

Figure S1. Antibody specificity for the nucleocapsid (NP) protein of IDV. To assess the specificity of the custom generated rabbit polyclonal antibody directed against the nucleoprotein (NP) of the prototypic D/bovine/Oklahoma/660/2013 strain, MDBK cells were mock-infected or infected with IDV at a MOI of 0.1 for 24 hours. Cells were incubated with either the rabbit-derived antibody against the NP of IDV, corresponding pre-immunization rabbit serum or no primary antibody at all. The samples were counterstained with either Alexa Fluor® 647-labeled donkey anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L), Alexa Fluor® 647-labeled donkey anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) or no secondary antibody at all to visualize the specificity of the primary and secondary antibodies (red). In addition, all samples were counterstained using 4',6-diamidino-2-phenylindole (DAPI) to visualize the nuclei (blue). Magnification 60x, the scale bar represents 10 micrometers.

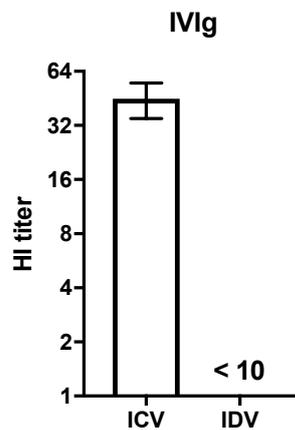


Figure S2. Detection of human antibodies directed to IDV and ICV in IVIg. To assess the presence of antibodies directed towards IDV and ICV a hemagglutination inhibition assay was performed using 8 HA units per 50 μ L of virus and 2-fold serial dilution of receptor-destroying enzyme pretreated Intravenous Immunoglobulins (IVIg). The resulting HI-titer (y-axis) against ICV (white) and IDV (black) is shown as the mean and SD from duplicates from four independent experiments.