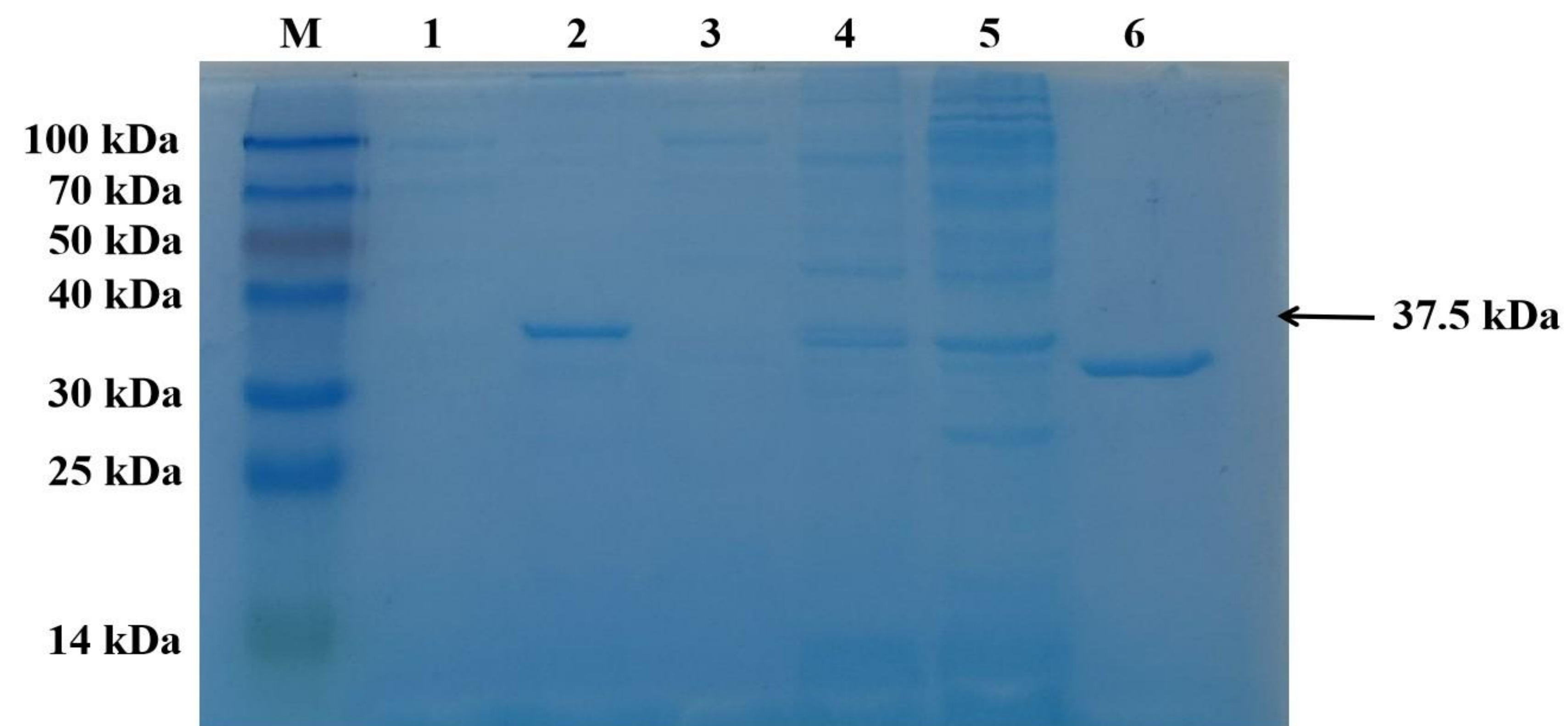
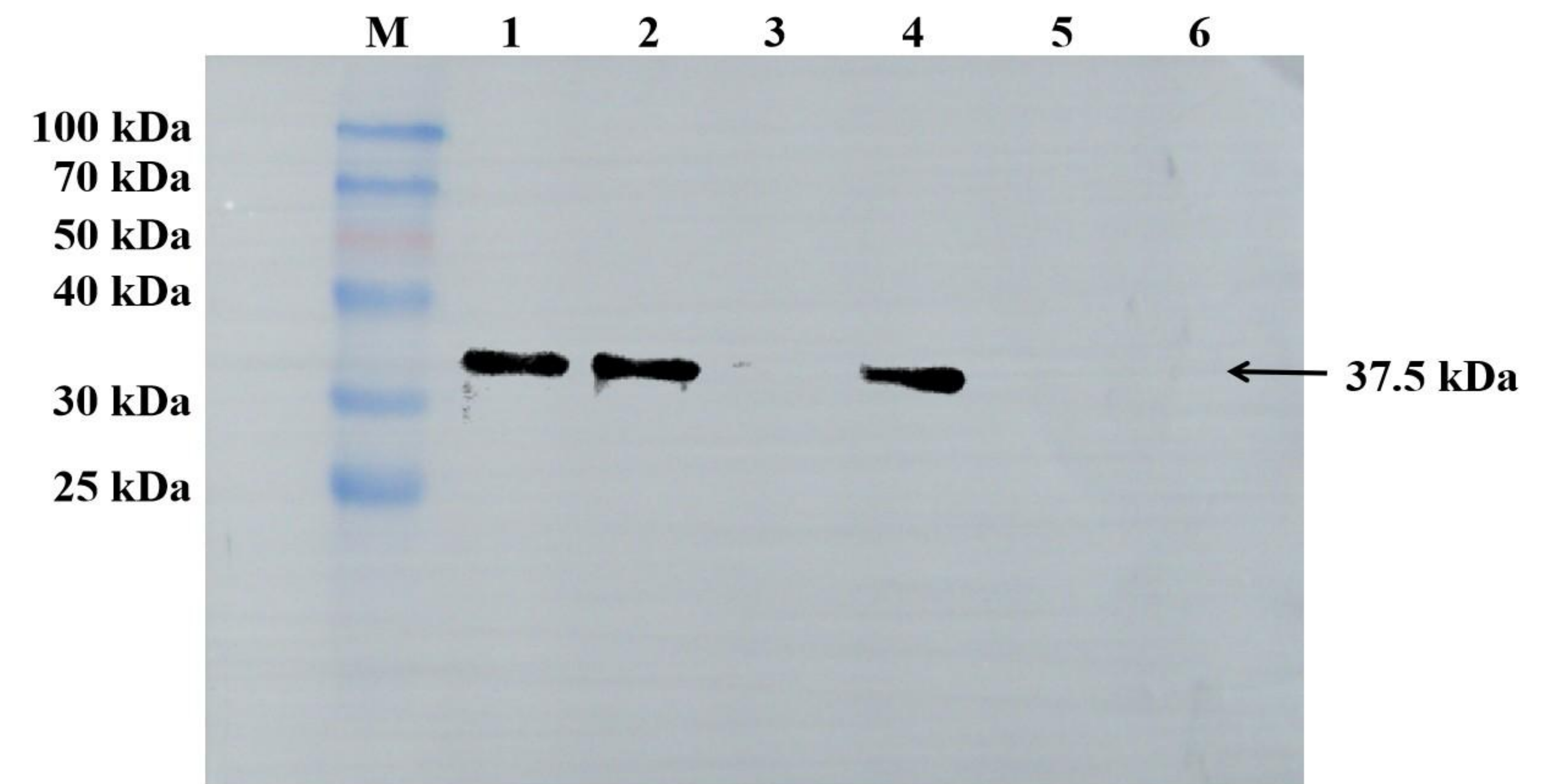




Lane M: protein molecular weight marker(14–100 kDa);
 Lane 1: Supernatant of IPTG-induced recombinant bacteria;
 Lane 2: Pellet of IPTG-induced recombinant bacteria;
 Lane 3: Supernatant of uninduced recombinant bacteria;
 Lane 4: Pellet of uninduced recombinant bacteria;
 Lane 5: Supernatant of empty-vector-transformed bacteria;
 Lane 6: Pellet of empty-vector-transformed bacteria.



Lane M: protein molecular weight marker(14–100 kDa);
 Lane 1: Supernatant of IPTG-induced recombinant bacteria;
 Lane 2: Pellet of IPTG-induced recombinant bacteria;
 Lane 3: Supernatant of uninduced recombinant bacteria;
 Lane 4: Pellet of uninduced recombinant bacteria;
 Lane 5: Supernatant of empty-vector-transformed bacteria;
 Lane 6: Pellet of empty-vector-transformed bacteria.

Supplementary Figure S1. Full uncropped raw SDS-PAGE and Western blot to characterize the expression profile of recombinant rPRRSV-35N protein.

Note: To simplify result presentation in the main manuscript, the two representative lanes shown in Figure 9A were summarized into two major experimental cohorts (uninduced control and IPTG-induced group). The “uninduced control” in main figure corresponds collectively to all uninduced samples (Lane 3 and Lane 4 in this supplementary gel), while the “IPTG-induced group” covers both supernatant and pellet fractions of induced bacteria (Lane 1 and Lane 2 here). One representative lane was selected for each cohort in main Figure 9, and complete separated loading information is fully displayed in this uncropped raw gel.

Differences in supernatant band visibility between SDS-PAGE and Western blot are attributed to distinct detection sensitivity: Coomassie staining detects total cellular protein with relatively low sensitivity, whereas antibody-mediated immunoblot enables specific enrichment and visualization of trace soluble target protein. The faint immunoreactive band in uninduced pellet (Lane 4 of Western blot) originates from low-level basal leaky expression of the pET/BL21 prokaryotic expression system, which is a commonly documented phenomenon in *E. coli*-based recombinant expression.