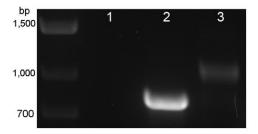
## Novel Polyomavirus associated with Brain Tumors in Free-Ranging Raccoons, Western United States

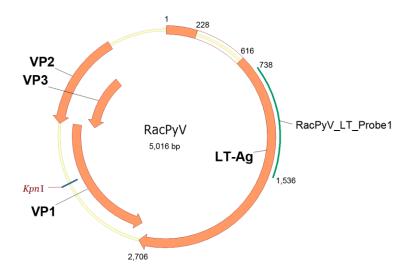
## **Technical Appendix**

Technical Appendix Table. Primers used in the identification of raccoon polyomavirus

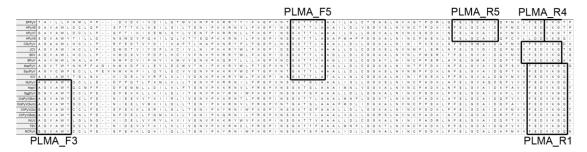
Name	Sequence $(5' \rightarrow 3')$	
PLMA_F3	GSNGGNGTNGCNTGGTAY	
PLMA_F5_1of2	GGNAARACNACNSTDGCN	
PLMA_F5_2of2	GGNAARACHACHTTRGCN	
PLMA_R1	YTGHCCYTTDACATCYTCAAA	
PLMA_R4	NCCTTTHACATCYTCAAAHAC	
PLMA_R5_1of2	RTCRATRGCRCAKCCYAGYTCRAA	
PLMA_R5_2of2	RTCRATRGCRCAKCCTAAYTCRAA	
PLMA_LTag01_F	CATGTTGAAGGGACTCCTGCAATTATTTAC	
PLMA_LTag02_R	AGTTTATCTGCTGGACAGTTGATGTTTAAGG	
PLMA_F1	CAYCCNGAYAARGGNGGN	



Technical Appendix Figure 1. Southern blot hybridization probe amplification verification. Digoxigenin (DIG)-labeled probe for Southern blot hybridization. Lane 1 is a water-negative control. Lane 2 is amplification of the 799-bp RacPyV\_LT\_Probe1 with regular dNTPs. Lane 3 is amplification of RacPyV\_LT\_Probe1 with DIG-dUTP. As expected, the DIG-labeled amplicon runs slower and appears fainter because of high-density DIG-labeling. RacPyV, raccoon polyomavirus.



Technical Appendix Figure 2. Southern blot hybridization probe and restriction site map. A highly conserved (≥99.87% identity) 799-bp region of RacPyV LT-Ag spanning nt 738–1,536 of the RacPyV4 genome was chosen as the probe for the Southern blot hybridizations. A unique, conserved *Kpn*I restriction site within VP1 linearizes the RacPyV circular genome. RacPyV, raccoon polyomavirus; LT-Ag, large T-antigen; VP, viral protein.



Technical Appendix Figure 3. Polyomaviruses used for consensus PCR primer design. The large T-antigens of 21 polyomaviruses as described in materials and methods were aligned and scanned for conserved regions to generate consensus PCR primers.