

Supplementary Material

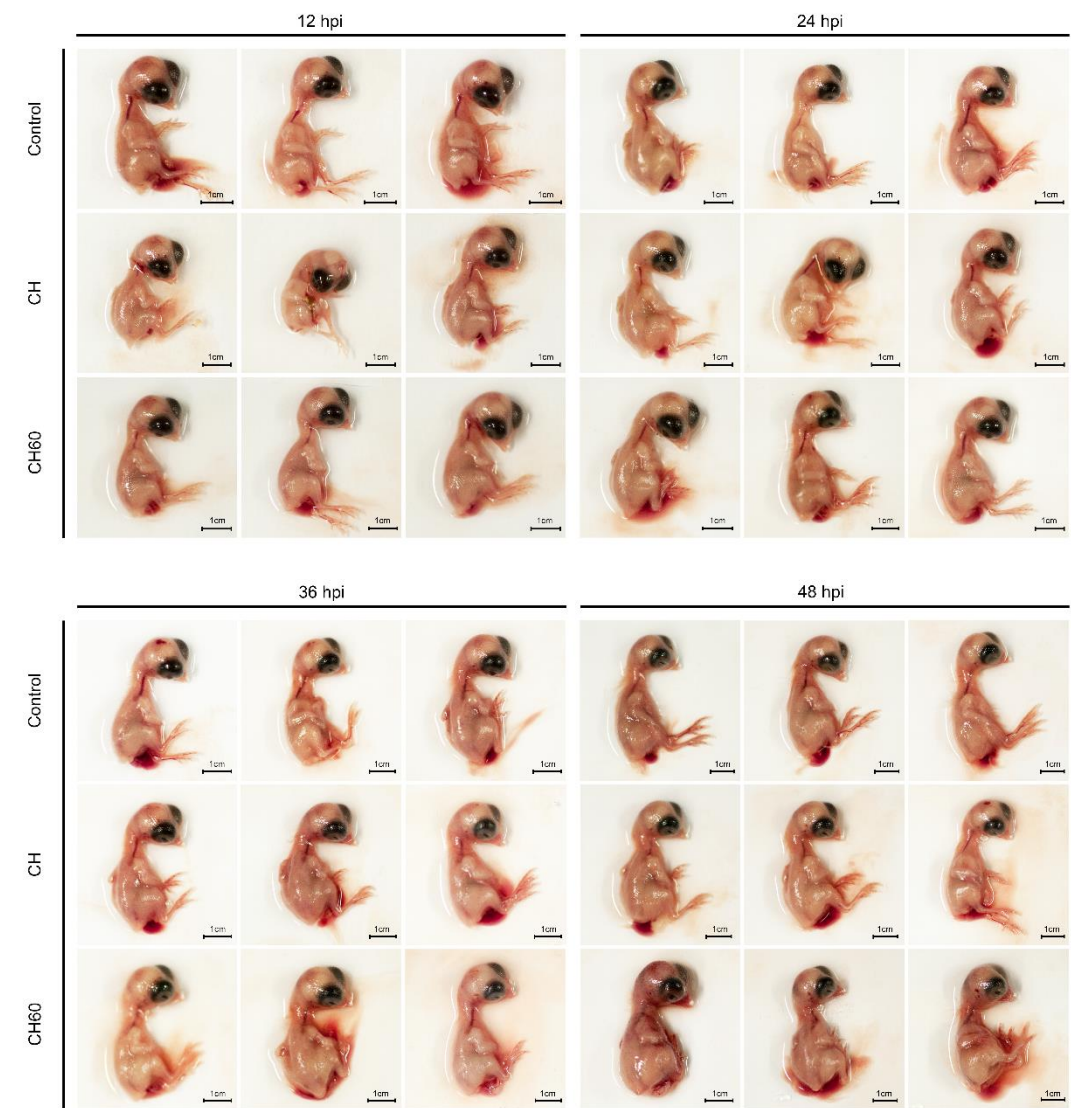
Transcriptomic characterization of a chicken embryo model infected with duck hepatitis A virus type 1

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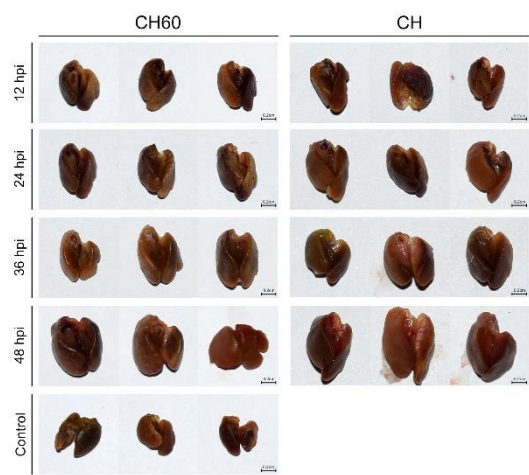
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Supplementary Figures and Tables

A

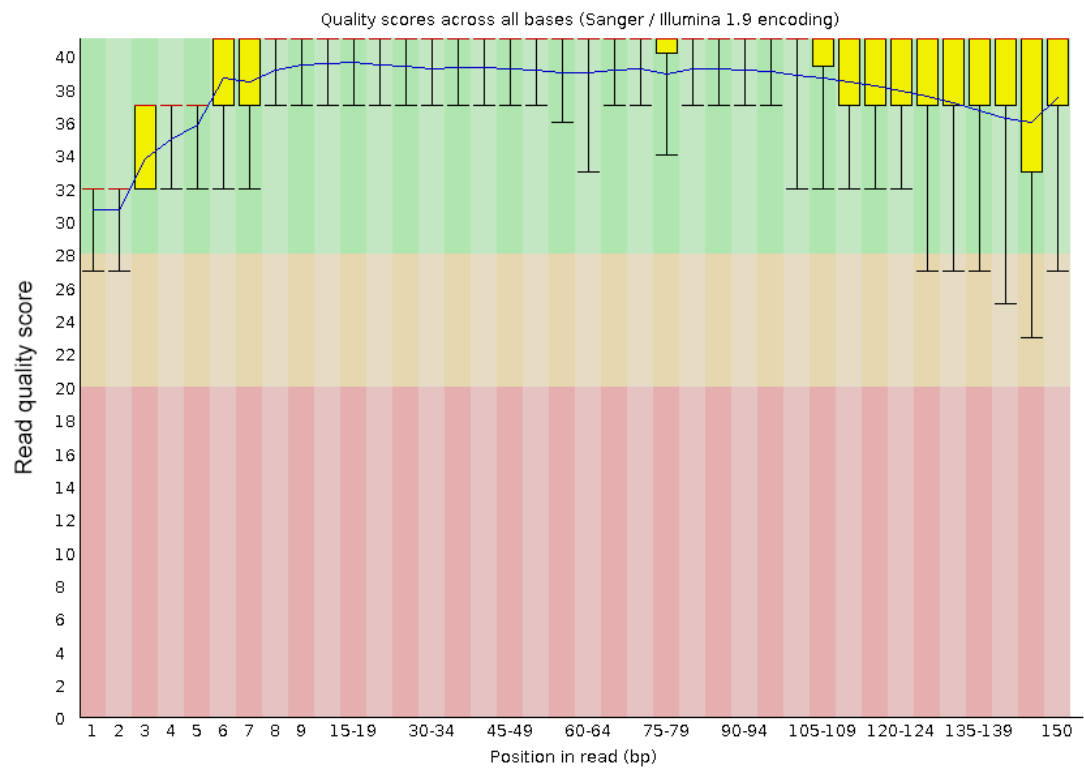
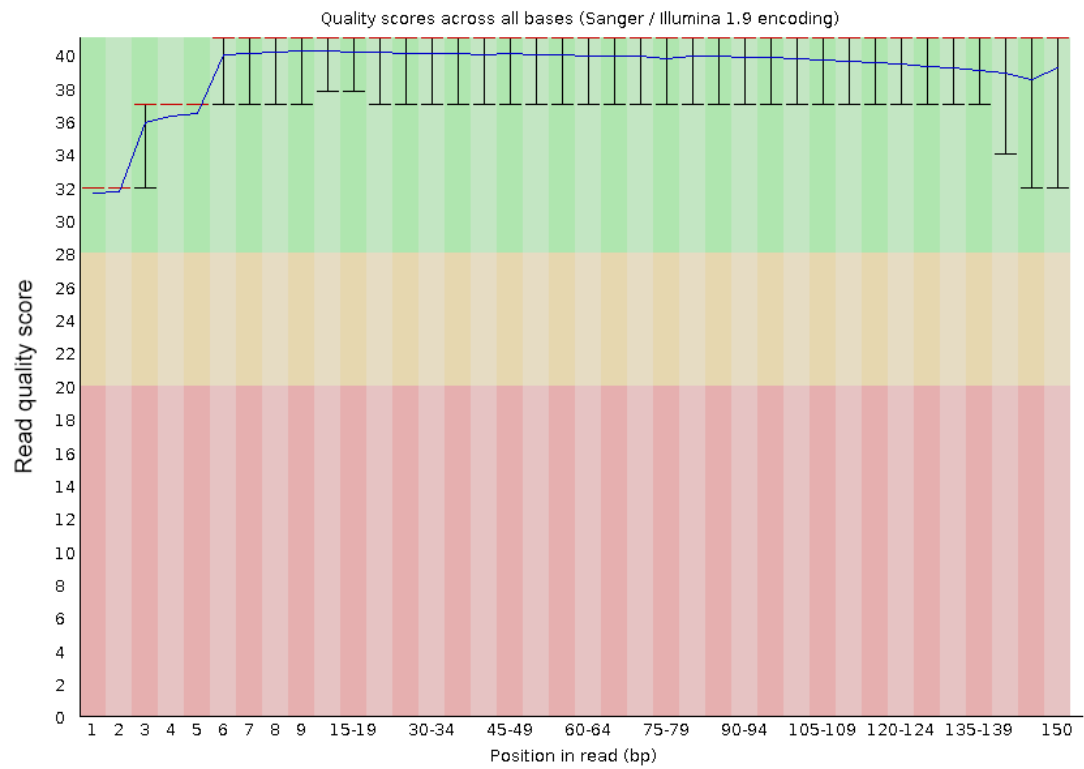


B

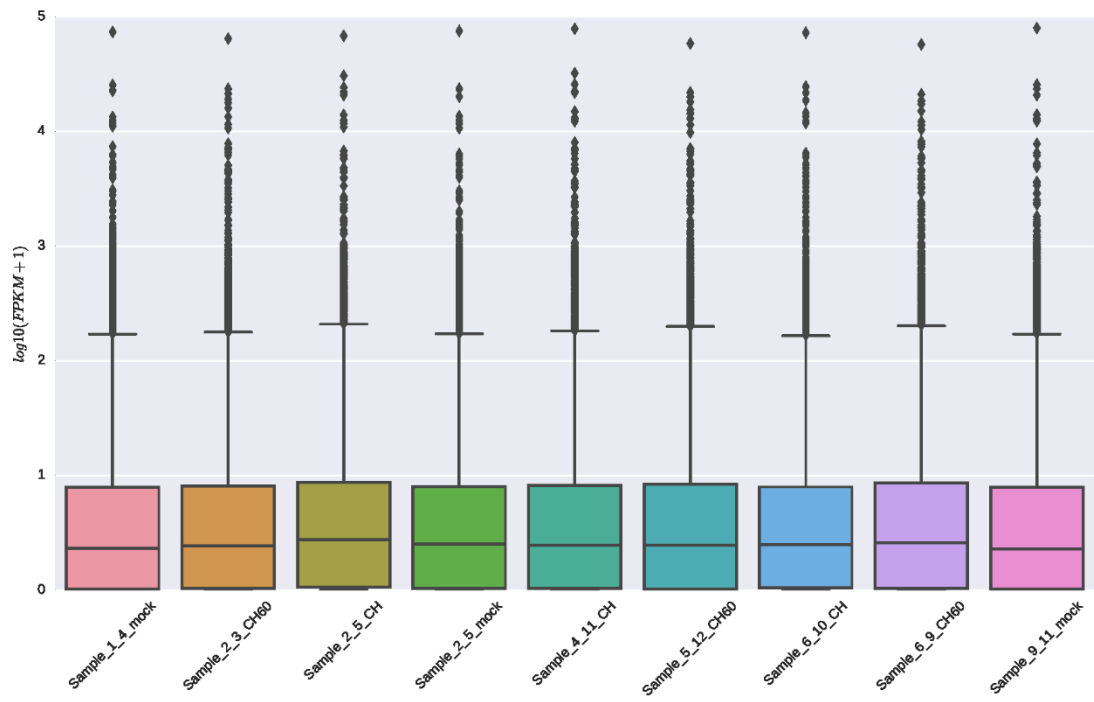


Supplementary Figure 1. Gross lesions and histopathological lesions in the CH- or CH60-infected livers of all chicken embryos. The chicken embryos were infected with the CH or CH60 strain (A), and then, the livers were collected and soaked in 4% paraformaldehyde solution at 12, 24, 36 and 48 hpi (B).

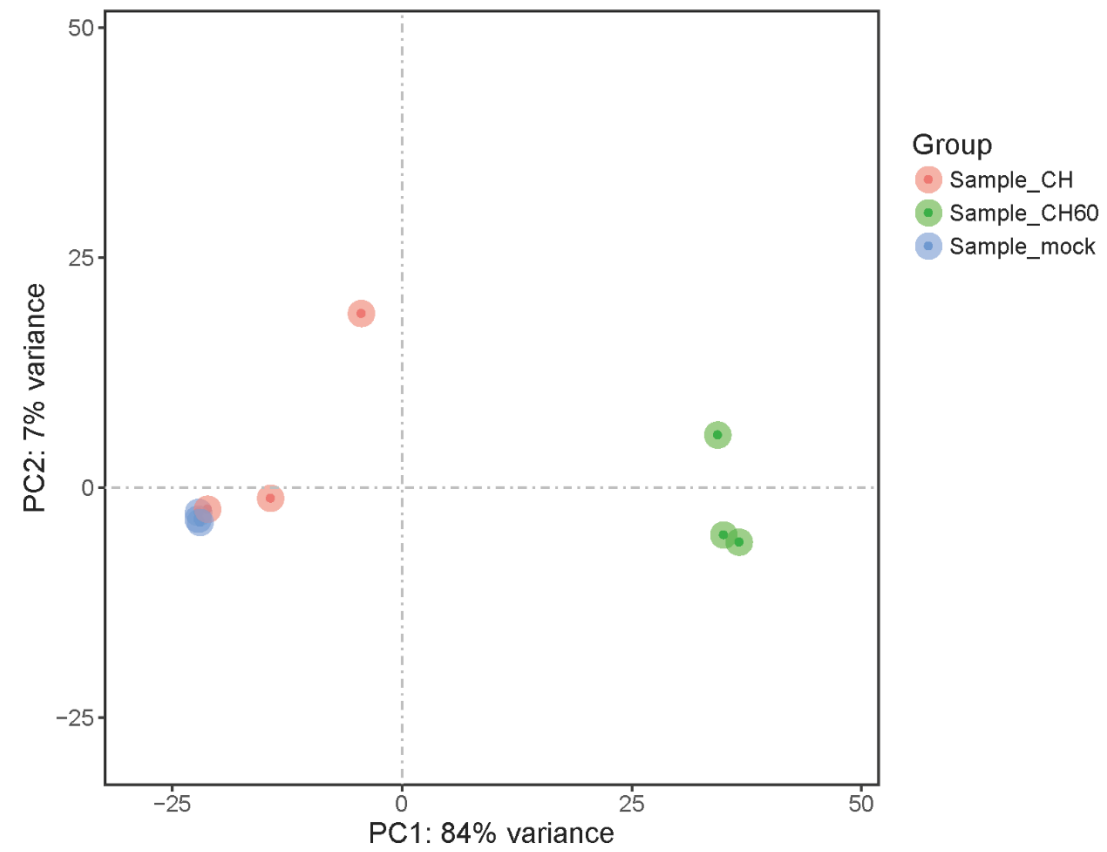
A



B



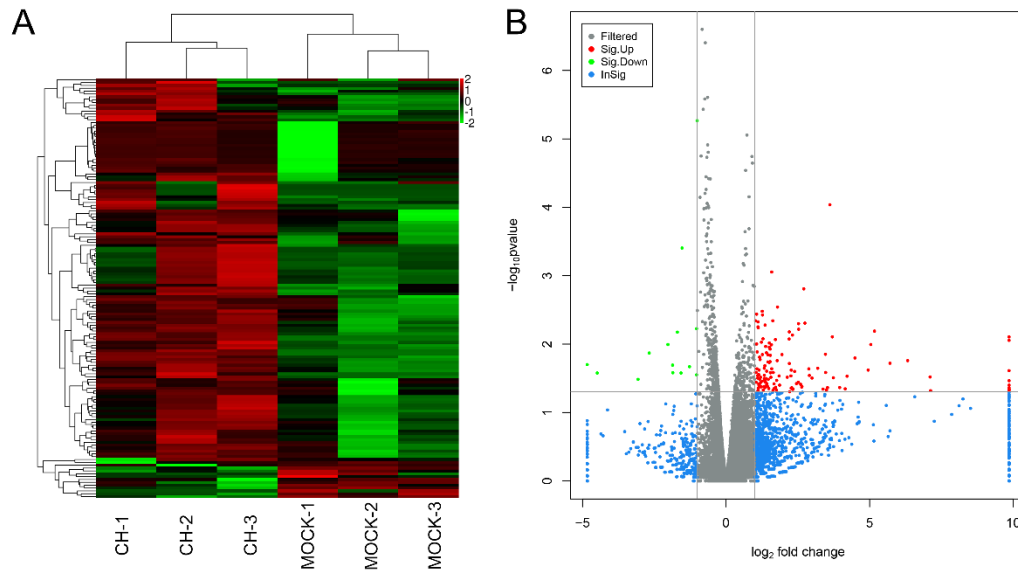
C



D

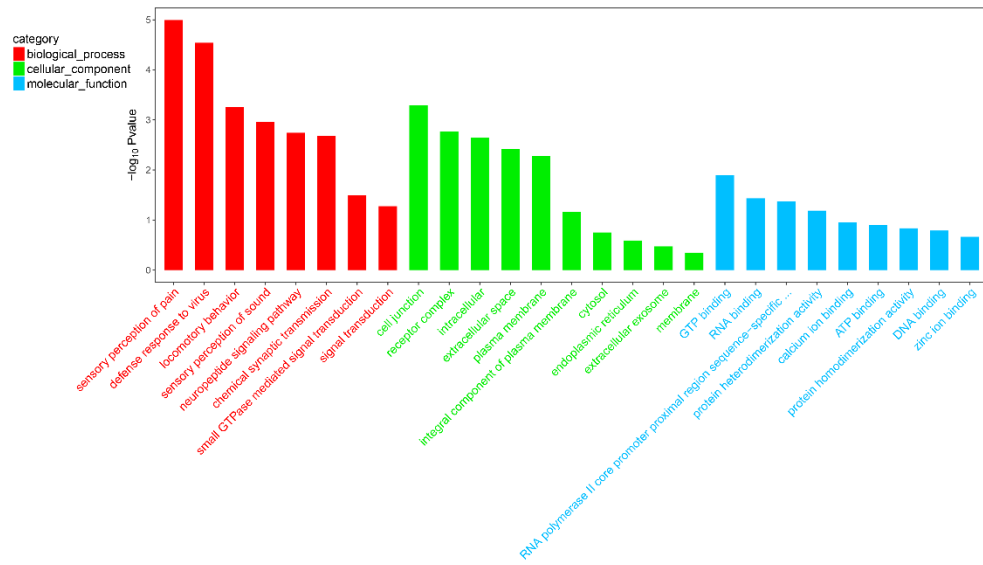
Sample	mock	CH	CH60
Total reads; means of 3 biological replicates. (SD)	48623617(523872)	46896623(2145679)	48234173(862819)

Supplementary Figure 2. Quality control analyses and total reads data. (A) A raw data quality analysis across all bases. top graph for forward reads, the bottom graph reverse reads. The analysis was determined using the FastQC program (<http://www.bioinformatics.babraham.ac.uk/projects/fastqc/>) (v 0.11.5). The vast majority of reads were of high quality (green zone). The figure was representative of forward and reverse reads for all 9 sequencing samples. (B) Box-whisker Plot for all 9 sequencing samples. The abscissa represents the experimental conditions, and the ordinate represents the logarithm of FPKM+1. (C) PCA plot. PCA shows the relationship between samples from different dimensions. (D) total reads of three groups.

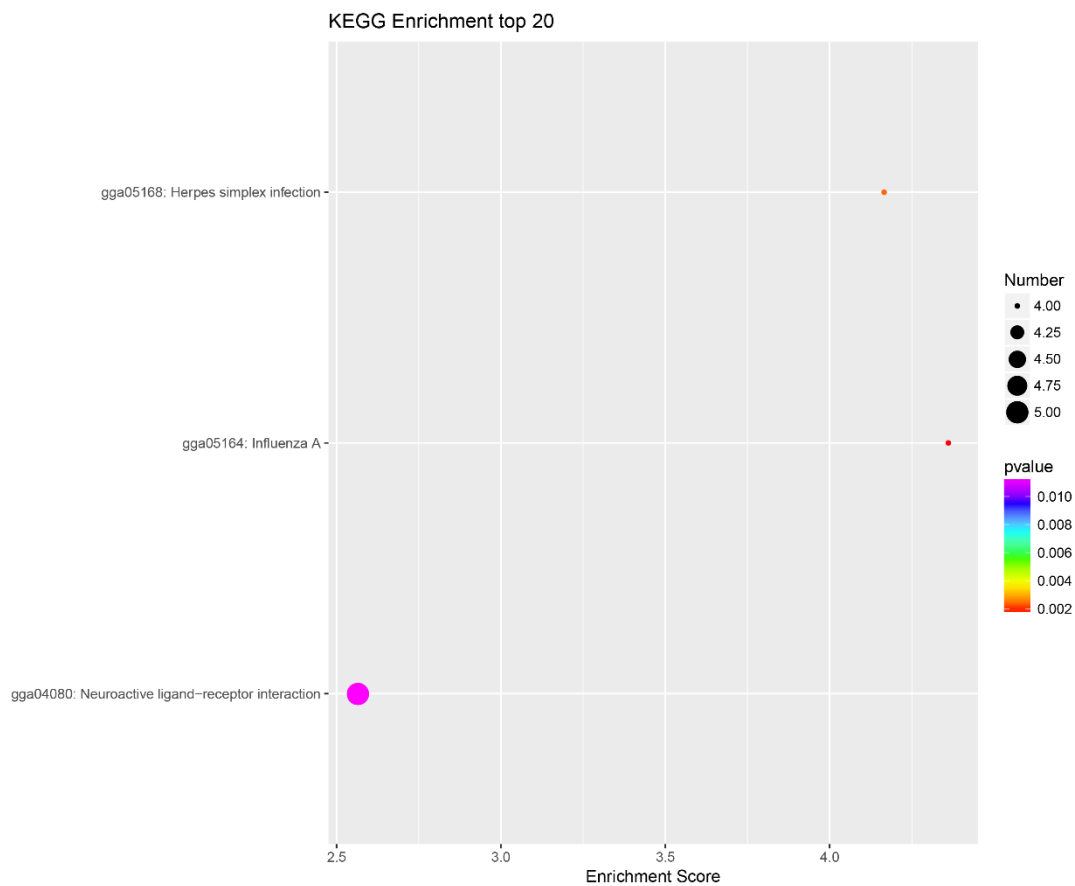


Supplementary Figure 3. Analysis of DEGs of the mock and CH groups ($p\text{-value} < 0.05$ and $\text{fold change} > 2$). A heatmap was used to classify the gene expression patterns, and a volcano plot displayed the number of DEGs. (A) X-axis represents the experimental conditions. (B) Volcano plot of DEGs between the CH and mock groups. Y-axis indicates the negative logarithm of the p-value; X-axis indicates the base 2 logarithm of fold change.

A



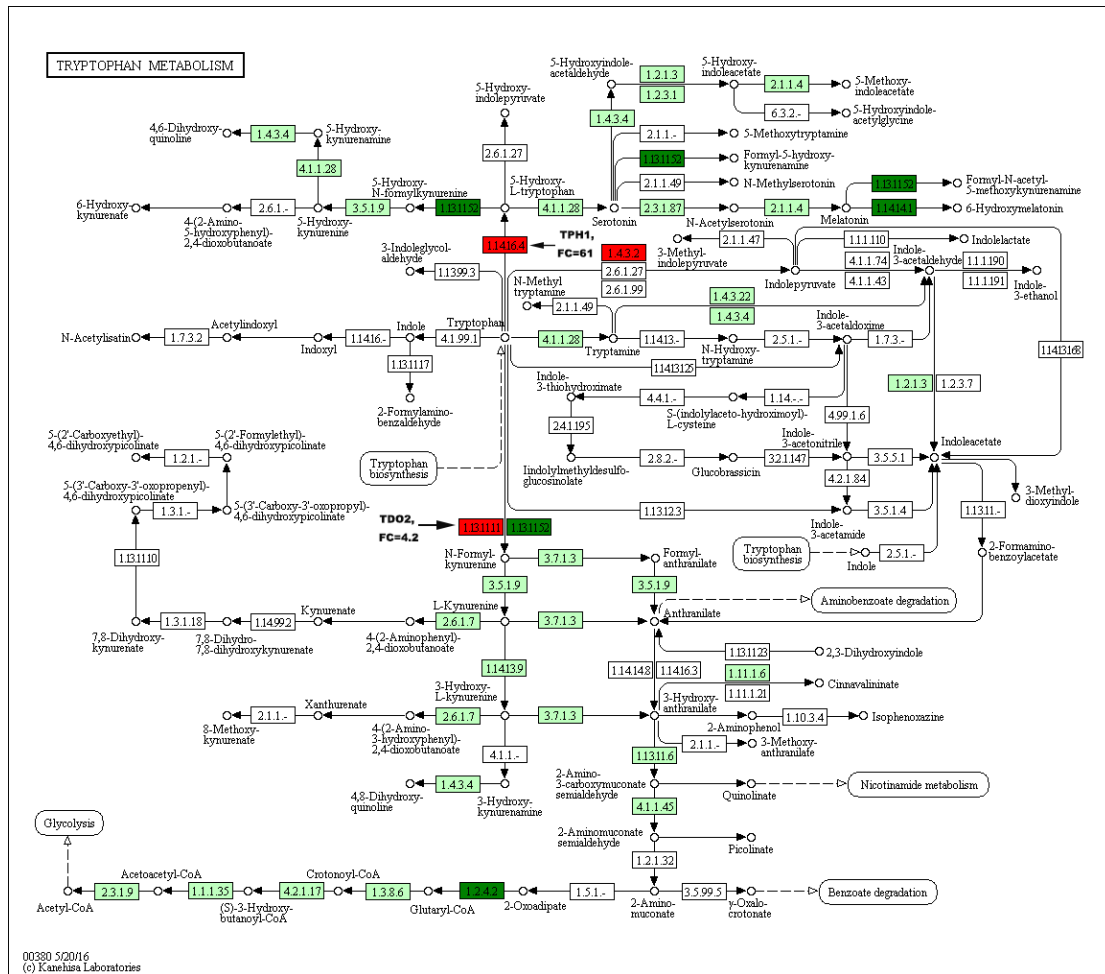
B



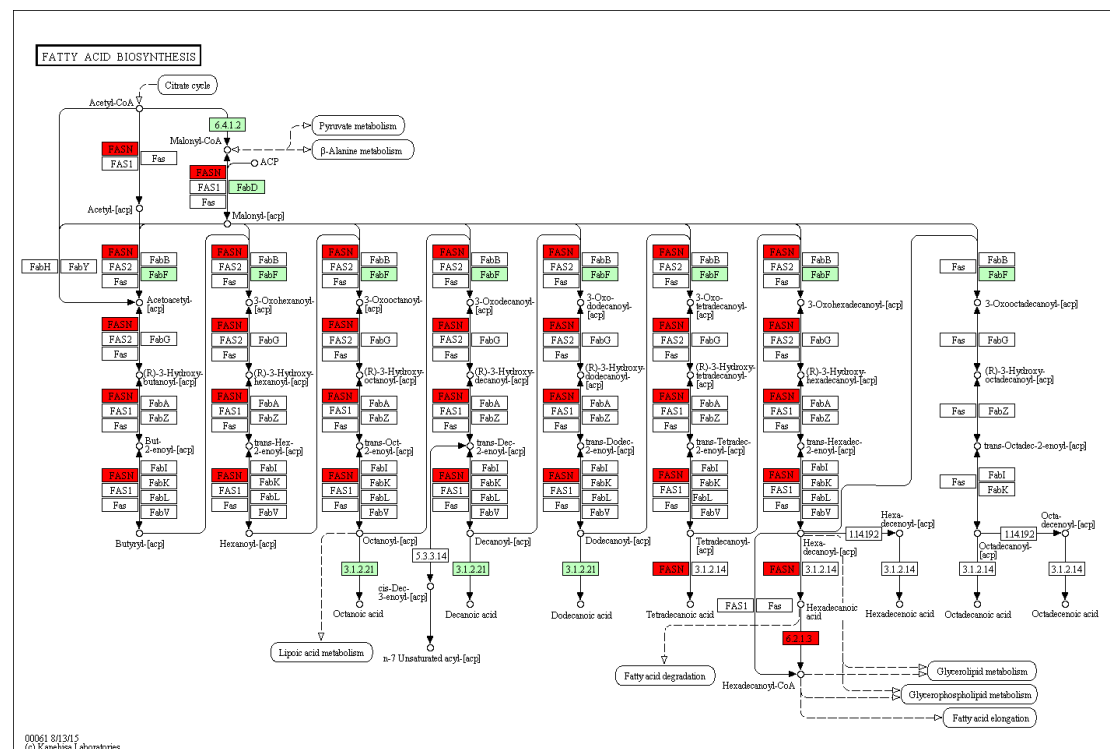
Supplementary Figure 4. GO enrichment (A) and KEGG enrichment (B) analysis of DEGs between the mock group and CH group (p -value <0.05 and fold change >2). (A) The categories are assigned to the x-axis, and the negative logarithm of the adjusted p -value is assigned to the y-axis. (B) Circles represent KEGG enrichment analyses of the

DEGs between the mock and CH groups. The colors of the circles indicate p-value; the sizes indicate the number of genes assigned to the term.

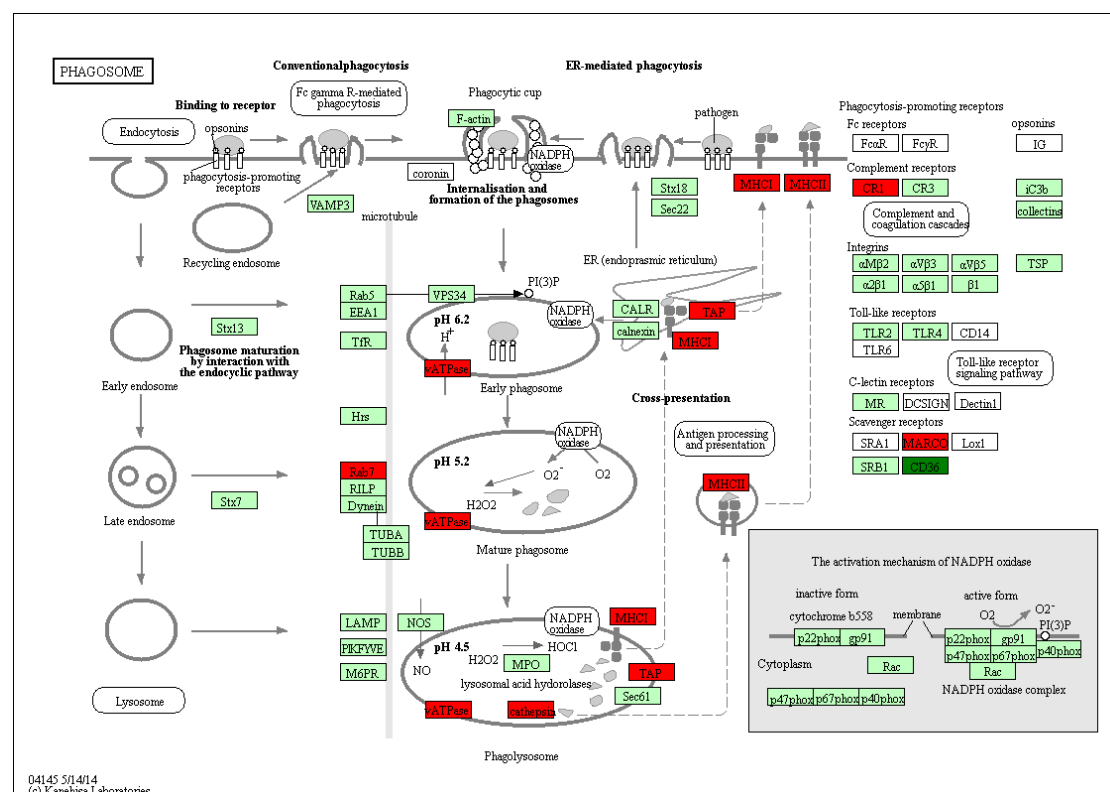
A tryptophan metabolism



B fatty acid biosynthesis



C phagosome



Supplementary Figure 5. The metabolic pathway in the process of CH60 infection.

The red represented up-regulated and green represented down-regulated. (A) was the tryptophan metabolism. (B) was the fatty acid biosynthesis. (C) was the pathway of

phagosome

Supplementary Table 1. Sequences of primers used for gene expression profiling.

Gene	Forward (5'-3')	Reverse (5'-3')
IFN- α	TCGCAACCTTCACCTCACC	CGCAGGCGCTGTAATCGT
IFN- β	TCCAGCTCCTTCAGAATACG	TGCGGTCAATCCAGTGTT
IFN- γ	TCATACTGAGCCAGATTGT	AAGTCGTTTCATCGGGAGC
TLR3	TGGCTAAACGACACTCAA	AGCTATTCTCCACCCTTC
TLR7	GACCCTGACTATTAACCAT	CGTAAAGTAGCAGGAAGAC
IL-6	GAAATCCCTCCTCGCCAATC	CCCTCACGGTCTTCTCCATAAA
IL-10	CAATCCAGGGACGATGAAC	GCAGGTGAAGAAGCGGTGA
SOCS1	GCACGCACTTCCGAACCT	ACACTGATGGCAAAGAAACAA
SOCS3	CGGCACTTCTTCACCCTCAG	CAGCTTCAGCACGCAGTCG
STAT1	GTAAAGAGGGAGCAATCA	TATCAGGGAAAGTAACAGC
STAT3	AAGCGTGGTCTCAGCATT	TGATTGACAGCCCGAGTAG
IRF1	GGATGCTCCACCTCTG	GTGCTGGTTAGTCGTTCTG
IRF7	AAAGCCCAAGGAGTCCAAGC	GCTGACGTTGCCACTGTTGA
GAPDH	TGAAAGTCGGAGTCAACGG	GGTCACGCTCCTGGAAGAT

