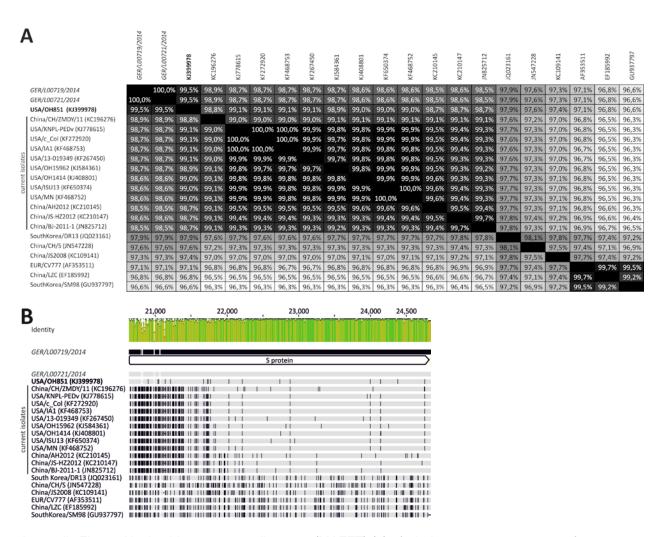
Comparison of Porcine Epidemic Diarrhea Viruses from Germany and United States, 2014

Technical Appendix



Appendix Figure. Nucleotide sequence alignment (MAFFT) (1) of whole-genome sequences of 21 isolates of porcine epidemic diarrhea virus (PEDV). The new strains PEDV/GER/L00719/2014 and PEDV/GER/L00721/2014 (italics) from Germany and the new 2014 PEDV US variant OH851 (boldface) were included and compared with current circulating strains from the United States and China (current isolates). A) Pairwise similarity matrix based on full-length genomes. Similarity is given in percent identity.

B) Schematic representation of the nucleotide sequence alignment of the complete spike protein coding sequences to depict the variable region in the 5' part. Sequence identity is given in the upper color-coded graph (dark green, high similarity; light green, lower similarity; red, low similarity). Nucleotide positions that differ relative to the recent German strains are marked in black.

Reference

 Katoh K, Misawa K, Kuma K, Miyata T. MAFFT: a novel method for rapid multiple sequence alignment based on fast Fourier transform. Nucleic Acids Res. 2002;30:3059–66. <u>PubMed</u> <u>http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/nar/gkf436</u>