

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

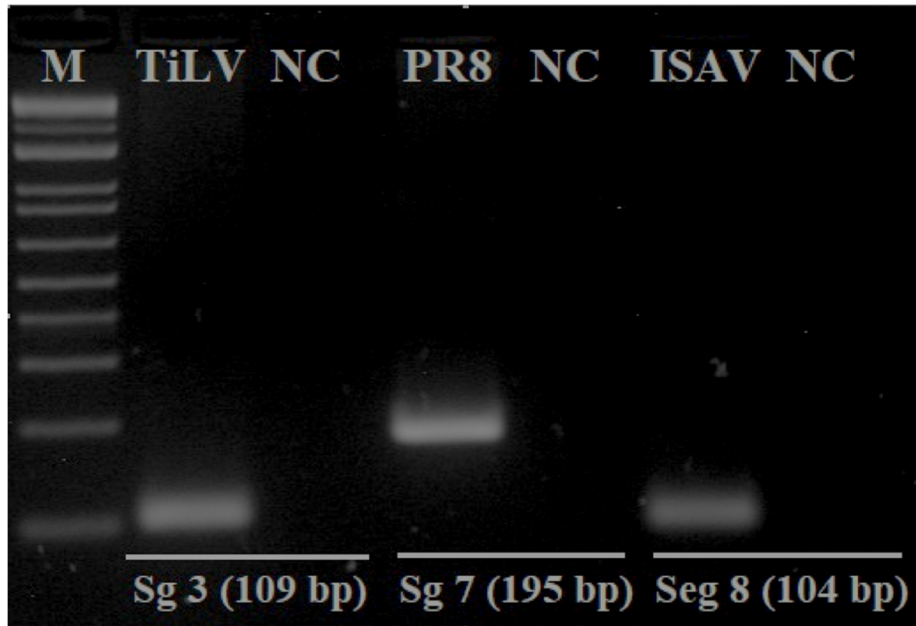


Figure S1. Gel electrophoresis verification of the viruses used for hemagglutination assay. Lane M: DNA ladder (Marker); lane TiLV: Tilapia lake virus, lane PR8: Influenza virus A PR8; lane ISAV: Infectious salmon anemia virus and lane NC: Negative control (RNase-free water).

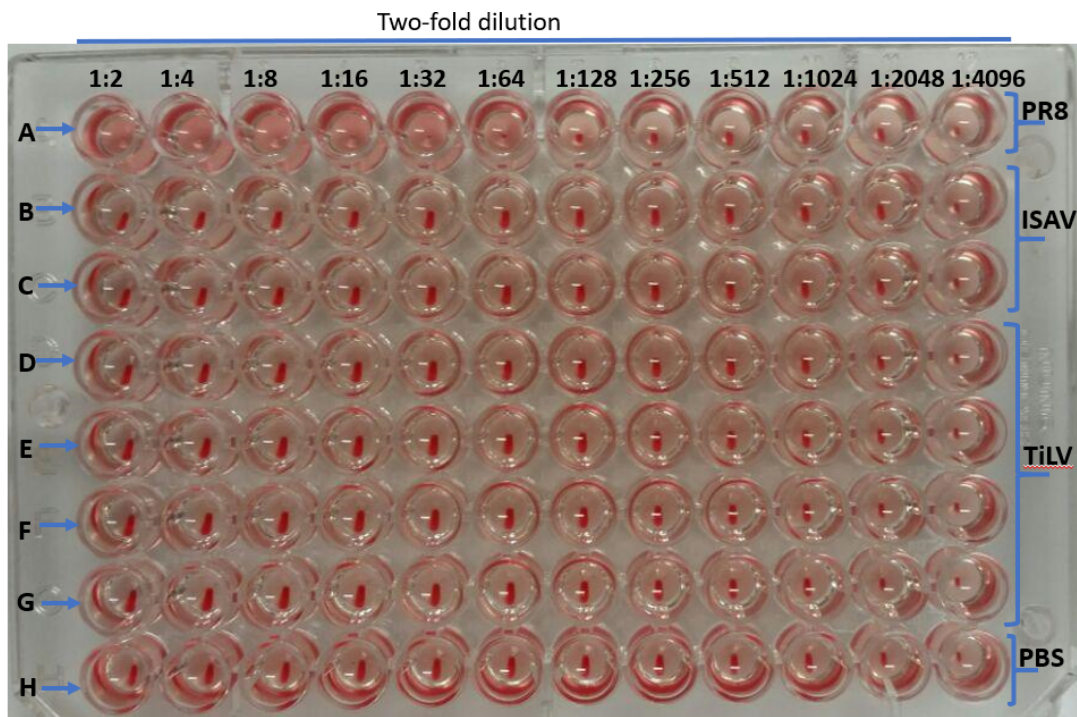


Figure S2. Hemagglutination of turkey red blood cells by influenza PR8 (512HA/50 μ l), ISAV (10^6 TCID₅₀/mL), TiLV (10^7 , 10^6 , 10^5 and 10^4 TCID₅₀/mL wells D to G, respectively) after 1 h incubation at room temperature. Stripping of turkey RBCs in a hemagglutination plate tilted at 60 degrees angle.

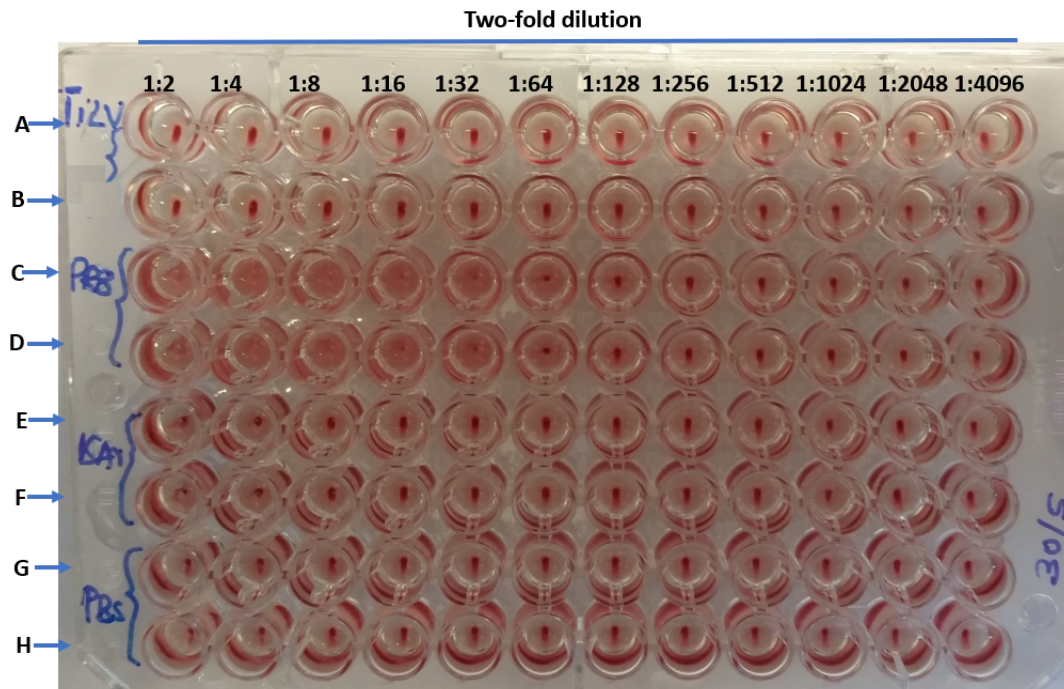


Figure S3. Hemagglutination of tilapia red blood cells by Influenza PR8 (512HA/50 μ l), ISAV (10^6 TCID₅₀/mL), and TiLV (10^7 TCID₅₀/mL) after 1 h incubation at room temperature. Stripping of tilapia RBCs in a hemagglutination plate tilted at 60 degrees angle.

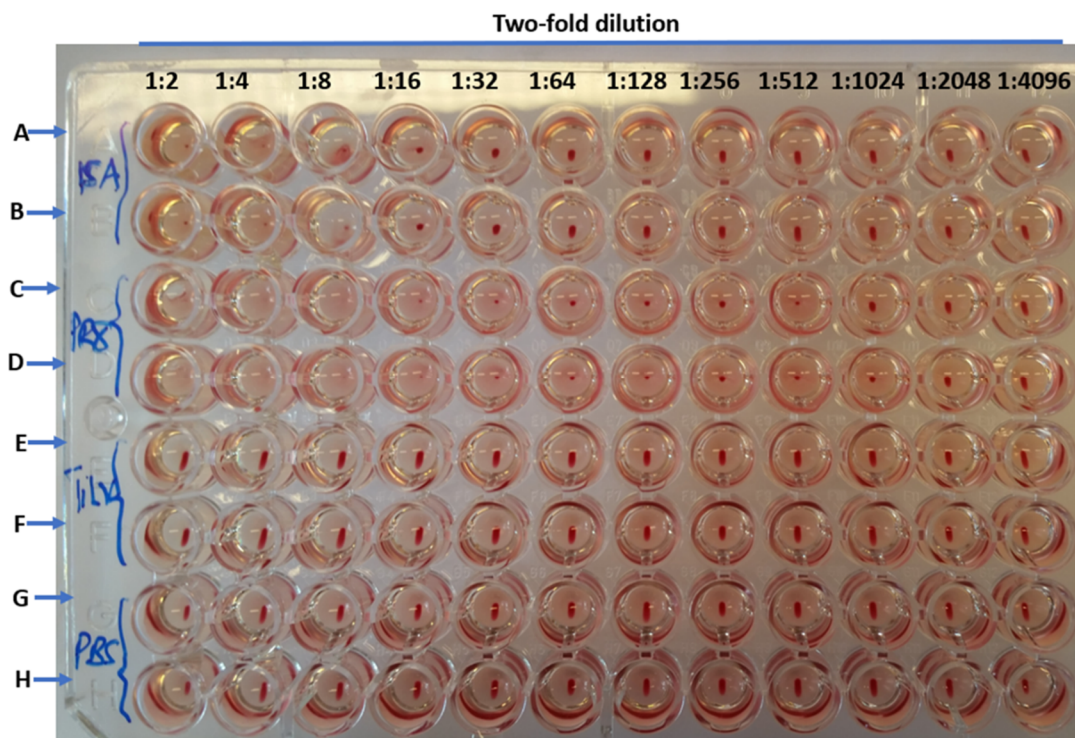


Figure S4. Hemagglutination assay of Atlantic salmon red blood cells by Influenza PR8 (512HA/50 μ l), ISAV (10^6 TCID₅₀/mL), and TiLV (10^7 TCID₅₀/mL) after 1 h incubation at room temperature. Stripping of Atlantic salmon RBCs in a hemagglutination plate tilted at 60 degrees angle.

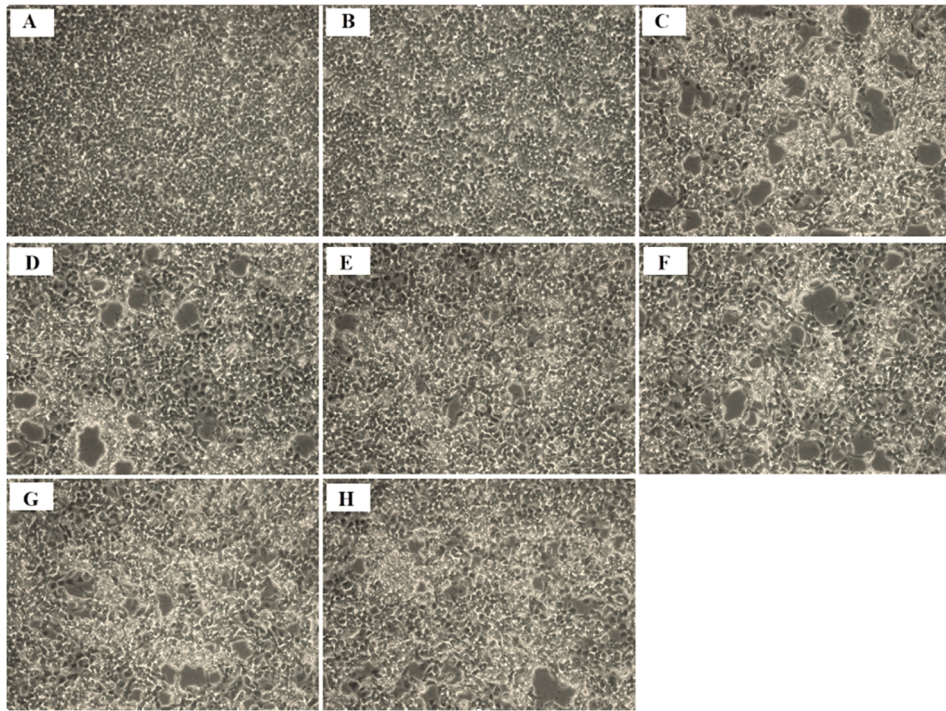


Figure S5. Ammonium chloride treatment of E-11 cells infected by TiLV at 0, 1, 2 and 3 hours post infection. Replication inhibition of TiLV in E-11 using 30 mM of Ammonium chloride (NH_4Cl) 3 dpi (10X magnification). **Figure 5A:** Negative control (untreated cells), **Figure 5B:** Negative control (treated cells), **Figure 5C:** Positive control, **Figure 5D:** NH_4Cl added 30 minutes before infection, **Figure 5E:** NH_4Cl added during adsorption, **Figure 5F:** NH_4Cl added 1 hpi, **Figure 5G:** NH_4Cl added 2 hpi and **Figure 5H:** NH_4Cl added 3 hpi.