

**Dengue and Zika virus domain III-flagellin fusion and glycan-masking E
antigen for prime-boost immunization**

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Fig. S1. (A) Prime-boost immunization regimens were conducted using the NIH live-attenuated bivalent vaccine strains (DENV2/4 Δ 30 and DENV4 Δ 30, or LAV(2,4)) and bivalent FliC-DIII boosting. Groups of AG129 mice were immunized using LAV(2,4) priming, followed by either the homotypic bivalent FliC-DIII(2,4) or the heterotypic FliC-DIII(1,3) boosting, two doses of bivalent FliC-DIII(2,4)/FliC-DIII(1,3), or two doses of LAV(2,4). Sera were collected from the mice two weeks after the second dose immunization. **(B)** Neutralizing antibody titers against DENV1, DENV2, DENV3, or DENV4 with the homotypic bivalent FliC-DIII(2,4) boosting. **(C)** Neutralizing antibody titers against DENV1, DENV2, DENV3, or DENV4 with the heterotypic bivalent FliC-DIII(1,3) boosting. **(D)** Passive protection in newborn mice by antisera from the homotypic bivalent FliC-DIII(2,4) boosting. The survival rates of mice were recorded daily. **(E)** Antisera passive protection in newborn mice. **(F)** A Passive protection in newborn mice by antisera from the heterotypic bivalent FliC-DIII(1,3) boosting. The survival rates of mice were recorded daily. Data were analyzed using one-way ANOVA. (*, $p < 0.05$; ***, $p < 0.001$).

Fig. S1

