## Endemic Hantavirus in Field Voles, Northern England

## **Technical Appendix**

**Technical Appendix Table.** Hantavirus detection by PCR of the viral genomic L segment in 48 voles, by sex and trapping site, northern England. March–September. 2015\*

Category	Sex		Trapping sites				
	М	F	SCP	CHE	GRD	COL	RAV
No. voles infected	6	2	1	4	3	0	0
Total voles	34	14	12	18	12	2	4
% infected	17.65	14.29	8.33	22.22	25.00	0	0

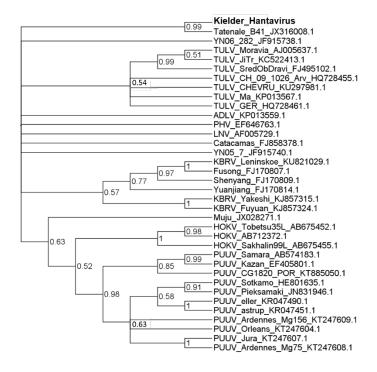
\*CHE, Cheese Sike (55°13'8.39"N, 2°32'26.50"W); COL, Coal Sike (55°14'08.35"N, 2°36'16.67"W); F, female; GRD, Geordies Knowe (55°11'1.61"N, 2°35'3.05"W); M, male; RAV, Ravenshill (55°14'30.55"N, 2°35'30.41"W); SCP, Scaup (55°15'44.18"N, 2° 32'41.05"W).

Kielder	1	TGGTCTCCAGGAGATAACTCTGCAAAGTTTAGAAGATTTACTCAGGCTCT	50
Tatenale	1	TGGTCTCCAGGAGATAATTCGGCAAAGTTTAGAAAGTTCACTCAGGCTCT	50
Kielder	51	GTATGACGGCCTAAGGGATGATAAGTTAAAAAATTGTGTGGTGGATGCGT	100
Tatenale	51	GTATGATGGTTTACGAGATGATAAATTAAAAAATTGTGTAGTAGATGCAT	100
Kielder	101	TAAGAAACATTTATGAAACAGAATTTTTTATGTCTCGAGAGCTACATCGA	150
Tatenale	101	TAAGAAATATTTATGAAACAGAGTTCTTTATGTCCCGGAAATTGCATCGG	150
Kielder	151	TATATAGATGGAATGGAAGATTTATCTGAAAATGTGGAAGATTTTCTATC	200
Tatenale	151	TATATTGACGGGATGGAAGATTTATCTGAAAATGTAGAAGATTTTTTGTC	200
Kielder	201	ATTTTTTCCTAATAATGTCTCCGCAATGATCAAAGGTAATTGGTTGCAAG	250
Tatenale	201	ATTTTTCCCCAATAATGTCTCTGCAATGATTAAAGGTAACTGGCTACAGG	250
Kielder	251	GTAATTTAAATAAGTGCTCATCATTATTTGGTGCTGCAGTATCCCTGTTA	300
Tatenale	251	GTAATTTAAATAAGTGTTCATCATTATTTGGTGCTGCAGTGTCCCTGTTA	300
Kielder	301	TTTAAGAGGGTATGGACAAATTTATTCCCTGAATTAGACTGTTTCTTTGA	350
Tatenale	301	TTCAAGAGAGTGTGGACAAATTTATTCCCTGAGTTAGATTGTTTCTTTGA	350
Kielder	351	ATTTGCCCACCACTCAGACGA 371	
Tatenale	351	GTTTGCACACCCGGTCTCGA 371	

**Technical Appendix Figure 1.** Pairwise nucleotide alignment of the genomic L segment sequence of the hantavirus found in Kielder Forest (145>A variant, GenBank accession no. KY751731) and Tatenale virus (GenBank accession no. JX316008.1). Sequences were aligned by using EMBOSS (12) on default settings. Alignment shows nucleotide similarity to be 86%.

Kielder		WSPGDNSAKFRRFTQALYDGLRDDKLKNCVVDALRNIYETEFFMSREL           :  :	
Tatenale	1 7	WSPGDNSAKFRKFTQALYDGLRDDKLKNCVVDALRNIYETEFFMSRKL	HR 50
Kielder		YIDGMEDLSENVEDFLSFFPNNVSAMIKGNWLQGNLNKCSSLFGAAVS	
Tatenale	51 3	YIDGMEDLSENVEDFLSFFPNNVSAMIKGNWLQGNLNKCSSLFGAAVS	LL 100
Kielder		FKRVWTNLFPELDCFFEFAHHSD 123	
Tatenale	101 1	FKRVWTNLFPELDCFFEFAHPAL 123	

**Technical Appendix Figure 2.** Pairwise amino acid alignment of the L segment of the Kielder Forest hantavirus with that of the corresponding Tatenale virus. The Kielder Forest hantavirus 145>A variant (GenBank accession no. KY751731) and Tatenale virus (GenBank accession no. JX316008.1) nucleotide sequences were translated with MEGA7 (*11*) and aligned with EMBOSS needle (*12*). Alignment shows amino acid identity at 95.9% and similarity at 98.4%.



**Technical Appendix Figure 3.** A bootstrap consensus phylogenetic tree of the hantavirus genomic L segment constructed by using the maximum likelihood method based on the Tamura 3-parameter (G+I) model. Tree shows relationships among Tatenale virus-like lineages and other relevant lineages. Molecular analysis and model prediction were conducted using MEGA7 (11) with a bootstrap consensus inferred from 10,000 replicates. Node values represent the bootstrap values. Sequences are represented

by the taxonomic names, strain (if >1 is included), and GenBank accession numbers. Kielder Hantavirus (in bold) represents the 145>A variant found in this study. ADLV, Adler virus; CATV, Catacamas virus; HOKV, Hokkaido virus; KBRV, Khabarovsk virus; LNV, Laguna Negra virus; PHV, Prospect Hill virus; PUUV, Puumala virus; TULV, Tula virus.

## References

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- 12. Rice P, Longden I, Bleasby A. EMBOSS: the European Molecular Biology Open Software Suite.

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