

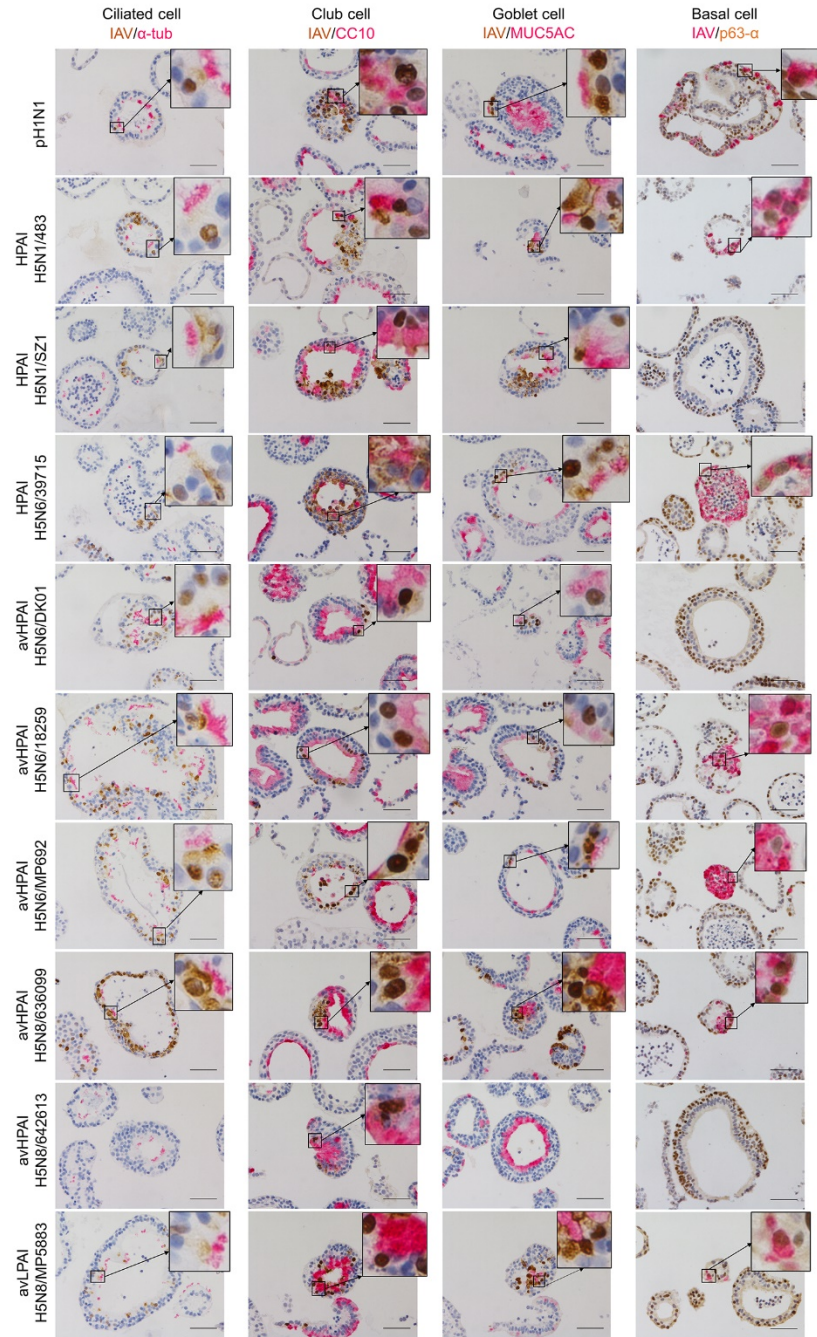
Risk Assessment for Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza A(H5N6/H5N8) Clade 2.3.4.4 Viruses

Appendix 2

Appendix 2 Table. Molecular features associated with virus receptor-binding preference, mammalian adaptation, pathogenicity, replication efficiency, transmission, and antiviral drug resistance in risk assessment for HPAI influenza A(H5Nx) clade 2.3.4.4 viruses*

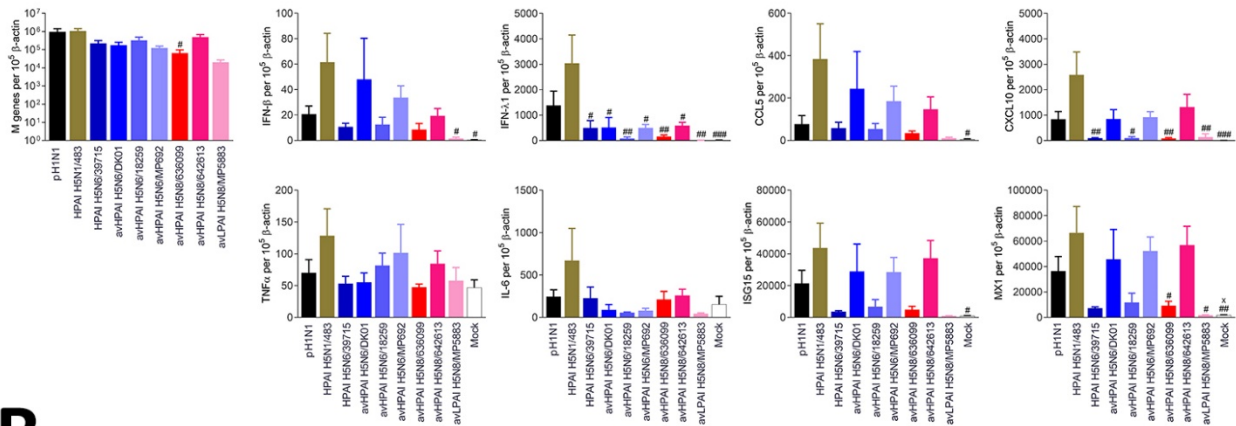
Viruses	Clade	HA†														NA‡	PB2†							PB1†	PB1-F2†	PA†					NP†	M1†			M2†	NS1‡			PDZ ligand domain 227–230	NS2‡	NA†	M2†
		Cleavage site		Glycosylation site		Receptor binding site						Stalk deletion (aa)	Total aa length	66	7		6	4	6	9	15	16	55			80–84 deletion	92	3	6	18		31	56	96		31						
		323–331	154–156	94	12	12	13	14	15	15	18																										18	18				
HPAI H5N1/483	0	RE RRR K K ↓G	N S T	N	D	S	S	S	I	K	D	A	T	K	Q	K	S	Yes	90	S	I	M	A	M	N	I	G	F	N	O	E	L	I	N	E S E V	I	Y	V	S			
HPAI H5N1/SZ1	2.3.2.1b	I E R R R R K R ↓G	D D A	S	E	L	A	S	L	K	D	A	I	R	K	K	R	Yes	57		V	L	S	L	N	I	E	L	Y E S	E	F	M	D	E S E V	M	H	V	S				
HPAI H5N6/39715	2.3.4.4	R E R R R K R ↓G	N D T	N	E	L	A	P	T	K	N	A	T	N	K	Q	R	Yes	11		V	L	S	L	N	I	E	L	Y E S	E	F	M	D	E S E V	M	H	V	S				
avHPAI H5N6/39715	2.3.4.4h	R E R R R K R ↓G	N D A	N	S	A	A	T	K	S	E	A	D	K	Q	R	Yes	11		V	L	S	L	N	I	E	L	Y E S	E	F	M	D	E S E V	M	H	V	S					
avHPAI H5N6/DK01	2.3.4.4b	R E R R R K R ↓G	N D A	S	E	L	A	P	I	N	N	E	T	N	K	Q	R	No	11		V	L	A	L	N	V	E	L	N	O	D	F	M	D		M	H	A	S			
avHPAI H5N6/18259	2.3.4.4e	R E R R R R K R ↓G	N D A	N	E	L	S	P	T	K	N	A	T	N	K	Q	Q	Yes	90	N	V	L	A	L	N	I	E	L	Y E S	E	F	M	D	E S E V	M	H	V	N				
avHPAI H5N6/MP692	2.3.4.4b	R E K R R R K R ↓G	N D E	S	E	L	A	P	I	K	N	E	T	N	K	Q	R	No	90	S	V	L	A	L	N	V	E	L	N	O	D	F	M	D	G S E V	M	H	V	S			
avHPAI H5N8/636099	2.3.4.4b	R E K R R R K R ↓G	N D A	S	E	L	A	P	I	K	N	E	T	N	K	Q	R	No	11		V	L	A	L	K	I	E	L	N	O	D	F	M	D	G S E V	M	H	V	S			
avLPAI H5N8/642613	NA	R E T R ↓G	N N A	D	D	S	S	S	I	K	D	A	T	K	Q	K	S	No	90	N	V	L	A	L	N	V	E	L	N	O	D	F	M	D	E S E V	M	H	V	S			
avLPAI H5N8/MP5883	NA	R E T R ↓G	N N A	D	D	S	S	S	I	K	D	A	T	K	Q	K	S	No	90	N	V	L	A	L	N	V	E	L	N	O	D	F	M	D	E S E V	M	H	V	S			
		Pathogenicity				Receptor binding preference											Virulence, transmission, replication efficiency, and adaptation in mammals														Antiviral drug resistance											

*Boldface indicates previously identified mutations/molecular markers associated with increased viral phenotypic characteristics (bottom row): pathogenicity; binding to α2,6-linked or fucosylated α2,3-linked sialic acid receptors; virulence, transmission, replication efficiency, and adaptation in mammals; and resistance to zanamivir, oseltamivir, amantadine, and rimantadine. ↓ indicates cleavage position. Blank space indicates deleted/missing amino acid(s). Clade classification was done using the Highly Pathogenic H5N1 Clade Classification Tool and according to the phylogenetic relationships of the mature HA1 protein nucleotide sequences (Appendix 1 Figure 2, <https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/EID/article/27/10/21-0297-App1.pdf>). The numbering of the amino acid is relative to A/Vietnam/1203/2004† and A/goose/Guangdong/1/1996‡. Numbering of HA is based on mature sequences without the N-terminal signal peptides. Aa, amino acid; HA, hemagglutinin; HPAI, highly pathogenic avian influenza; LPAI, low pathogenicity avian influenza; NA, not applicable.

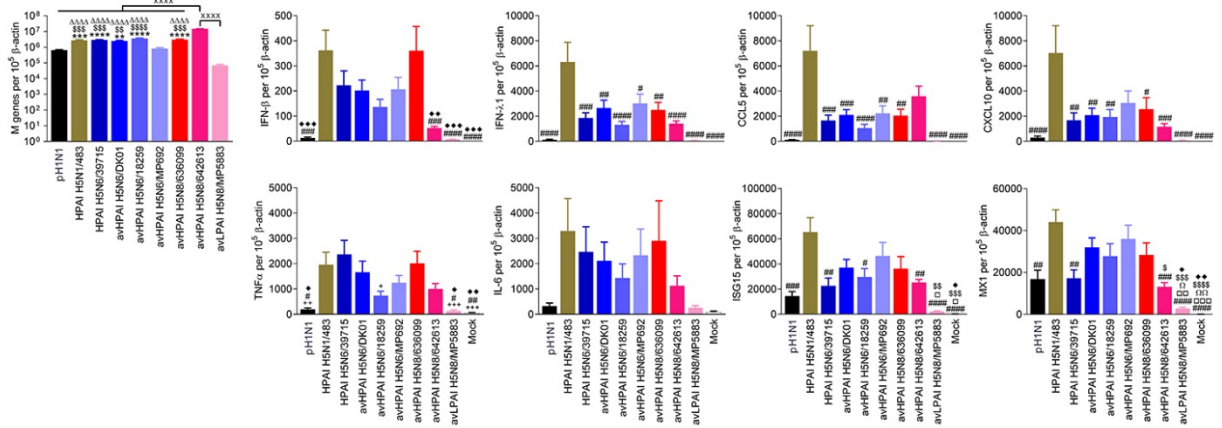


Appendix 2 Figure 1. Representative images of immunohistochemical double staining of influenza A virus (IAV)-infected human airway organoids at 24 or 48 hours post infection (hpi) ($n \geq 3$). Ciliated cells, club cells, and goblet cells were co-stained for IAV nucleoprotein (brown) and acetyl- α -tubulin (α -tub) (pink), SCGB1A1/CC10 (CC10) (pink), and MUC5AC (pink), respectively. Basal cells were co-stained for p63- α (brown) and IAV nucleoprotein (pink). Co-localization regions were enlarged in the upper-right corner. Scale bars = 50 μ m.

A



B



Appendix 2 Figure 2. Cytokine and chemokine mRNA expression in A) human airway organoids infected with 6 log TCID₅₀/ml virus and B) primary human alveolar epithelial cells infected at MOI 2 at 37°C at 24 hours post infection (hpi) (mean±SEM, n ≥ 3). mRNA copy numbers of influenza A virus matrix (M) gene, interferon-β (IFN-β), interferon-λ1 (IFN-λ1), C-C motif chemokine ligand 5 (CCL5), C-X-C motif chemokine 10 (CXCL10), tumor necrosis factor α (TNFα), interleukin 6 (IL-6), interferon-stimulated gene 15 (ISG15), and interferon-induced GTP binding protein Mx1 (MX1) were expressed as per 10⁵ β-actin copies. Statistical significance between mRNA levels was calculated by one-way ANOVA with *Bonferroni* post-tests. **: p ≤ 0.01, ***: p ≤ 0.001, ****: p ≤ 0.0001 (compared to H1N1pdm); #: p ≤ 0.05, ###: p ≤ 0.01, ####: p ≤ 0.001, #####: p ≤ 0.0001 (compared to HPAI H5N1/483); +: p ≤ 0.05, ++: p ≤ 0.01, +++: p ≤ 0.001 (compared to HPAI H5N6/39715); □: p ≤ 0.05, □□: p ≤ 0.01, □□□: p ≤ 0.001 (compared to avHPAI H5N6/DK01); Ω: p ≤ 0.05, ΩΩ: p ≤ 0.01 (compared to avHPAI H5N6/18259); \$: p ≤ 0.05, \$\$: p ≤ 0.01, \$\$\$: p ≤ 0.001, \$\$\$\$: p ≤ 0.0001 (compared to avHPAI H5N6/MP692); * p ≤ 0.05, ** p ≤ 0.01, *** p ≤ 0.001 (compared to avHPAI H5N8/636099); x: p ≤ 0.05, xxxx: p ≤ 0.0001 (compared to avHPAI H5N8/642613); ΔΔΔΔ: p ≤ 0.0001 (compared to avLP AI H5N8/MP5883).