

Supplementary Information:

Anti-Influenza A Virus Activity of Rhamnan Sulfate from Green Algae *Monostroma nitidum* in Mice with Normal and Compromised Immunity

Masahiro Terasawa ^{1,*}, Kyoko Hayashi ², Jung-Bum Lee ³, Kaoru Nishiura ¹, Koichi Matsuda ¹, Toshimitsu Hayashi ⁴ and Toshio Kawahara ⁴

¹ Konan Chemical Manufacturing Co., LTD., 1515 Kitagomizuka, Kusu-cho, Yokkaichi, Mie 510-0103, Japan; nisiura@konanchemical.co.jp (K.N.); matsuda@konanchemical.co.jp (K.M.)

² Graduate School of Engineering, Chubu University, 1200 Matsumoto-cho, Kasugai, Aichi 487-8501, Japan; kyhayashi@cronos.ocn.ne.jp

³ Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of Toyama, 2630 Sugitani, Toyama, Toyama 930-0194, Japan; lee@pha.u-toyama.ac.jp

⁴ College of Life and Health Sciences, Chubu University, 1200 Matsumoto-cho, Kasugai, Aichi 487-8501, Japan; hayashit@skyblue.ocn.ne.jp (T.H.); toshi@isc.chubu.ac.jp (T.K.)

* Correspondence: terasawa@konanchemical.co.jp; Tel.: +81-59-397-2612; Fax: +81-59-397-2608

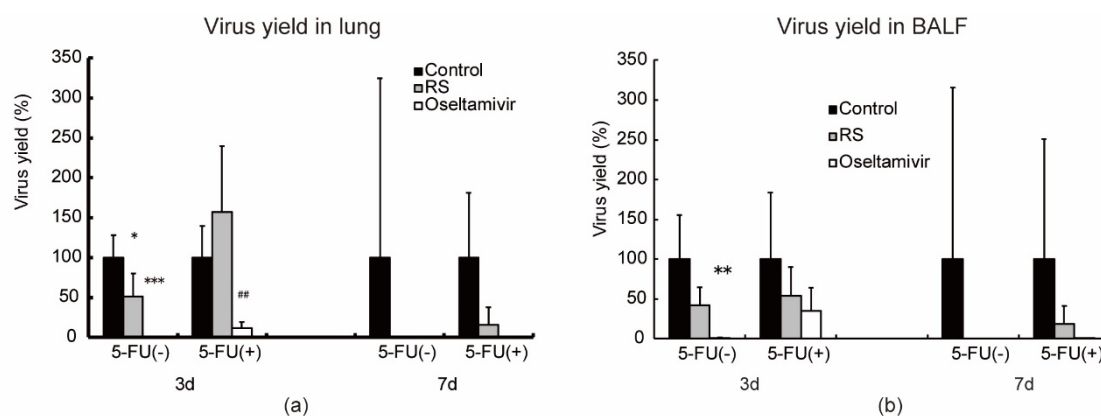


Figure S1. Effects of RS and oseltamivir on virus production in lung and BALF samples of mice taken 3 or 7 days after IFV infection (relative values). IFV-infected mice were subcutaneously injected with or without 5-FU and were orally administered with water (closed columns, control), 5 mg RS (gray columns) and 0.5 mg oseltamivir (open columns). Virus yields in the (a) lung and (b) BALF samples are shown. The control in each time point was designated to be 100%. Each value represents the mean \pm S.D ($n = 5$). * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$ vs. the control group. ## $p < 0.01$ vs. the oseltamivir-administered FU (-) group.