Ocular Vaccinia Infection in Dairy Worker

Technical Appendix

Technical Appendix Figure. Ocular vaccinia infection in a 45-year-old male dairy farm worker, Brazil, 2015. A) Lesion on the hand. B) Optical microscopy images of plaque phenotypes showing the lysis
plates of Carangola eye viruses 1 and 2 in BSC-40 cell monolayers stained with crystal violet. Original magnification 400×. C) Genome draft of Carangola eye viruses 1 and 2 shown some genes with nucleotide deletions and substitutions that differentiate the isolates. The percentage of identity is shown. D) Phylogenetic analysis using the maximum-likelihood method based on orthopoxvirus hemagglutinin genes. The tree was constructed with 1,000 bootstrap replicates using the Tamura-Nei model in MEGA 6.06 (http://www.megasoftware.net/). Numbers along branches are bootstrap values. Green circles indicate the vaccinia virus strains isolated in this study. Red and blue brackets indicate isolates belonging to groups 1 and 2, respectively, of the Brazilian vaccinia virus taxonomy. Cutoff value is 50%.