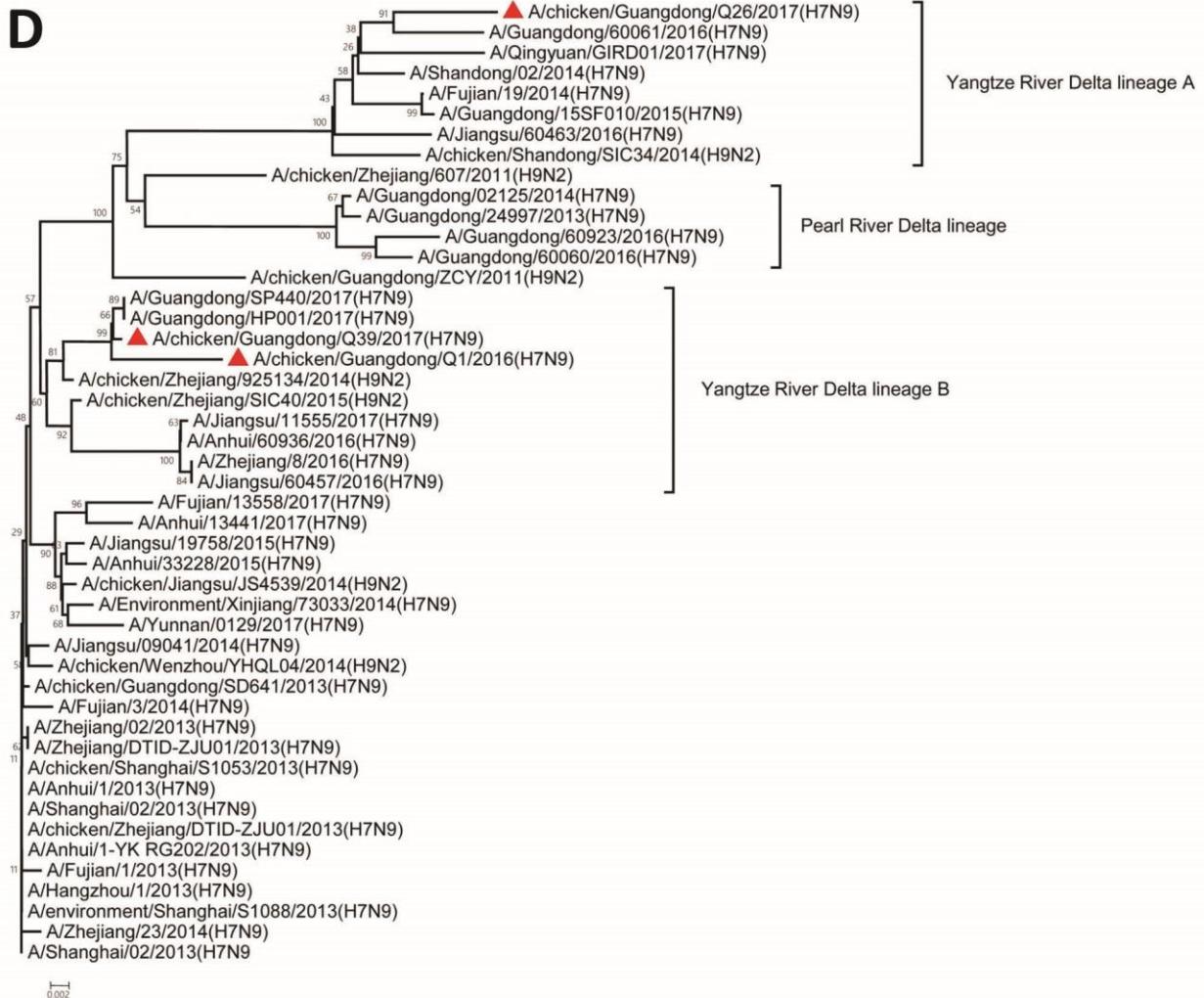
Strain	Characteristic	Log ₁₀ EID ₅₀	Titer	Virus replication on 3-D post-inoculation (DPI; log ₁₀ EID ₅₀ /g/0.1mL)* in organ						Contact log ₁₀ EID ₅₀ /g/0.1mL
				Liver	Spleen	Kidney	Brain	Trachea	Lung	
Q1	<u>KGKRTAR□G</u>	8.17	5.83 ±	5.58 ±	5.67 ±	4.92 ±	5.75 ±	7.42 ±	7.5	
			0.58	0.14	0.14	1.23	0.43	0.14		
Q26	<u>KRKRTAR□G</u>	7.17	7.67 ±	7.5 ±	7.92 ±	6.75 ±	7.58 ±	8.42 ±	8.1 ± 0.33	
			0.14	0.75	0.52	0.43	0.14	0.14		
Q39	<u>KRKRTAR□G</u>	7.17	7.08 ±	7.08 ±	7.75 ±	6.33 ±	7.25 ±	7.83 ±	8 ± 0.67	
			0.52	0.52	1.09	0.14	0.66	1.18		

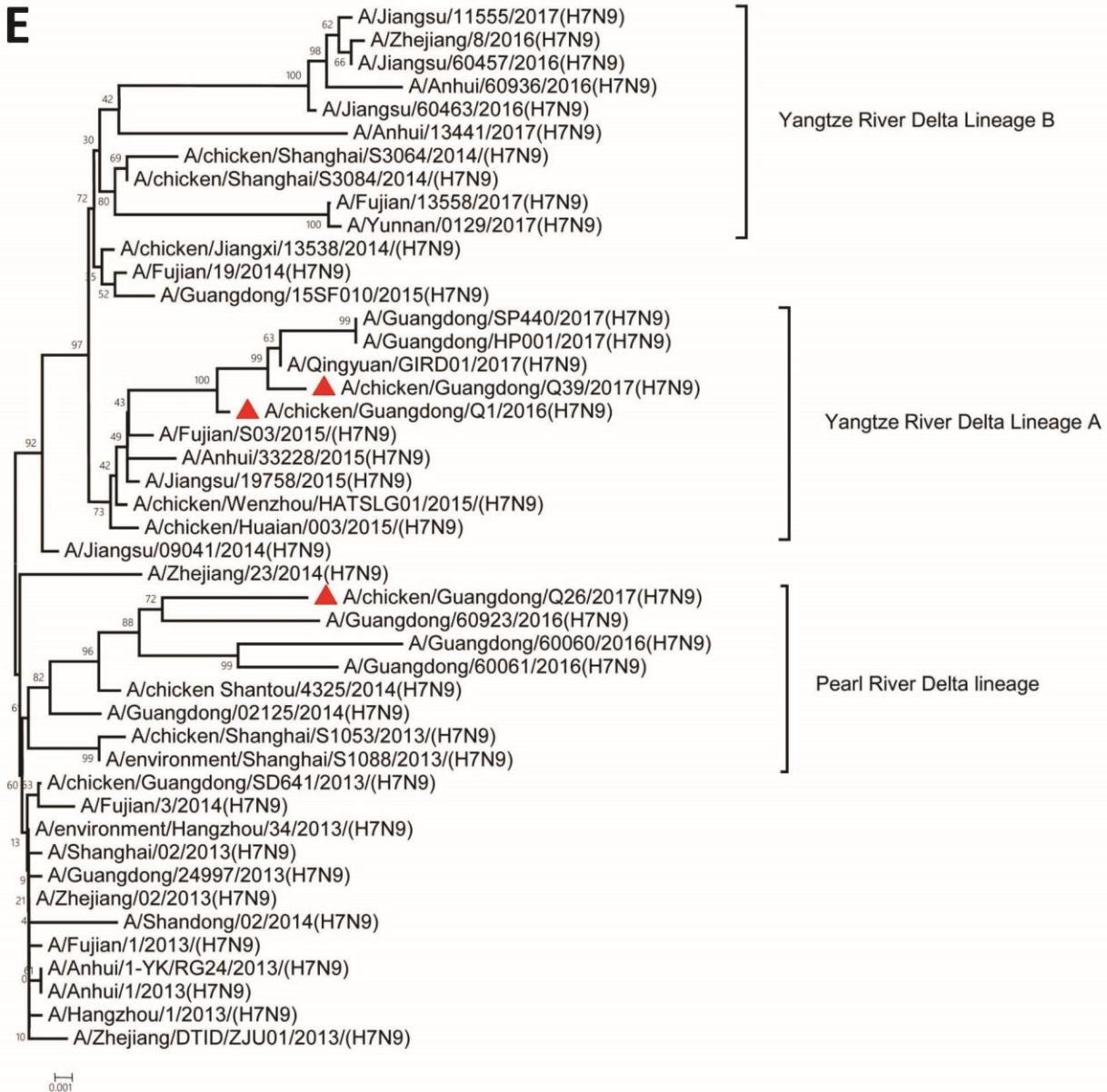
*For statistical analysis, a value of 1.5 was assigned if the virus was not detected from the undiluted sample in 3 embryonated eggs. Virus titers were expressed as means standard deviation in log₁₀ EID₅₀/g/0.1mL of tissue.

A

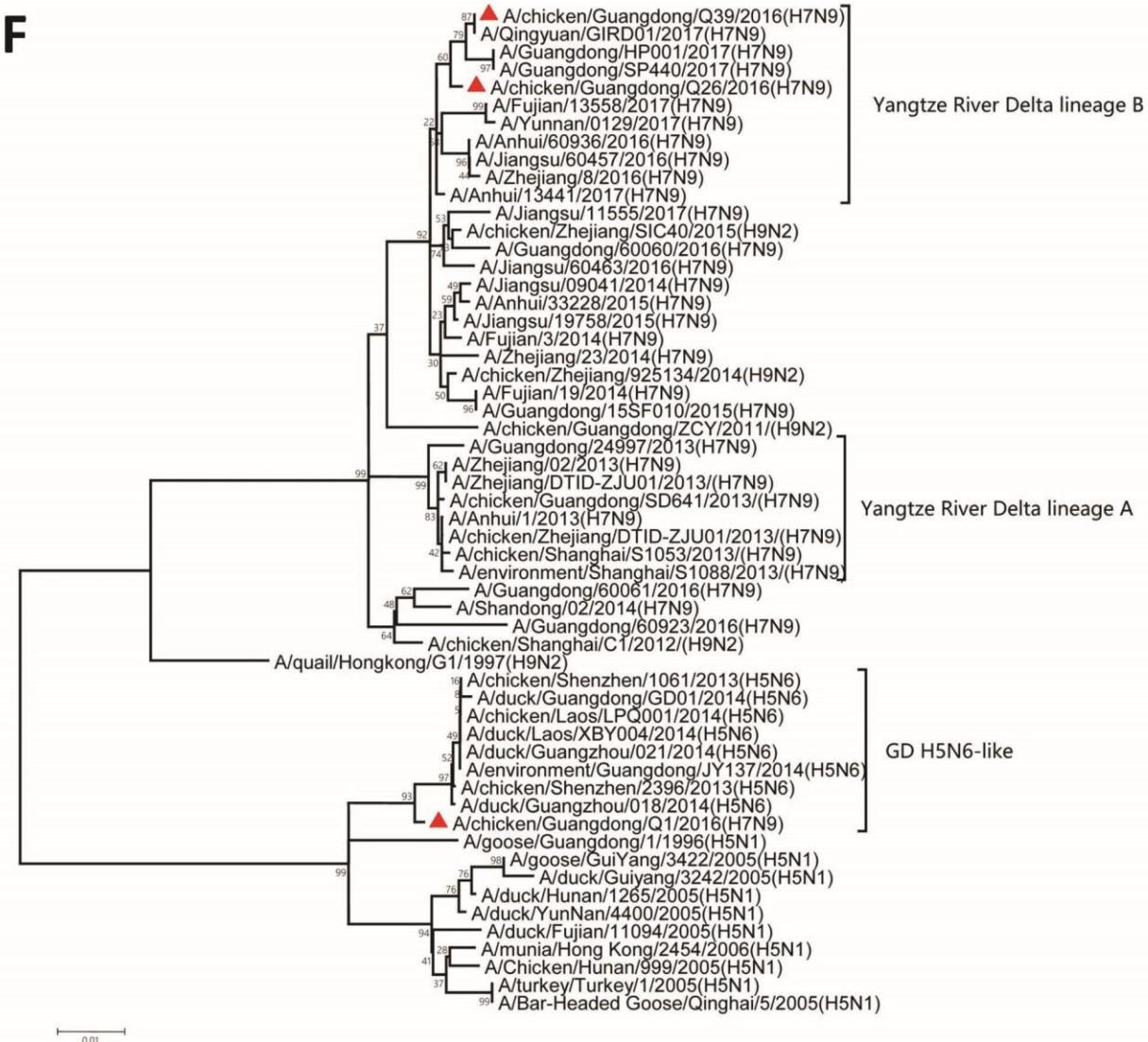






E

F





Technical Appendix Figure. Phylogenetic analyses of 3 isolates (triangles) of avian influenza (H7N9)

virus obtained from chickens in southern China, 2016–2017, compared with reference isolates. The tree was constructed by using the neighbor-joining method with the maximum composite likelihood model in MEGA version 5.2 (<http://www.megasoftware.net>) with 1,000 bootstrap replicates, on the basis of the following sequences: PB2 (A): nt 28–2307; PB1 (B): nt 25–2298; PA (C): nt 25–2175; NP (D): nt 46–1542; NA (E): nt 19–1416; M(F): nt 26–784; NS1(G): nt 27–680. Virus lineages are shown at right. Scale bars indicates nucleotide substitutions per site.