

Towards a better understanding of the novel avian-origin H7N9 influenza A virus in China

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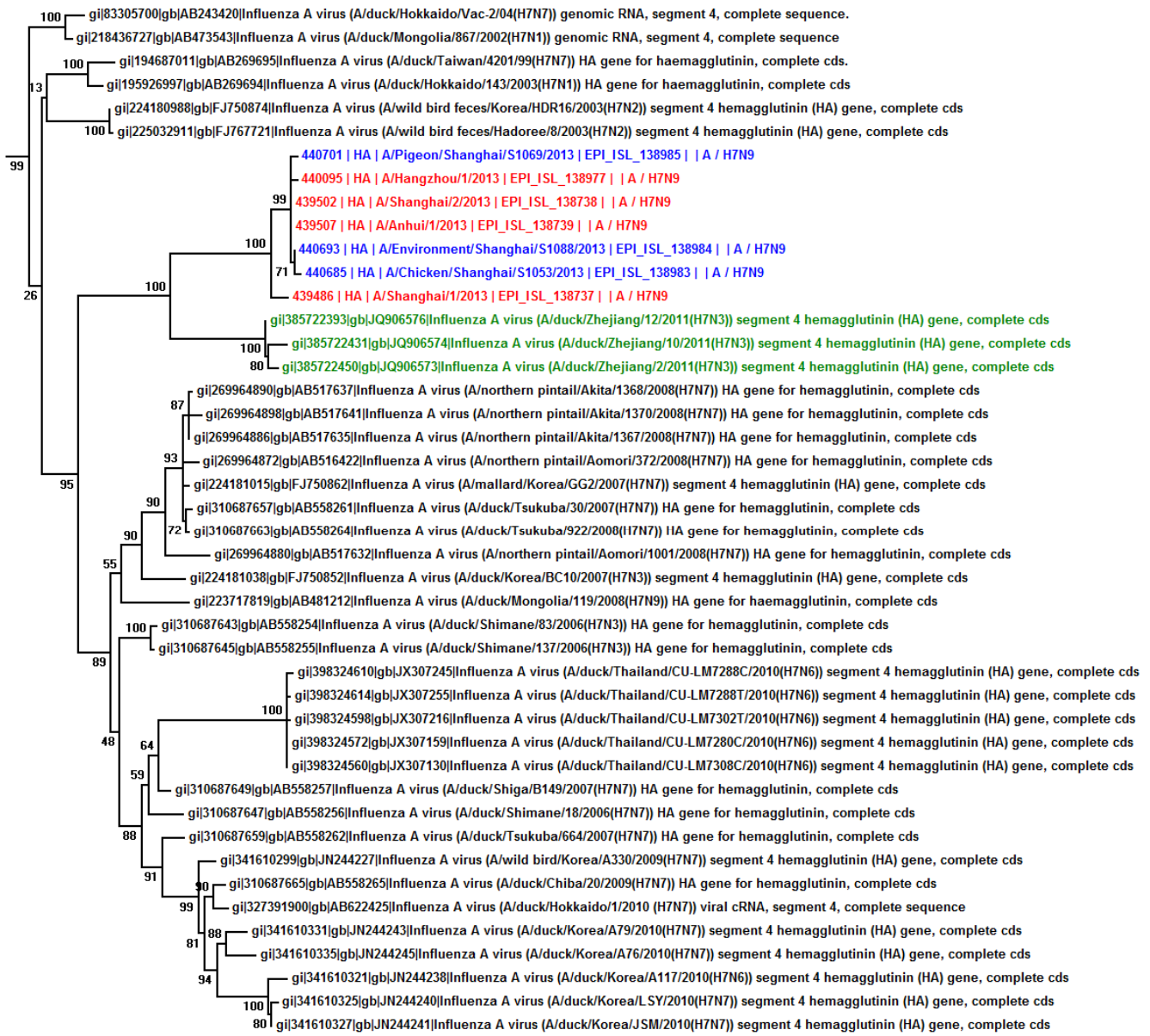
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Supplementary information

Supplementary Fig. S1 – Phylogenetic analyses of H7N9 virus genes. The detailed MP trees for (a) HA and (b) were presented, while the NJ trees were also constructed for (c) HA and (d) NA. The NJ trees were also shown for (e) PB1, (f) PB2, (g) PA, (h) NP, (i) M and (j) NS. The HPAI viruses in patients were marked in red, while HPAI viruses from non-human samples were marked in blue. The nearest genes from LPAI viruses were shown in green.

Supplementary Figure 1a

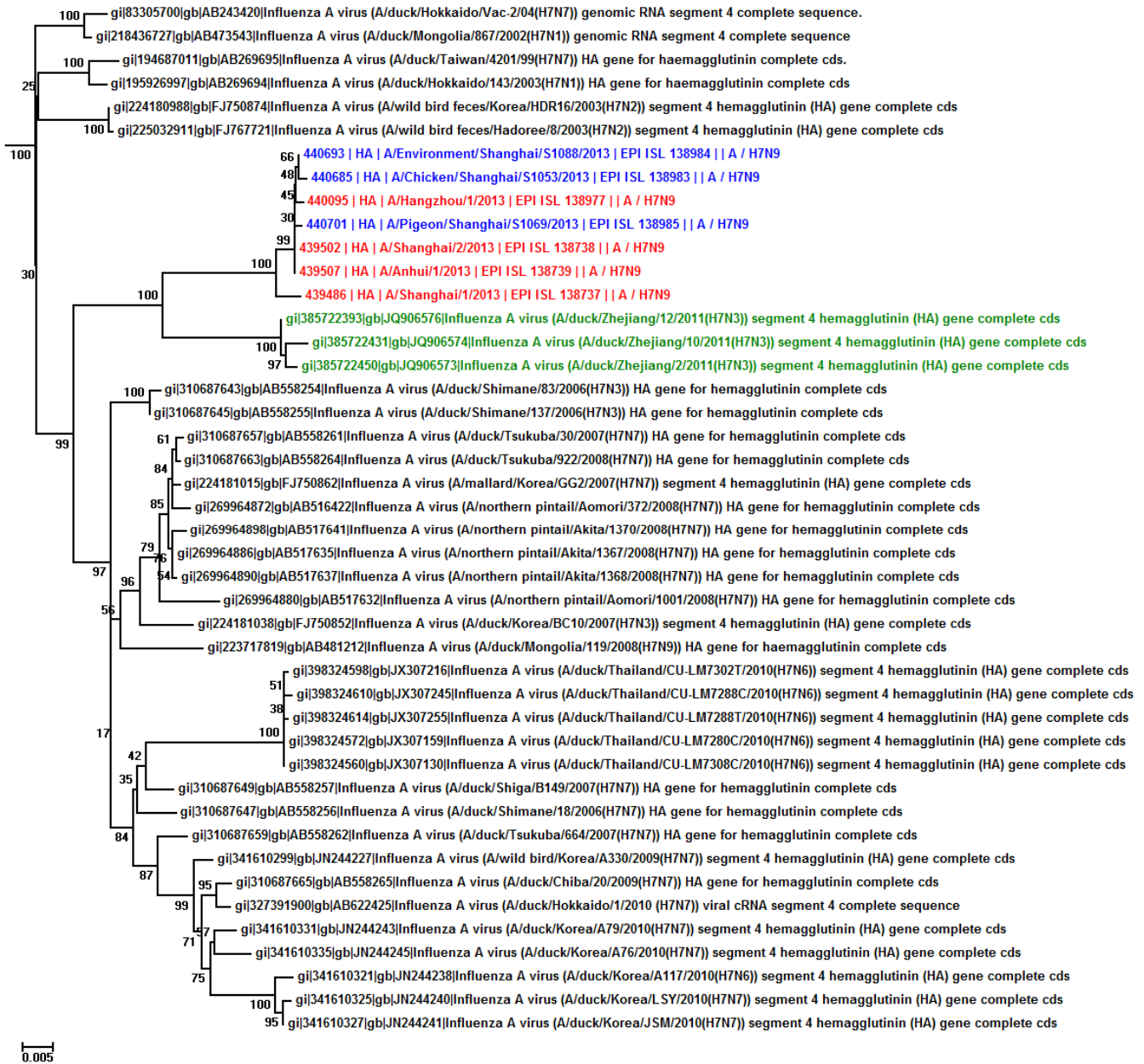


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Supplementary Figure 1b



Supplementary Figure 1c



Supplementary Figure 1d



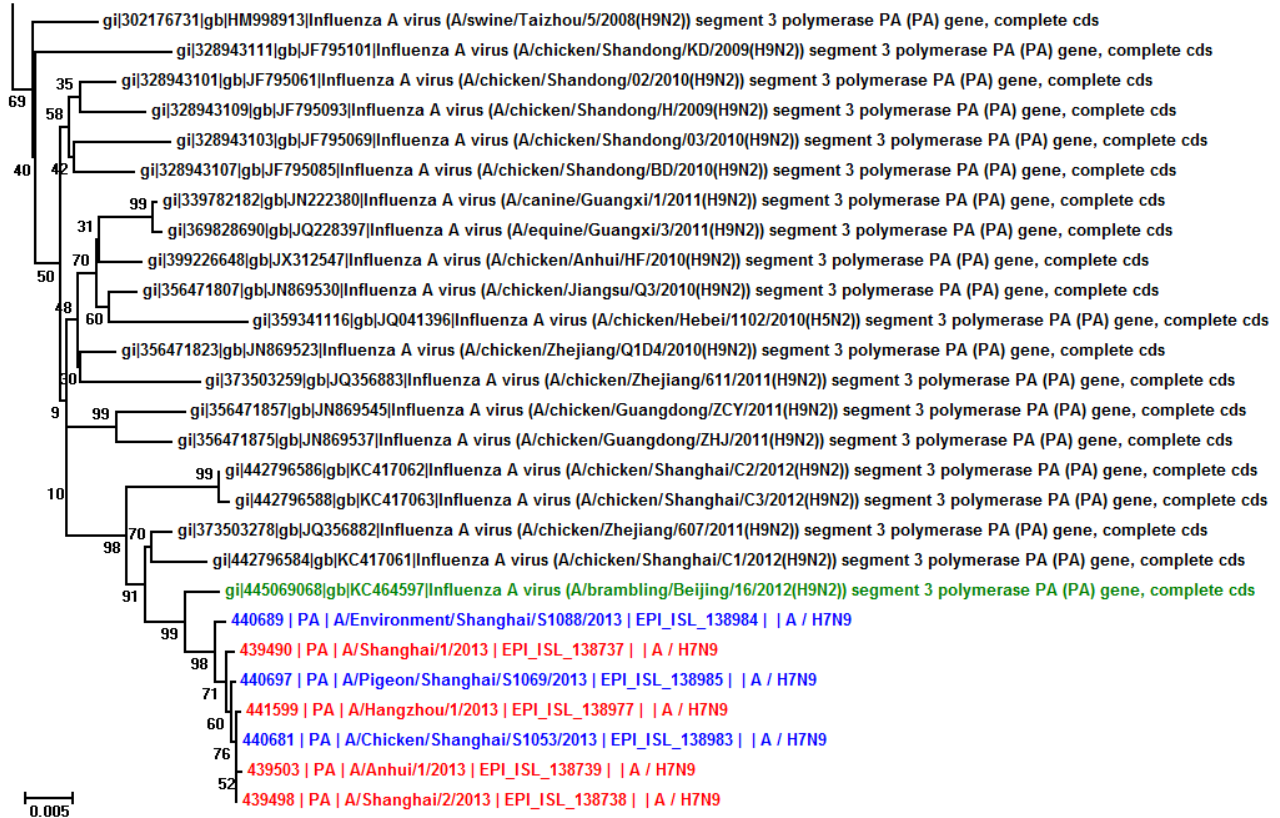
Supplementary Figure 1e



Supplementary Figure 1f



Supplementary Figure 1g



Supplementary Figure 1h



Supplementary Figure 1i



Supplementary Figure 1j

