Varicella-zoster virus glycoproteins B and E are major targets of CD4+ and CD8+ T cells reconstituting during zoster after allogeneic transplantation

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SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX

Online Supplementary Figure S1. Filtration of VZV-infected cell lysate concentrates immunogenic material. VZV-infected and uninfected Vero cell lysates (0.5 mg each) were separated by 0.2 μm filtration. Filtrate and retentate of both lysates (each 30 μL) were subsequently titrated in PBS and screened for immune reactivity with PBMC (5x10^5/well) of VZV-seropositive healthy individuals in IFN-γ ELISpot assay. Representative data from donor HD-2 are shown.

Online Supplementary Figure S2. Immune reactivity to VZV proteins in healthy virus carriers is mainly mediated by virus-specific CD4+ T cells. Immature DC generated from PBMC of VZV-seropositive healthy individual HD-11 were transfected with IVT-RNA encoding for gE or without RNA (control) by electroporation. After 4 h of incubation at 37 °C, DC (1x10^4/well) were seeded in an IFN-γ ELISpot assay with autologous immunomagnetically selected CD4+ (black bars) and CD8+ (white bars) T cells (each 2x10^5/well), respectively. Spots were developed after 40 h and then counted. Data are representative of 3 independent experiments in which 2 different donors were analyzed for reactivity to VZV proteins.