

ATP-sensitive inwardly rectifying potassium channel regulation of viral infections in honey bees

Scott T. O'Neal^{1*}, Daniel R. Swale², Troy D. Anderson^{3*}

1 Department of Entomology, Virginia Tech, Blacksburg, VA, USA

2 Department of Entomology, Louisiana State University AgCenter, Baton Rouge, LA, USA

3 Department of Entomology, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, NE, USA

* Corresponding authors: S.T.O. (onealst@vt.edu) and T.D.A. (tanderson44@unl.edu)



Figure S1. Log₁₀ fold change in FHV RNA expression over time following infection with virus particles isolated from FHV-infected bees. Expression of FHV RNA1 was measured and presented as the log₁₀ mean fold change ($RQ \pm RQ_{max}/RQ_{min}$) relative to the amount of virus present at the time of infection. Time points represent 3 or 4 technical replicates of a pooled sample of 6 bees.

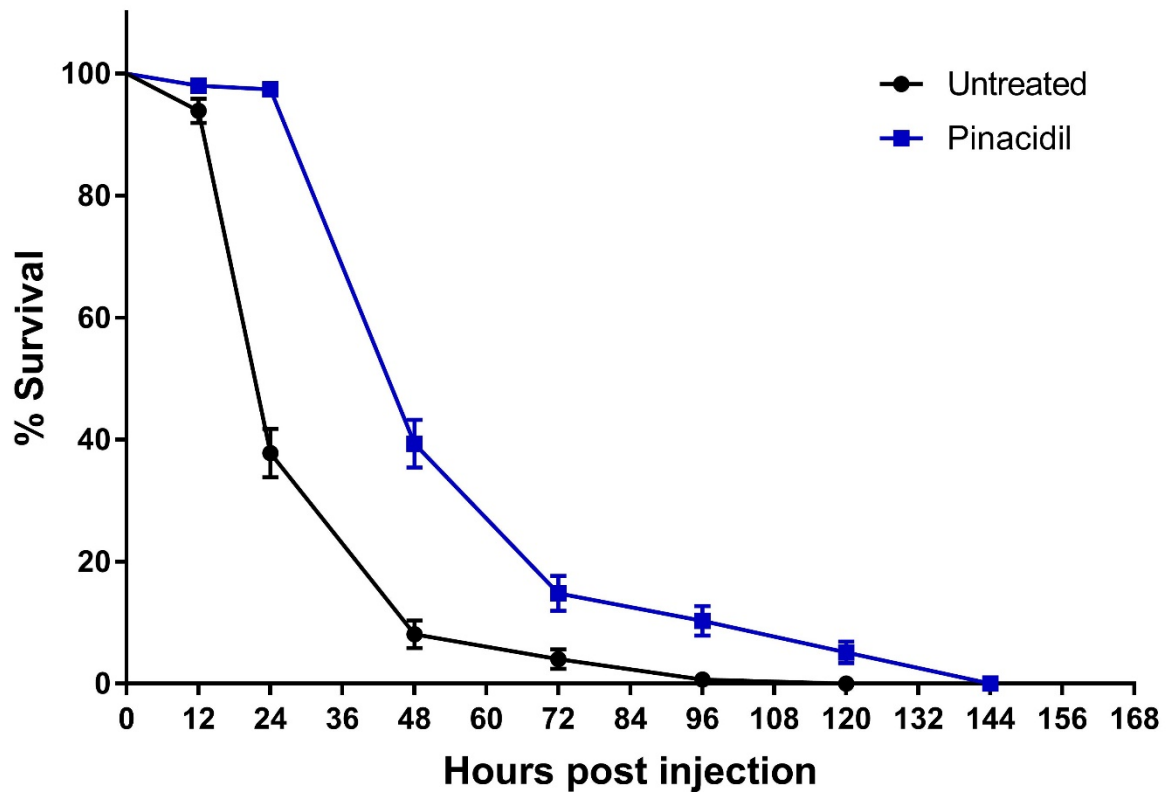


Figure S2. Honey bee survival following pinacidil treatment and subsequent infection with 1.5×10^7 pfu of FHV/bee. Data presented as Kaplan-Meier survival curves with points representing mean values $\pm$ standard error for 150 bees (6 replicate groups of 25 adult bees). Bees receiving pinacidil experienced significantly lower mortality than untreated bees (Kaplan-Meier log-rank test; $P < 0.0001$). Data analyzed using GraphPad Prism 7 software.

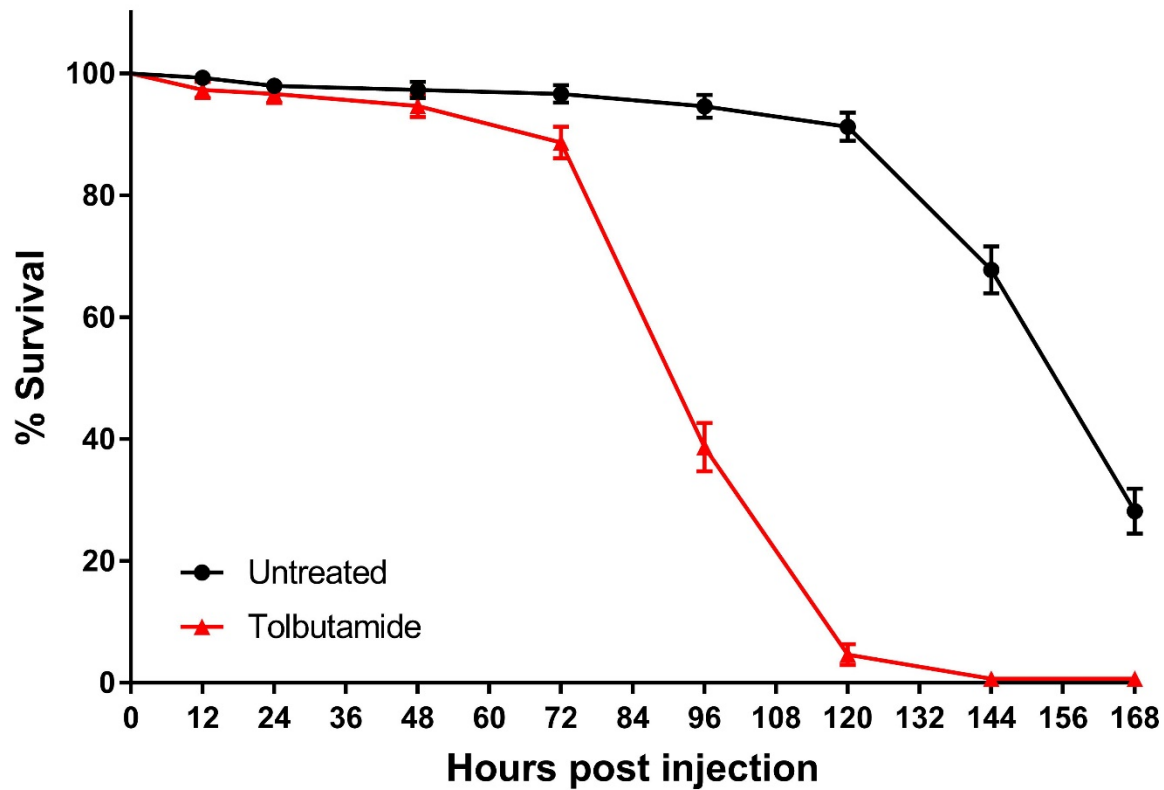


Figure S3. Honey bee survival following tolbutamide treatment and subsequent infection with 1.5×10^5 pfu of FHV/bee. Data presented as Kaplan-Meier survival curves with points representing mean values $\pm$ standard error for 150 bees (6 replicate groups of 25 adult bees). Bees receiving tolbutamide experienced significantly higher mortality than untreated bees (Kaplan-Meier log-rank test; $P < 0.0001$). Data analyzed using GraphPad Prism 7 software.

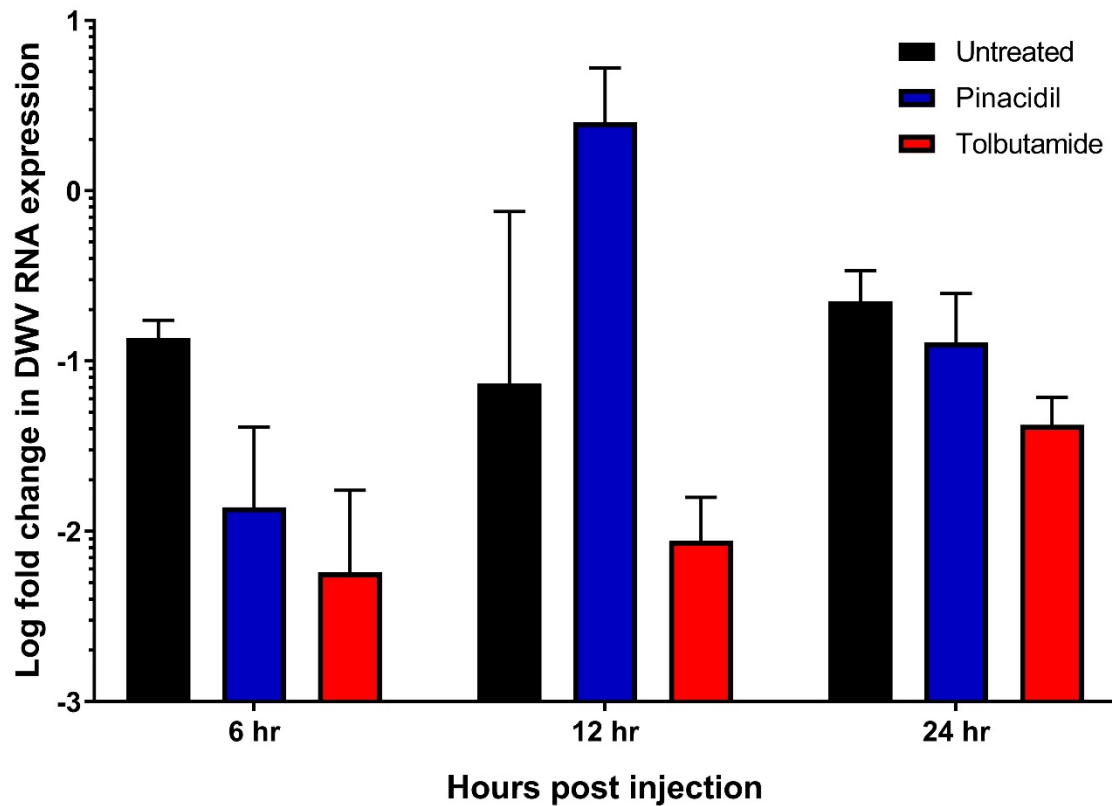


Figure S4. Log₁₀ fold change in DWV RNA expression over time following pinacidil or tolbutamide treatment and infection with 1.5×10^6 pfu of FHV/bee. Expression of DWV RNA was measured and presented as the log₁₀ mean fold change ($RQ \pm RQ_{\max}/RQ_{\min}$) relative to the amount of virus present at the time of infection. Time points represent 3 technical replicates of a pooled sample of 6 bees.