SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Fig. S1. Identification of α-2,6-linked sialic acids in zebrafish embryos. NANA- and NGNA-labeled peaks on the α-2,6-linked sialic acid-specific chromatogram from zebrafish embryos reveal the presence of α-2,6-linked sialic acids. This result suggests zebrafish embryos may be able to support infection by human isolates of IAV.

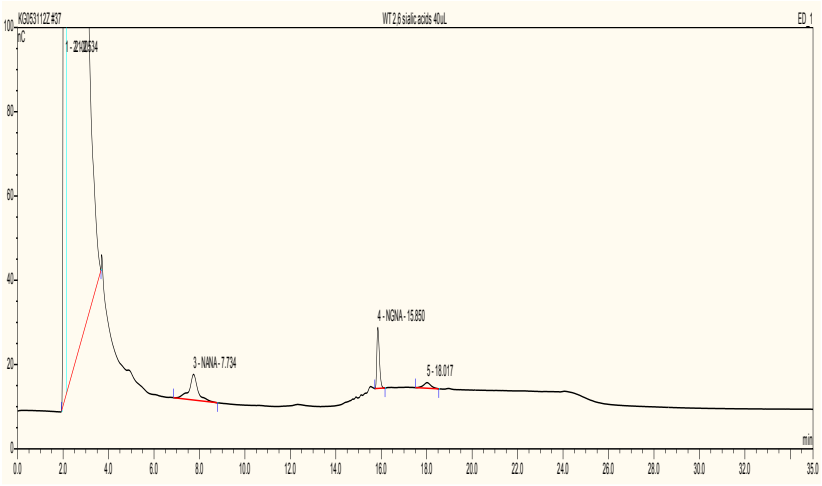

Table S1. Sialic acids composition analysis of WT zebrafish. The total contents of sialic acids in wild-type zebrafish embryos are shown. Both N-acetylneuraminic acid and N-glycolylneuraminic acid were detected from the sample.

		Total sialic acids content[1]	
Sample ID	**Analyte**	**nanomoles**	**micrograms**
WT zebrafish embryos	NANA	6.4359	1.9905
	NGNA	2.8461	0.9258
[1]Sample amount hydrolyzed with 2M acetic acid was ~3.6 mg.			