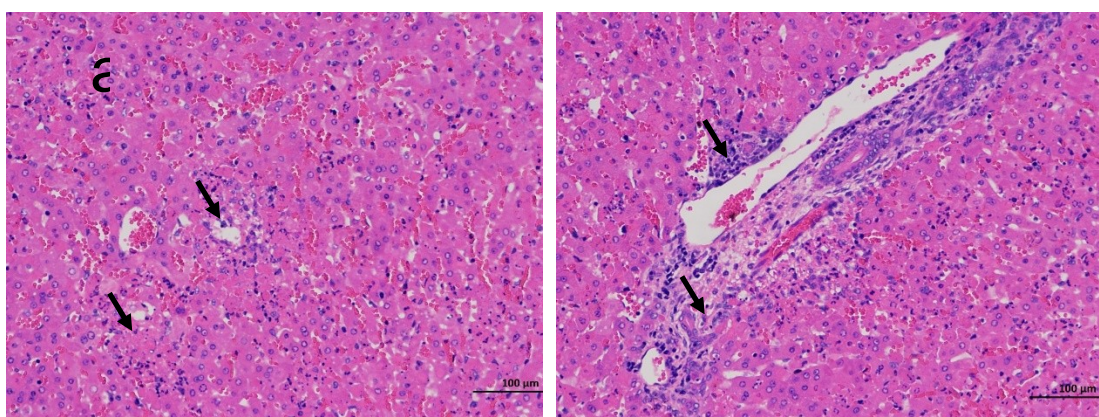


Figure 1 Clinical pathological changes after GI.2 infection in rabbits.





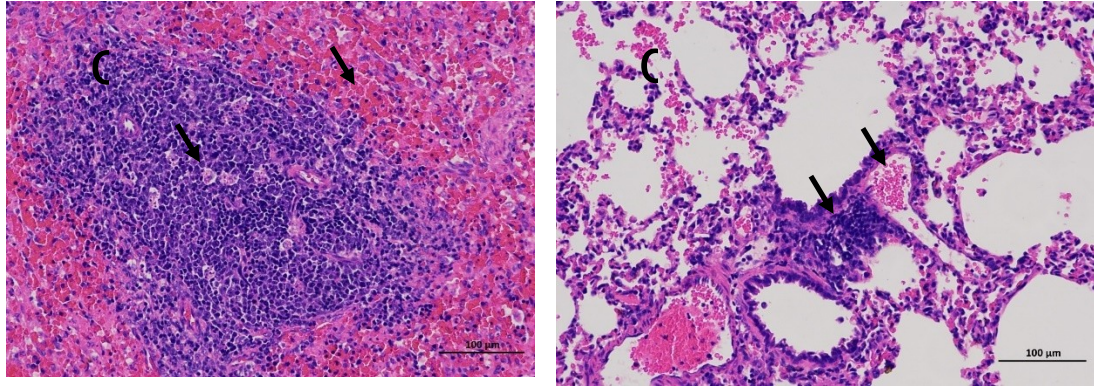


Figure. 2 Histopathological lesions in spleen, liver, and lung tissues.

(a) The structure of the liver lobules is still evident. The sinusoids are congested, the nuclei are fragmented, and some necrotic foci are present. (b) Connective tissue and bile duct hyperplasia are seen in the portal area, accompanied by scattered lymphocyte infiltration. (c) Lymphocyte necrosis and nuclear fragmentation are observed in the spleen tissue. Moderate congestion and hemorrhage are seen in the red pulp. (d) Numerous alveolar walls exhibit mild to moderate thickening, alveolar cavity stenosis, and a small amount of inflammatory cell infiltration.

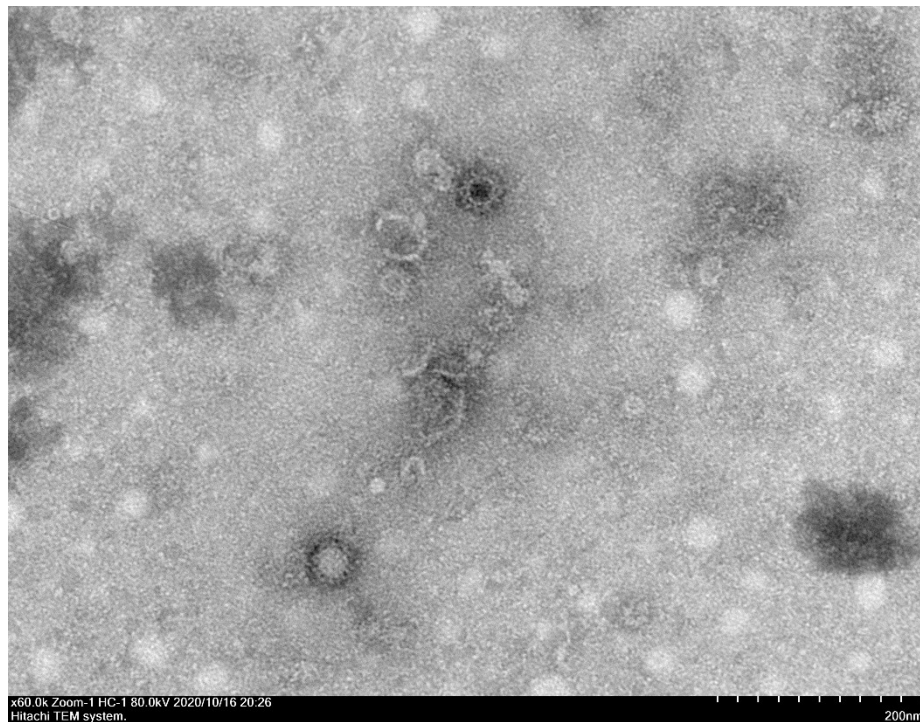


Figure 3. GI.2/CN/SC-04 particles. Electron microscope imaging shows that the spherical GI.2/CN/SC-04 particles have an icosahedral nucleocapsid diameter of 40 nanometers. The scale bar = 200 nanometers.

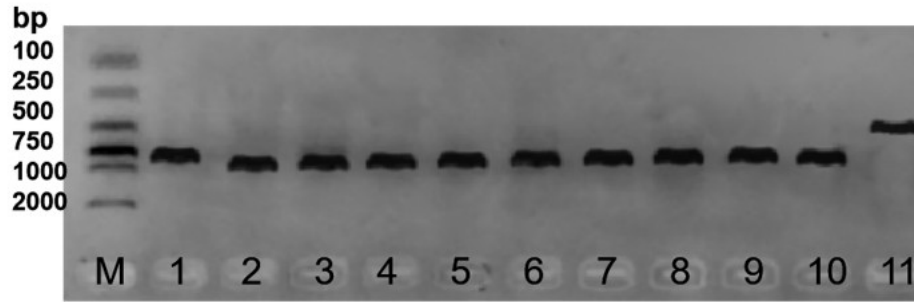


Figure 4. PCR amplification results of the whole gene from strain GI.2/CN/SC-04.

M: DNA Marker DL2000 ; 1~11: GI.2/CN/SC-04 A ~ K gene fragment amplification target band

B

