

Protein-based tools for the detection and characterisation of Oropouche virus infection

Monique Merchant, Juliano de Paula Souza, Sahar Abdelkarim, Shrestha Chakraborty, Tufi Nasser, Kristel Gutierrez Manchay, Daniel de Melo Jorge, Valdinete Alves do Nascimento, Yuxian Sun, Eve Caroe, Lauren Eyssen, Jared Rudd, Isa Ribeiro Piauilino, Sérgio Damasceno Pinto, Matheus Pereira da Silva, Felipe Rocha do Nascimento, Felipe Gomes Naveca, José Luiz Proenca-Modena, Luis Silva, Regina Pinto de Figueiredo, Raymond Owens, Eurico Arruda, and Stephen Graham

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Submission Date:	9th Apr 25
Editorial Decision:	13th May 25
Revision Received:	30th Jun 25
Editorial Decision:	22nd Jul 25
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Editor: Zeljko Durdevic

Transaction Report:

(Note: With the exception of the correction of typographical or spelling errors that could be a source of ambiguity, letters and reports are not edited. Depending on transfer agreements, referee reports obtained elsewhere may or may not be included in this compilation. Referee reports are anonymous unless the Referee chooses to sign their reports.)

13th May 2025

Dear Dr. Graham,

Thank you for the submission of your manuscript to EMBO Molecular Medicine. We have now received feedback from the two reviewers who agreed to evaluate your manuscript. Both referees recognize interest of the study but also raise important concerns that should be addressed in a major revision. If you would like to discuss further the points raised by the referees, I am available to do so via email or video. Let me know if you are interested in this option.

Further consideration of a revision that addresses reviewers' concerns in full will entail a second round of review. EMBO Molecular Medicine encourages a single round of revision only and therefore, acceptance or rejection of the manuscript will depend on the completeness of your responses included in the next, final version of the manuscript. For this reason, and to save you from any frustrations in the end, I would strongly advise against returning an incomplete revision.

We would welcome the submission of a revised version within three months for further consideration. Please let us know if you require longer to complete the revision.

I look forward to receiving your revised manuscript.

Yours sincerely,

Zeljko Durdevic

Zeljko Durdevic
Senior Editor
EMBO Molecular Medicine

When submitting your revised manuscript, please carefully review the instructions that follow below. We perform an initial quality control of all revised manuscripts before re-review; failure to include requested items will delay the evaluation of your revision.

We require:

- 1) A .docx formatted version of the manuscript text (including legends for main figures, EV figures and tables). Please make sure that the changes are highlighted to be clearly visible.
- 2) Individual production quality figure files as .eps, .tif, .jpg (one file per figure). For guidance, download the 'Figure Guide PDF': (<https://www.embopress.org/page/journal/17574684/authorguide#figureformat>).
- 3) A .docx formatted letter INCLUDING the reviewers' reports and your detailed point-by-point responses to their comments. As part of the EMBO Press transparent editorial process, the point-by-point response is part of the Review Process File (RPF), which will be published alongside your paper.
- 4) A complete author checklist, which you can download from our author guidelines (<https://www.embopress.org/page/journal/17574684/authorguide#submissionofrevisions>). Please insert information in the checklist that is also reflected in the manuscript. The completed author checklist will also be part of the RPF.
- 5) Please note that all corresponding authors are required to supply an ORCID ID for their name upon submission of a revised manuscript.
- 6) It is mandatory to include a 'Data Availability' section after the Materials and Methods. Before submitting your revision, primary datasets produced in this study need to be deposited in an appropriate public database, and the accession numbers and

database listed under 'Data Availability'. Please remember to provide a reviewer password if the datasets are not yet public (see <https://www.embopress.org/page/journal/17574684/authorguide#dataavailability>).

In case you have no data that requires deposition in a public database, please state so in this section. Note that the Data Availability Section is restricted to new primary data that are part of this study.

7) For data quantification: please specify the name of the statistical test used to generate error bars and P values, the number (n) of independent experiments (specify technical or biological replicates) underlying each data point and the test used to calculate p-values in each figure legend. The figure legends should contain a basic description of n, P and the test applied. Graphs must include a description of the bars and the error bars (s.d., s.e.m.). See also 'Figure Legend' guidelines: <https://www.embopress.org/page/journal/17574684/authorguide#figureformat>

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9) Our journal encourages inclusion of *data citations in the reference list* to directly cite datasets that were re-used and obtained from public databases. Data citations in the article text are distinct from normal bibliographical citations and should directly link to the database records from which the data can be accessed. In the main text, data citations are formatted as follows: "Data ref: Smith et al, 2001" or "Data ref: NCBI Sequence Read Archive PRJNA342805, 2017". In the Reference list, data citations must be labeled with "[DATASET]". A data reference must provide the database name, accession number/identifiers and a resolvable link to the landing page from which the data can be accessed at the end of the reference. Further instructions are available at .

10) We replaced Supplementary Information with Expanded View (EV) Figures and Tables that are collapsible/expandable online. A maximum of 5 EV Figures can be typeset. EV Figures should be cited as 'Figure EV1, Figure EV2' etc... in the text and their respective legends should be included in the main text after the legends of regular figures.

- For the figures that you do NOT wish to display as Expanded View figures, they should be bundled together with their legends in a single PDF file called *Appendix*, which should start with a short Table of Content. Appendix figures should be referred to in the main text as: "Appendix Figure S1, Appendix Figure S2" etc.

- Additional Tables/Datasets should be labeled and referred to as Table EV1, Dataset EV1, etc. Legends have to be provided in a separate tab in case of .xls files. Alternatively, the legend can be supplied as a separate text file (README) and zipped together with the Table/Dataset file.

See detailed instructions here:

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11) The paper explained: EMBO Molecular Medicine articles are accompanied by a summary of the articles to emphasize the major findings in the paper and their medical implications for the non-specialist reader. Please provide a draft summary of your article highlighting

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- the results obtained and
- their clinical impact.

This may be edited to ensure that readers understand the significance and context of the research. Please refer to any of our published articles for an example.

12) Author contributions: You will be asked to provide CRediT (Contributor Role Taxonomy) terms in the submission system. These replace a narrative author contribution section in the manuscript.

13) A Conflict of Interest statement should be provided in the main text.

14) Every published paper now includes a 'Synopsis' to further enhance discoverability. Synopses are displayed on the journal webpage and are freely accessible to all readers. They include a short stand first (maximum of 300 characters, including space) as well as 2-5 one-sentences bullet points that summarizes the paper. Please write the bullet points to summarize the key NEW findings. They should be designed to be complementary to the abstract - i.e. not repeat the same text. We encourage inclusion of key acronyms and quantitative information (maximum of 30 words / bullet point). Please use the passive voice. Please attach these in a separate file or send them by email, we will incorporate them accordingly.

Please also suggest a striking image or visual abstract to illustrate your article as a PNG file 550 px wide x 300-600 px high.

15) Include a Reagents and Tools Table as part of the Methods section, which can be downloaded from our author guidelines (<https://www.embopress.org/page/journal/17574684/authorguide#structuredmethods>)

EMBO Molecular Medicine has a "scooping protection" policy, whereby similar findings that are published by others during review or revision are not a criterion for rejection. Should you decide to submit a revised version, I do ask that you get in touch after three months if you have not completed it, to update us on the status.

***** Reviewer's comments *****

Referee #1 (Comments on Novelty/Model System for Author):

ORopuche virus infections suffer from a lack of diagnostic tools, resulting in many cases being misdiagnosed as dengue or chikungunya cases because of the similarity of the symptoms. The tools reported in this manuscript can have a strong impact to follow this type of outbreaks,

Referee #1 (Remarks for Author):

In this manuscript by Merchant et al describe the production of two recombinant antigens of Oropouche virus (OROV), the spike domain of the surface glycoprotein Gc (GcS) and the nucleocapsid protein (NP). They show that both recombinant antigens are recognized by the sera of mice experimentally infected with OROV but not from uninfected mice. Moreover, they use the antigens to immunize mice and show that the sera of GcS and GcS+NP immunized animals can neutralize OROV in cell culture. They further immunize llama and obtain single-chain antibody fragments (nanobodies) against both antigens. They characterize several of the nanobodies, which they show can be used as specific diagnostic tools. For this purpose, they use dimerized nanobodies by fusion with the Fc fragment of human immunoglobulin 1. They validate the potential of the biotinylated dimerized nanobodies, in particular one directed against NP, using samples collected from patients with acute viral illness that had been confirmed positive for OROV infection by PCR. Importantly, the same NP-directed nanobody also detected the antigen in samples from the recent OROV AM0088 strain outbreak in Brazil in 2022-2023. They also show that the nanobodies against Gc target conformational epitopes and can be used to monitor the location of the glycoproteins in infected cells, pointing to sites where it accumulates before budding of new particles. Moreover, the dimerized nanobodies against GcS neutralized in vitro infection by OROV of the corresponding strain with an IC50 of in the low nM range, and one of them kept the same neutralization potency against infections with the AM0088 strain currently circulating in Brazil.

Given the scarcity of tools to combat this neglected virus, the results provided in this manuscript are highly valuable and will accelerate ways of detecting this often mis-diagnosed pathogen. The manuscript is very clearly written, and the experiments were carefully designed.

I have only one comment concerning the characterization of the nanobodies, which ones target overlapping or non-overlapping epitopes. The authors found two classes of non-competing nanobodies targeting GcS and no competing nanobodies directed against NP. Only in the discussion they explain why: because NP will coat cellular RNAs, the antigen is in a form of a ribonucleoprotein (RNP) complex with multiple NP molecules, and immobilizing the RNP with any of the NP-specific nanobodies would leave NPs exposed and accessible for additional soluble nanobody (even the same one used for immobilization) to bind to the same epitope (this should have been raised in the results section already, without leaving the reader wondering until the discussion). The way to do the experiment would be to saturate the RNPs with soluble nanobody, and verify that it cannot bind to the sensor on which the same saturating nanobody was immobilized, but could bind to sensors coated with a non-competing nanobody.

Referee #2 (Remarks for Author):

Review

The paper describes a panel of Variable Heavy-chain domains of camelid Heavy-chain antibodies specific for the nucleoprotein and surface glycoprotein of OROV.

Thorough assessment demonstrates their efficacies in detecting OROV antibodies in vitro and in vivo.

The methods are well described results are appropriately presented and the paper is acceptable for publication after dealing with some minor comments (see below).

Results

correct Fig. references as shown below:

Purified antigens were used as capture antigens (Fig. 1B) in an indirect ELISA and incubated with serum from mice experimentally infected with OROV. Both N and Gc spike are recognised by IgG (Fig. 1C) and IgM (Fig. S1A)

Fig 1 D please add a definition of the % to the legend.

Fig 2 B. Please detail the number of points which were scored with n=2 and n=3

Discussion

Your paragraph:

Having established proof-of-principle that antigen detection can be used for OROV molecular diagnosis, it should be possible to develop a nanobody-based lateral flow device for diagnosing OROV infection at primary points-of-care. Rapid point-of-care diagnosis of OROV would enhance surveillance efforts, which could be especially important for pregnant women in endemic areas, and it would dramatically accelerate enrolment of patients into trials aimed at determining post-infection sequelae or the efficacy of future therapies.

Comment

Although generally true I wouldn't bargain on your current Ab system achieving the same sensitivity on a paper strip as in a homogenous assay, especially since you already observed sensitivity issues. Please reformulate in a way to make clear that only after you have solved the sensitivity issue one can think about lateral flow concepts

Your paragraph:

We have not investigated the cross-reactivity of our nanobodies with other Simbu serogroup N proteins.

Comment

Which others do you think would be necessary to test? In the face of M-segment reassortants such as IQTV (isolated from a febrile patient) and MDDV (isolated from a monkey) isn't it a good outcome that your anti-N-Abs provide the best results?

We thank the referees for their supportive statements and suggestions. We have addressed all their concerns, as detailed below.

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We thank the reviewer for this excellent suggestion. We have performed the suggested experiment using biolayer interferometry, loading streptavidin biosensors with biotinylated nanobodies and then incubating them with N protein alone or in the presence of saturating

(25-fold molar) excess of competitor nanobody. These analyses, presented in Figures 2C and EV2E, confirm that the nanobodies against OROV N fall into three competition groups (NpA2, NpE2 and NpE3; NpF2 and NpG1; and NpD2). We have also updated the results text for the nanobody sandwich ELISA (Figure 2B) to explain immediately our hypothesis as to why no competition was seen for the N nanobodies.

Referee #2 (Remarks for Author):

Review

The paper describes a panel of Variable Heavy-chain domains of camelid Heavy-chain antibodies specific for the nucleoprotein and surface glycoprotein of OROV.

Thorough assesemnt demonstartes ther efficacies in detecting OROV antibodies in vitro and in vivo.

The methods are well described results are appropriately presented and thepaper is acceptable for publication after dealing with some minor comments (see below).

Results

correct Fig. references a shown below:

Purified antigens were used as capture antigens (Fig.1B) in an indirect ELISA and incubated with serum from mice experimentally infected with OROV. Both N and Gc spike are recognised by IgG (Fig. 1C) and IgM (Fig. S1A)

Thank you for pointing out this error – the figure callouts have been updated as suggested.

Fig1 D please add a definition of the % to the legend.

We have defined the percentage infection more clearly in the legend, as follows:

“Percentage infection was calculated as number of plaques observed for each sample, divided by the mean number observed for the mock-immunised mice.”

Fig 2 B. Please detail the number of points which were scored with n=2 and n=3

We apologise for the lack of clarity. We have updated the legend to clarify that for the non-competing nanobodies the experiment was performed twice independently. One replicate was performed with a single fixed concentration of antigen and the second replicate used concentration gradient of antigen – to avoid complicating the paper we have not plotted this data, but it is included in the Source Data file that is deposited with the manuscript. We also updated the legend to confirm that, for the competing Gc spike nanobodies where we saw reciprocal competition between capture and detection nanobodies, the experiment was performed once. Updated legend text is as follows:

“For non-competing nanobodies, data are representative of 2 independent experiments. For competing Gc spike nanobodies the experiment was performed once.”

Discussion

Your pargarph:

Having established proof-of-principle that antigen detection can be used for OROV molecular diagnosis, it should be possible to develop a nanobody-based lateral flow device for diagnosing OROV infection at primary points-of-care. Rapid point-of-care diagnosis of OROV would enhance surveillance efforts, which could be especially important for pregnant

women in endemic areas, and it would dramatically accelerate enrolment of patients into trials aimed at determining post-infection sequelae or the efficacy of future therapies.

Comment

Althoug generally true I wouldn't bargain on your current Ab system achieving the same sensitivity on a paper strip as in a homogenous assay, especially since you already observe sensitivity issues. Please reformulate in a way to make clear that only after you have solved the sensitivity issue one can think about lateral flow concepts

We agree with the reviewer that overcoming sensitivity issues will be a key challenge for the future development of lateral flow devices – we apologise that we did not make this clear enough in the original text. We have updated the discussion of future lateral flow devices (Discussion paragraph 2) to highlight these challenges:

“Translation from an ELISA to lateral flow format may further reduce the sensitivity of antigen detection, although this could potentially be ameliorated by use of different pairs of capture and detection nanobody-Fc fusions and/or further protein engineering to enhance avidity, as mentioned above. Assuming that adequate sensitivity can be achieved then rapid point-of-care diagnosis...”

Your paragraph:

We have not investigated the cross-reactivity of our nanobodies with other Simbu serogroup N proteins.

Comment

Which others do you think would be necessary to test ? In the face of M-segment reassortants such as IQTV (isolated from a febrile patient) and MDDV (isolated from a monkey) isn't it a good outcome that your anti-N-Abs provide the best results?

The reviewer is 100% correct that the ability to detect infection by other, related orthobunyaviruses is an advantage and not a deficiency – we thank them for emphasising this. We have clarified our statement about cross-reactivity, as follows:

“We have not investigated the cross-reactivity of our nanobodies with other Simbu serogroup N proteins. Of most relevance at the other Simbu serogroup viruses that were identified in humans, OROV strains Iquitos and Madre de Dios [49,50], or non-human primates, OROV strain Perdões that was identified in black-tufted marmosets [51] and Manzanilla virus first identified in the red howler monkey [52]. N proteins from OROV strains BeAn19991, Iquitos, Madre de Dios and Perdões share 100% amino acid identity with OROV BeAn19991, thus all would be recognised by the nanobodies presented here. In a clinical context, definitive assignment of the OROV strain infecting an individual would require an orthogonal molecular technique like RT-PCR directed at the M segment (56.6–63.3% nucleotide identity across Oropouche virus strains) and/or full virus genome sequencing [13]. Manzanilla virus N [49] shares only 71.2% amino acid identity with OROV N, making cross-reactivity possible but much less likely. Identification of which (if any) OROV N nanobodies detect Manzanilla virus N awaits future experimental confirmation.”

Additional updates to the manuscript

Figure 1D was updated to show individual data points as per journal style.

Figure 3B has been updated because the values had accidentally not been background subtracted

Figure 3C has been updated to explicitly note which clinical samples were assayed only once

Figure 4C has been updated to show individual data points as per journal style

22nd Jul 2025

Dear Dr. Graham,

Thank you for the submission of your revised manuscript to EMBO Molecular Medicine. I am pleased to inform you that we will be able to accept your manuscript pending the following final amendments:

1) In the main manuscript file, please do the following:

- Correct order of manuscript sections: Abstract / Keywords / The Paper Explained / Introduction / Results / Discussion / Methods / Data Availability / Acknowledgements / Disclosure and Competing Interests Statement / References / Main Figure Legends / Tables / Expanded View Figure Legends.
- Please add the heading "Abstract" to the abstract.
- Add up to 5 keywords.
- In Methods, provide the statement that informed consent was obtained from all human subjects and confirm that the experiments conformed to the principles set out in the WMA Declaration of Helsinki and the Department of Health and Human Services Belmont Report.
- Rename "Conflict of interest" to "Disclosure and competing interests statement". We updated our journal's competing interests policy in January 2022 and request authors to consider both actual and perceived competing interests. Please review the policy <https://www.embopress.org/competing-interests> and update your competing interests if necessary.
- In data availability statement replace current text with "This study includes no data deposited in external repositories."
- Remove Table EV1 and upload it as a separate file.
- Please correct the reference citation in the text and reference list. In the text a reference should be cited by author and year of publication. Include a space between a word and the opening parenthesis of the reference that follows. In the reference list, citations should be listed in alphabetical order. Where there are more than 10 authors on a paper, 10 will be listed, followed by "et al.". Also, please remove DOIs. DOIs should only be used for preprints and datasets that have not been published. Please check "Author Guidelines" for more information.

<https://www.embopress.org/page/journal/17574684/authorguide#referencesformat>

2) Funding: Please make sure that information about all sources of funding are complete in both our submission system and in the manuscript. International Science Partnerships Fund (ISPF) Institutional Support Grant (ODA) from Research England is missing in our submission system.

3) Source data: Please provide source data for Figure EV2B, C and D.

4) The Paper Explained: Please add it to main manuscript file.

5) Synopsis:

- Synopsis image: Please simplify the provided visual abstract e.g., reduce number of graphs/blots.
- Please check your synopsis text and image before submission with your revised manuscript. Please be aware that in the proof stage minor corrections only are allowed (e.g., typos).

6) As part of the EMBO Publications transparent editorial process initiative (see our Editorial at <http://embomolmed.embopress.org/content/2/9/329>), EMBO Molecular Medicine will publish online a Review Process File (RPF) to accompany accepted manuscripts. This file will be published in conjunction with your paper and will include the anonymous referee reports, your point-by-point response and all pertinent correspondence relating to the manuscript. Let us know whether you agree with the publication of the RPF and as here, if you want to remove or not any figures from it prior to publication. Please note that the Authors checklist will be published at the end of the RPF.

7) Please provide a point-by-point letter INCLUDING my comments as well as the reviewer's reports and your detailed responses (as Word file).

I look forward to reading a new revised version of your manuscript as soon as possible.

Yours sincerely,

Zeljko Durdevic

Zeljko Durdevic
Senior Editor
EMBO Molecular Medicine

*** Instructions to submit your revised manuscript ***

*** PLEASE NOTE *** As part of the EMBO Publications transparent editorial process initiative (see our Editorial at <https://www.embopress.org/doi/pdf/10.1002/emmm.201000094>), EMBO Molecular Medicine will publish online a Review Process File to accompany accepted manuscripts.

In the event of acceptance, this file will be published in conjunction with your paper and will include the anonymous referee reports, your point-by-point response and all pertinent correspondence relating to the manuscript. If you do NOT want this file to be published, please inform the editorial office at contact@embomolmed.org.

When submitting your revised manuscript, please include:

- 1) a .docx formatted version of the manuscript text (including Figure legends and tables)
 - 2) Separate figure files*
 - 3) supplemental information as Expanded View and/or Appendix. Please carefully check the authors guidelines for formatting Expanded view and Appendix figures and tables at <https://www.embopress.org/page/journal/17574684/authorguide#expandedview>
 - 4) a letter INCLUDING the reviewer's reports and your detailed responses to their comments (as Word file).
 - 5) The paper explained: EMBO Molecular Medicine articles are accompanied by a summary of the articles to emphasize the major findings in the paper and their medical implications for the non-specialist reader. Please provide a draft summary of your article highlighting
 - the medical issue you are addressing,
 - the results obtained and
 - their clinical impact.This may be edited to ensure that readers understand the significance and context of the research. Please refer to any of our published articles for an example.
 - 6) Author contributions: the contribution of every author must be detailed in a separate section.
 - 7) EMBO Molecular Medicine now requires a complete author checklist (<https://www.embopress.org/page/journal/17574684/authorguide>) to be submitted with all revised manuscripts. Please use the checklist as guideline for the sort of information we need WITHIN the manuscript. The checklist should only be filled with page numbers where the information can be found. This is particularly important for animal reporting, antibody dilutions (missing) and exact values and n that should be indicated instead of a range.
 - 8) Every published paper now includes a 'Synopsis' to further enhance discoverability. Synopses are displayed on the journal webpage and are freely accessible to all readers. They include a short stand first (maximum of 300 characters, including space) as well as 2-5 one sentence bullet points that summarise the paper. Please write the bullet points to summarise the key NEW findings. They should be designed to be complementary to the abstract - i.e. not repeat the same text. We encourage inclusion of key acronyms and quantitative information (maximum of 30 words / bullet point). Please use the passive voice. Please attach these in a separate file or send them by email, we will incorporate them accordingly.
- You are also welcome to suggest a striking image or visual abstract to illustrate your article. If you do please provide a jpeg file 550 px-wide x 300-600px high.
- 9) A Conflict of Interest statement should be provided in the main text
 - 10) Please note that we now mandate that all corresponding authors list an ORCID digital identifier. This takes <90 seconds to complete. We encourage all authors to supply an ORCID identifier, which will be linked to their name for unambiguous name identification.

Currently, our records indicate that the ORCID for your account is 0000-0003-4547-4034.

Please click the link below to modify this ORCID:

Link Not Available

11) Include a Reagents and Tools Table as part of the Methods section, which can be downloaded from our author guidelines (<https://www.embopress.org/page/journal/17574684/authorguide#structuredmethods>)

*Additional important information regarding Figures

Each figure should be given in a separate file and should have the following resolution:

Graphs 800-1,200 DPI

Photos 400-800 DPI

Colour (only CMYK) 300-400 DPI"

Figures are not edited by the production team. All lettering should be the same size and style; figure panels should be indicated by capital letters (A, B, C etc). Gridlines are not allowed except for log plots. Figures should be numbered in the order of their appearance in the text with Arabic numerals. Each Figure must have a separate legend and a caption is needed for each panel.

*Additional important information regarding figures and illustrations can be found at <https://bit.ly/EMBOPressFigurePreparationGuideline>. See also figure legend preparation guidelines: <https://www.embopress.org/page/journal/17574684/authorguide#figureformat>

***** Reviewer's comments *****

Referee #1 (Comments on Novelty/Model System for Author):

The manuscript describe nanobodies capable of diagnosing Oropouche virus infection, a neglected virus that is currently causing major outbreaks in Brazil, and for which very little tools are available for detection.

Referee #1 (Remarks for Author):

the authors have adequately revised the manuscript, addressing my comments and also those of the other reviewer. I don't have any other request.

Referee #2 (Comments on Novelty/Model System for Author):

Use of adequate methodology results in novel set of specific antibodies for detection of OROV-Ags.
Medical impact medium as OROV currently occurs only in South and Meso-Americas.

Referee #2 (Remarks for Author):

The manuscript is acceptable for publication

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Referee #1 (Remarks for Author):

the authors have adequately revised the manuscript, addressing my comments and also those of the other reviewer. I don't have any other request.

No concerns are raised. We thank the reviewer for their time assessing our manuscript.

Referee #2 (Comments on Novelty/Model System for Author):

Use of adequate methodology results in novel set of specific antibodies for detection of OROV-Ags.

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Referee #2 (Remarks for Author):

The manuscript is acceptable for publication

No concerns are raised. We thank the reviewer for their time assessing our manuscript.

Additional updates to the manuscript

We have corrected a typographical error in the methods, confirming that we used 0.005% hydrogen peroxide (approx. 1.6 mM) in the TMB ELISA detection reagent (not 0.05% as previously written).

25th Jul 2025

Dear Dr. Graham,

We are pleased to inform you that your manuscript is accepted for publication and is now being sent to our publisher to be included in the next available issue of EMBO Molecular Medicine.

Your manuscript will be processed for publication by EMBO Press. It will be copy edited and you will receive page proofs prior to publication. Please note that you will be contacted by Springer Nature Author Services to complete licensing and payment information.

You may qualify for financial assistance for your publication charges - either via a Springer Nature fully open access agreement or an EMBO initiative. Check your eligibility: <https://www.embopress.org/page/journal/17574684/authorguide#chargesguide>

Should you be planning a Press Release on your article, please get in contact with embo_production@springernature.com as early as possible in order to coordinate publication and release dates.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact the Editorial Office. Thank you for your contribution to EMBO Molecular Medicine.

Yours sincerely,
Zeljko Durdevic

Zeljko Durdevic
Editor
EMBO Molecular Medicine

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EMBO Press Author Checklist

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Reporting Checklist for Life Science Articles (updated January)

This checklist is adapted from Materials Design Analysis Reporting (MDAR) Checklist for Authors. MDAR establishes a minimum set of requirements in transparent reporting in the life sciences (see Statement of Task: [10.31222/osf.io/9sm4x](https://doi.org/10.31222/osf.io/9sm4x)). Please follow the journal's guidelines in preparing your

Please note that a copy of this checklist will be published alongside your article.

Abridged guidelines for figures

1. Data

The data shown in figures should satisfy the following conditions:

- the data were obtained and processed according to the field's best practice and are presented to reflect the results of the experiments in an accurate and unbiased manner.
- ideally, figure panels should include only measurements that are directly comparable to each other and obtained with the same assay.
- plots include clearly labeled error bars for independent experiments and sample sizes. Unless justified, error bars should not be shown for technical
- if $n < 5$, the individual data points from each experiment should be plotted. Any statistical test employed should be justified.
- Source Data should be included to report the data underlying figures according to the guidelines set out in the authorship guidelines on Data

2. Captions

Each figure caption should contain the following information, for each panel where they are relevant:

- a specification of the experimental system investigated (eg cell line, species name).
- the assay(s) and method(s) used to carry out the reported observations and measurements.
- an explicit mention of the biological and chemical entity(ies) that are being measured.
- an explicit mention of the biological and chemical entity(ies) that are altered/varied/perturbed in a controlled manner.
- the exact sample size (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a number, not a range;
- a description of the sample collection allowing the reader to understand whether the samples represent technical or biological replicates (including how many animals, litters, cultures, etc.).
- a statement of how many times the experiment shown was independently replicated in the laboratory.
- definitions of statistical methods and measures:
 - common tests, such as t-test (please specify whether paired vs. unpaired), simple χ^2 tests, Wilcoxon and Mann-Whitney tests, can be unambiguously identified by name only, but more complex techniques should be described in the methods section;
 - are tests one-sided or two-sided?
 - are there adjustments for multiple comparisons?
 - exact statistical test results, e.g., P values = x but not P values < x;
 - definition of 'center values' as median or average;
 - definition of error bars as s.d. or s.e.m.

Please complete ALL of the questions below.
Select "Not Applicable" only when the requested information is not relevant for your study.

Materials

Newly Created Materials	Information included in the manuscript?	In which section is the information available? (Reagents and Tools Table, Materials and Methods, Figures, Data Availability Section)
New materials and reagents need to be available; do any restrictions apply?	Yes	Data availability section
Antibodies	Information included in the manuscript?	In which section is the information available? (Reagents and Tools Table, Materials and Methods, Figures, Data Availability Section)
For antibodies provide the following information: - Commercial antibodies: RRID (if possible) or supplier name, catalogue number and or/clone number - Non-commercial: RRID or citation	Yes	Reagents and Tools Table
DNA and RNA sequences	Information included in the manuscript?	In which section is the information available? (Reagents and Tools Table, Materials and Methods, Figures, Data Availability Section)
Short novel DNA or RNA including primers, probes: provide the sequences.	Not Applicable	
Cell materials	Information included in the manuscript?	In which section is the information available? (Reagents and Tools Table, Materials and Methods, Figures, Data Availability Section)
Cell lines: Provide species information, strain. Provide accession number in repository OR supplier name, catalog number, clone number, and OR RRID.	Yes	Reagents and Tools Table
Primary cultures: Provide species, strain, sex of origin, genetic modification status.	Not Applicable	
Report if the cell lines were recently authenticated (e.g., by STR profiling) and tested for mycoplasma contamination.	Yes	Materials and Methods
Experimental animals	Information included in the manuscript?	In which section is the information available? (Reagents and Tools Table, Materials and Methods, Figures, Data Availability Section)
Laboratory animals or Model organisms: Provide species, strain, sex, age, genetic modification status. Provide accession number in repository OR supplier name, catalog number, clone number, OR RRID.	Yes	Materials and Methods plus Reagents and Tools Table
Animal observed in or captured from the field: Provide species, sex, and age where possible.	Not Applicable	
Please detail housing and husbandry conditions .	Yes	Materials and Methods
Plants and microbes	Information included in the manuscript?	In which section is the information available? (Reagents and Tools Table, Materials and Methods, Figures, Data Availability Section)
Plants: provide species and strain, ecotype and cultivar where relevant, unique accession number if available, and source (including location for collected wild specimens).	Not Applicable	
Microbes: provide species and strain, unique accession number if available, and source.	Yes	Materials and Methods
Human research participants	Information included in the manuscript?	In which section is the information available? (Reagents and Tools Table, Materials and Methods, Figures, Data Availability Section)
If collected and within the bounds of privacy constraints report on age, sex and gender or ethnicity for all study participants.	Yes	Table 1 and results text
Core facilities	Information included in the manuscript?	In which section is the information available? (Reagents and Tools Table, Materials and Methods, Figures, Data Availability Section)
If your work benefited from core facilities, was their service mentioned in the acknowledgments section?	Yes	Acknowledgements

Design

Study protocol	Information included in the manuscript?	In which section is the information available? (Reagents and Tools Table, Materials and Methods, Figures, Data Availability Section)
If study protocol has been pre-registered , provide DOI in the manuscript. For clinical trials, provide the trial registration number OR cite DOI.	Not Applicable	
Report the clinical trial registration number (at ClinicalTrials.gov or equivalent), where applicable.	Not Applicable	
Laboratory protocol	Information included in the manuscript?	In which section is the information available? (Reagents and Tools Table, Materials and Methods, Figures, Data Availability Section)
Provide DOI OR other citation details if external detailed step-by-step protocols are available.	Not Applicable	
Experimental study design and statistics	Information included in the manuscript?	In which section is the information available? (Reagents and Tools Table, Materials and Methods, Figures, Data Availability Section)
Include a statement about sample size estimate even if no statistical methods were used.	Yes	Materials and Methods
Were any steps taken to minimize the effects of subjective bias when allocating animals/samples to treatment (e.g. randomization procedure)? If yes, have they been described?	Yes	Materials and Methods
Include a statement about blinding even if no blinding was done.	Yes	Results section confirms that serology experiments for Santarem clinical samples were performed before qPCR results were obtained, so ELISA experiment was blind
Describe inclusion/exclusion criteria if samples or animals were excluded from the analysis. Were the criteria pre-established?	Not Applicable	
If sample or data points were omitted from analysis, report if this was due to attrition or intentional exclusion and provide justification.		
For every figure, are statistical tests justified as appropriate? Do the data meet the assumptions of the tests (e.g., normal distribution)? Describe any methods used to assess it. Is there an estimate of variation within each group of data? Is the variance similar between the groups that are being statistically compared?	Not Applicable	
Sample definition and in-laboratory replication	Information included in the manuscript?	In which section is the information available? (Reagents and Tools Table, Materials and Methods, Figures, Data Availability Section)
In the figure legends: state number of times the experiment was replicated in laboratory .	Yes	Figure legends
In the figure legends: define whether data describe technical or biological replicates .	Yes	Figure legends

Ethics

Ethics	Information included in the manuscript?	In which section is the information available? (Reagents and Tools Table, Materials and Methods, Figures, Data Availability Section)
Studies involving human participants : State details of authority granting ethics approval (IRB or equivalent committee(s)), provide reference number for approval.	Yes	Ethics statement section
Studies involving human participants : Include a statement confirming that informed consent was obtained from all subjects and that the experiments conformed to the principles set out in the WMA Declaration of Helsinki and the Department of Health and Human Services Belmont Report.	Yes	Ethics statement section
Studies involving human participants : For publication of patient photos , include a statement confirming that consent to publish was obtained.	Not Applicable	
Studies involving experimental animals : State details of authority granting ethics approval (IRB or equivalent committee(s)), provide reference number for approval. Include a statement of compliance with ethical regulations.	Yes	Ethics statement section
Studies involving specimen and field samples : State if relevant permits obtained, provide details of authority approving study; if none were required, explain why.	Not Applicable	
Dual Use Research of Concern (DURC)	Information included in the manuscript?	In which section is the information available? (Reagents and Tools Table, Materials and Methods, Figures, Data Availability Section)
Could your study fall under dual use research restrictions? Please check biosecurity documents and list of select agents and toxins (CDC): https://www.selectagents.gov/sat/list.htm	Not Applicable	
If you used a select agent, is the security level of the lab appropriate and reported in the manuscript?	Not Applicable	
If a study is subject to dual use research of concern regulations, is the name of the authority granting approval and reference number for the regulatory approval provided in the manuscript?	Not Applicable	

Reporting

The MDAR framework recommends adoption of discipline-specific guidelines, established and endorsed through community initiatives. Journals have their own policy about requiring specific guidelines and recommendations to complement MDAR.

Adherence to community standards	Information included in the manuscript?	In which section is the information available? (Reagents and Tools Table, Materials and Methods, Figures, Data Availability Section)
State if relevant guidelines or checklists (e.g., ICMJE, MIBBI, ARRIVE, PRISMA) have been followed or provided.	Not Applicable	
For tumor marker prognostic studies , we recommend that you follow the REMARK reporting guidelines (see link list at top right). See author guidelines, under 'Reporting Guidelines'. Please confirm you have followed these guidelines.	Not Applicable	
For phase II and III randomized controlled trials , please refer to the CONSORT flow diagram (see link list at top right) and submit the CONSORT checklist (see link list at top right) with your submission. See author guidelines, under 'Reporting Guidelines'. Please confirm you have submitted this list.	Not Applicable	

Data Availability

Data availability	Information included in the manuscript?	In which section is the information available? (Reagents and Tools Table, Materials and Methods, Figures, Data Availability Section)
Have primary datasets been deposited according to the journal's guidelines (see 'Data Deposition' section) and the respective accession numbers provided in the Data Availability Section?	Yes	Data availability section
Were human clinical and genomic datasets deposited in a public access-controlled repository in accordance to ethical obligations to the patients and to the applicable consent agreement?	Not Applicable	
Are computational models that are central and integral to a study available without restrictions in a machine-readable form? Were the relevant accession numbers or links provided?	Not Applicable	
If publicly available data were reused, provide the respective data citations in the reference list .	Not Applicable	