Table 2 Chronology of SVV Landmark Incident

Detection	Species	Reference	Country	Incident
2002	Human (PER.C6)	[24]	USA	This virus was first discovered as a serendipitous finding in 2002, while cultivating adenovirus-5-based vectors in the cell linePER.C6
2007	Swine	[47]	Canada	In 2007, about 80% of 187 pigs shipped from Canada to the United States developed blister disease, and Senecavirus RNA was detected in these biological samples
2007	Human (Neoplasms with neuroendocrine properties)	[36]	USA	SVV-001 has potent cytolytic activity and high selectivity for tumor cell lines on neuroendocrine properties versus adult normal cells. Systemically administered SVV-001 has potential for the treatment of metastatic neuroendocrine cancers.
2008	Seneca virus (SVV-001)	[18]	USA	Complete genome sequence analysis of Seneca Valley virus-001, a novel oncolytic picornavirus
2012	Swine		USA	The United States reported the Seneca outbreak in pigs symptomatic vesicular
2015	Seneca virus	[48]		In 2015, the International Committee on the Classification of Viruses (ICTV) renamed SVV "Senecavirus A" (SVA) after the genus it belongs to, the Senecavirus.
2015	Swine			The year 2015 was a turning point in the epidemiology of infections, with the massive global outbreak of Seneca
2015	Human (Solid Tumors)	[49]	USA	The SVA as an anticancer treatment, NTX-010, in Phase I trials in children with relapsed/refractory solid tumors by Neotropix.
2015	Swine	[17]	Brazil	The Senecavirus infect outside of North America
2016	Swine	[50]	China	The First Identifification and Complete Genome of Senecavirus A affecting Pig with Idiopathic Vesicular Disease in China
2016	Swine	[51]	Colombia	Emergence and whole-genome sequence of Senecavirus A in Colombia
2016	Swine	[52, 53]	Thailand	The first detection of Senecavirus A (SVA) in pigs in Thailand.

2016	Mice and houseflies	[33]	USA	Detection of the Emerging Picornavirus Senecavirus A in Mice and houseflflies, which may play a role in SVA epidemiology
2017	Swine feed	[54]	Brazil	Seneca Valley virus RNA detection in pig feed and feed ingredients.
2018	Swine	[55]	Vietnam	First Detection and Genome Sequence of Senecavirus A in Vietnam
2018	Human	[56]	Japan	Structural basis for anthrax toxin receptor 1 recognition by Seneca Valley Virus
2018	Swine	[57]	Brazil	A new wave of Seneca Valley virus outbreaks in Brazil
2019	Swine	[58]	USA	Developed a recombinant SVA strain (rSVAm SacII) using reverse genetics and assessed its immunogenicity and protective effificacy in pigs.
Our study	Mink		China	The mink infected the SVV isolating from the pig