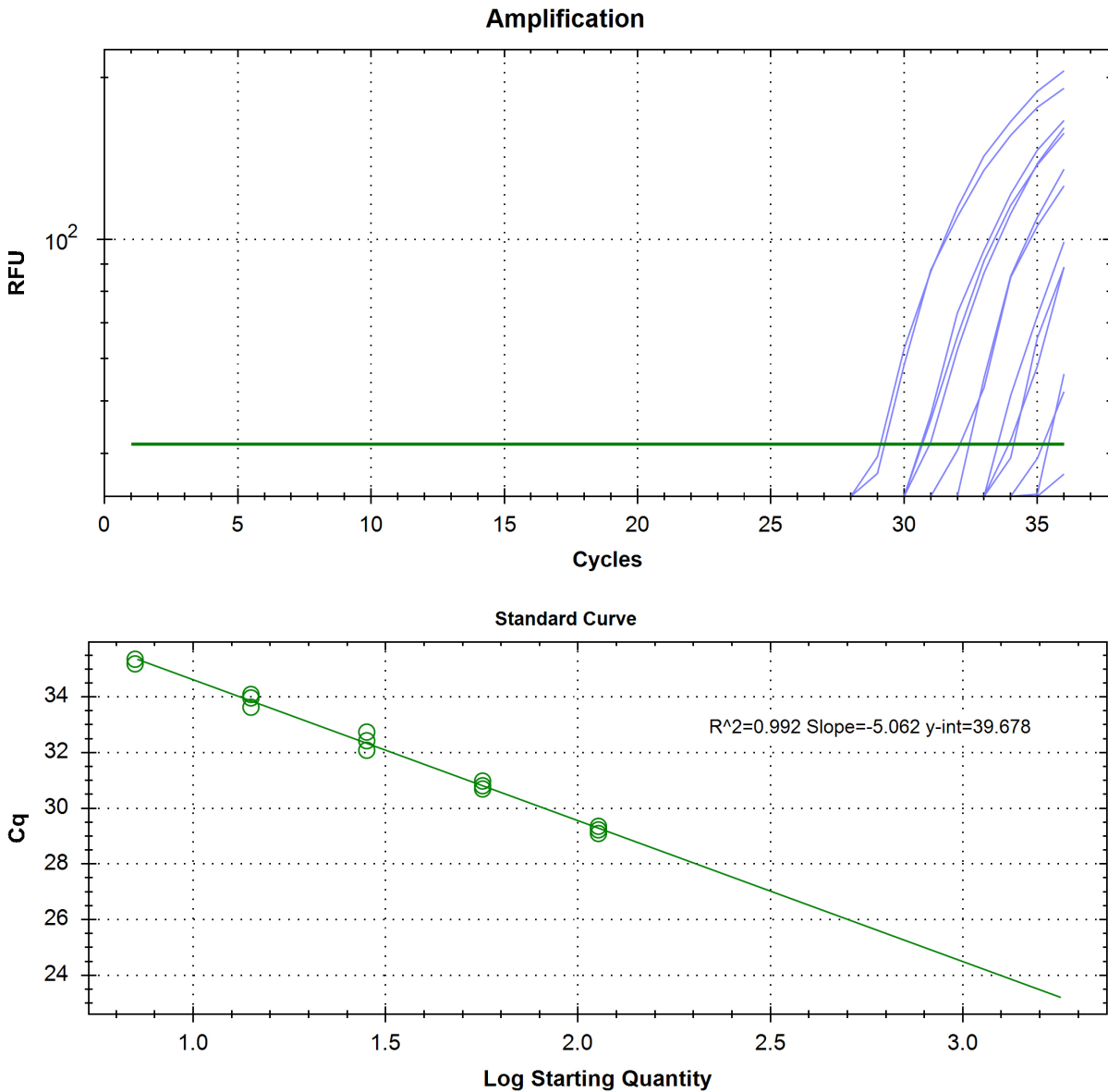


***In vivo* evaluation of the antiviral effect of ClO<sub>2</sub> in chicken embryos inoculated with avian infectious bronchitis coronavirus**

Zambrano-Estrada, X.*et al.*

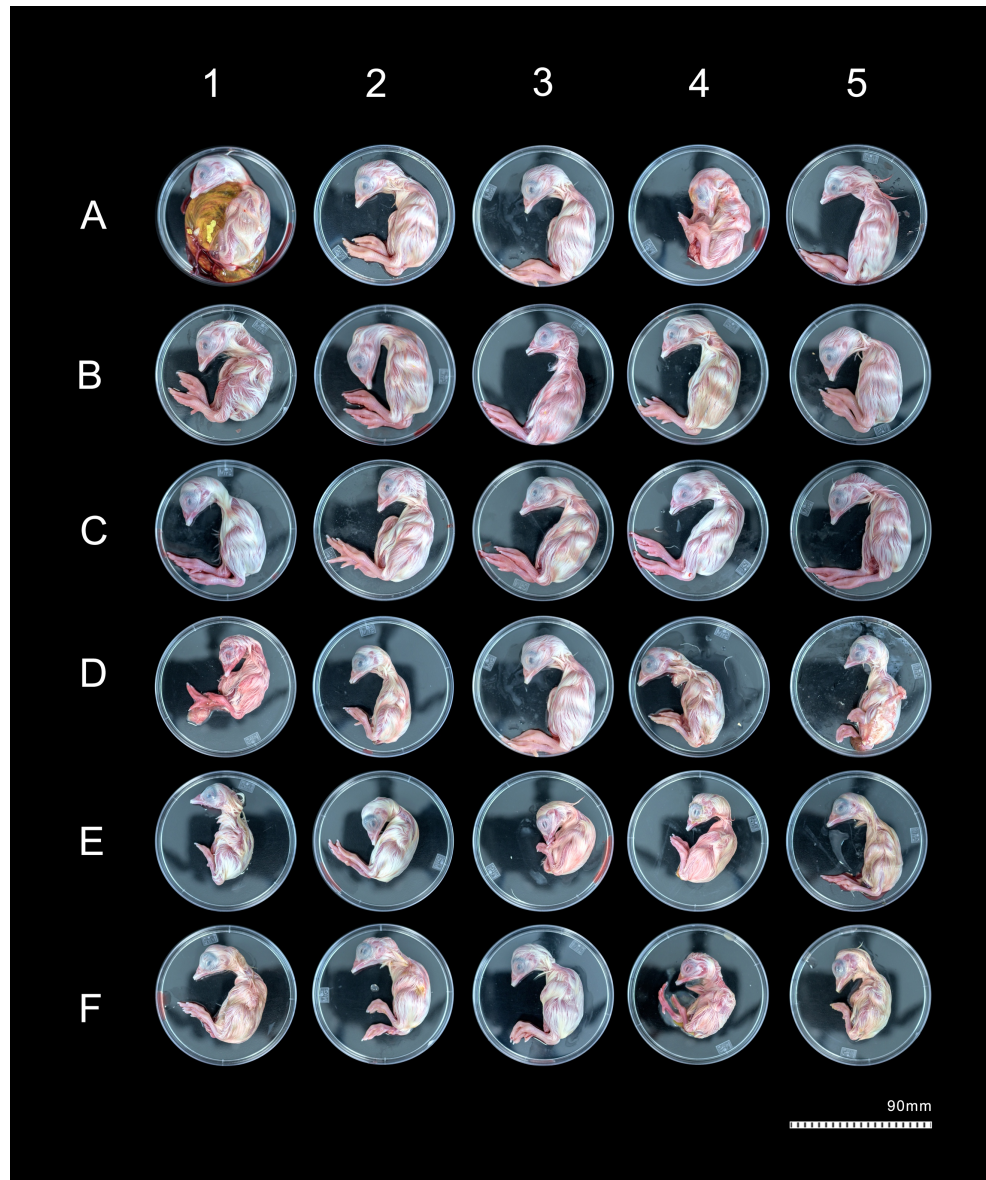
**Supplementary material**



Avian infectious bronchitis coronavirus (IBV) N gene-specific RT-qPCR based on serial 10-fold dilutions of transcribed viral RNA ( $10^4 - 10^{-1}$ ) extracted from the live attenuated vaccine strains. The linear regression analysis of the viral RNA copy number and Cq values showed a correlation coefficient of 0.99 and slope value (b) of -5.062.

***In vivo* evaluation of the antiviral effect of ClO<sub>2</sub> in chicken embryos inoculated with avian infectious bronchitis coronavirus**

Zambrano-Estrada, X.*et al.*



Photographs of the chick embryos at day 7 post-inoculation. A: Experimental control (embryos were administered 200 µl of sterile 0.9% chloride solution), B: Low dose of ClO<sub>2</sub> (100 µl of sterile ClO<sub>2</sub> solution (30 ppm) and 100 µl of sterile 0.9% chloride solution), C: High dose of ClO<sub>2</sub> (100 µl of sterile ClO<sub>2</sub> solution (300 ppm) and 100 µl of sterile 0.9% chloride solution), D: 100 µl of resuspended avian coronavirus vaccine and 100 µl of sterile ClO<sub>2</sub> solution (30 ppm), E: 100 µl of resuspended avian coronavirus vaccine and 100 µl of sterile ClO<sub>2</sub> solution (300 ppm), F: 100 µl of resuspended live attenuated avian coronavirus vaccine (Bron Blen® Merial, containing 104 of mean embryo infective dose (EID<sub>50</sub>)/mL of coronavirus strains Massachusetts and Connecticut) and 100 µl of sterile 0.9% chloride solution.