

# Supplementary Materials: Profiling the Murine Acute Phase and Inflammatory Responses to African Snake Venom: An Approach to Inform Acute Snakebite Pathology

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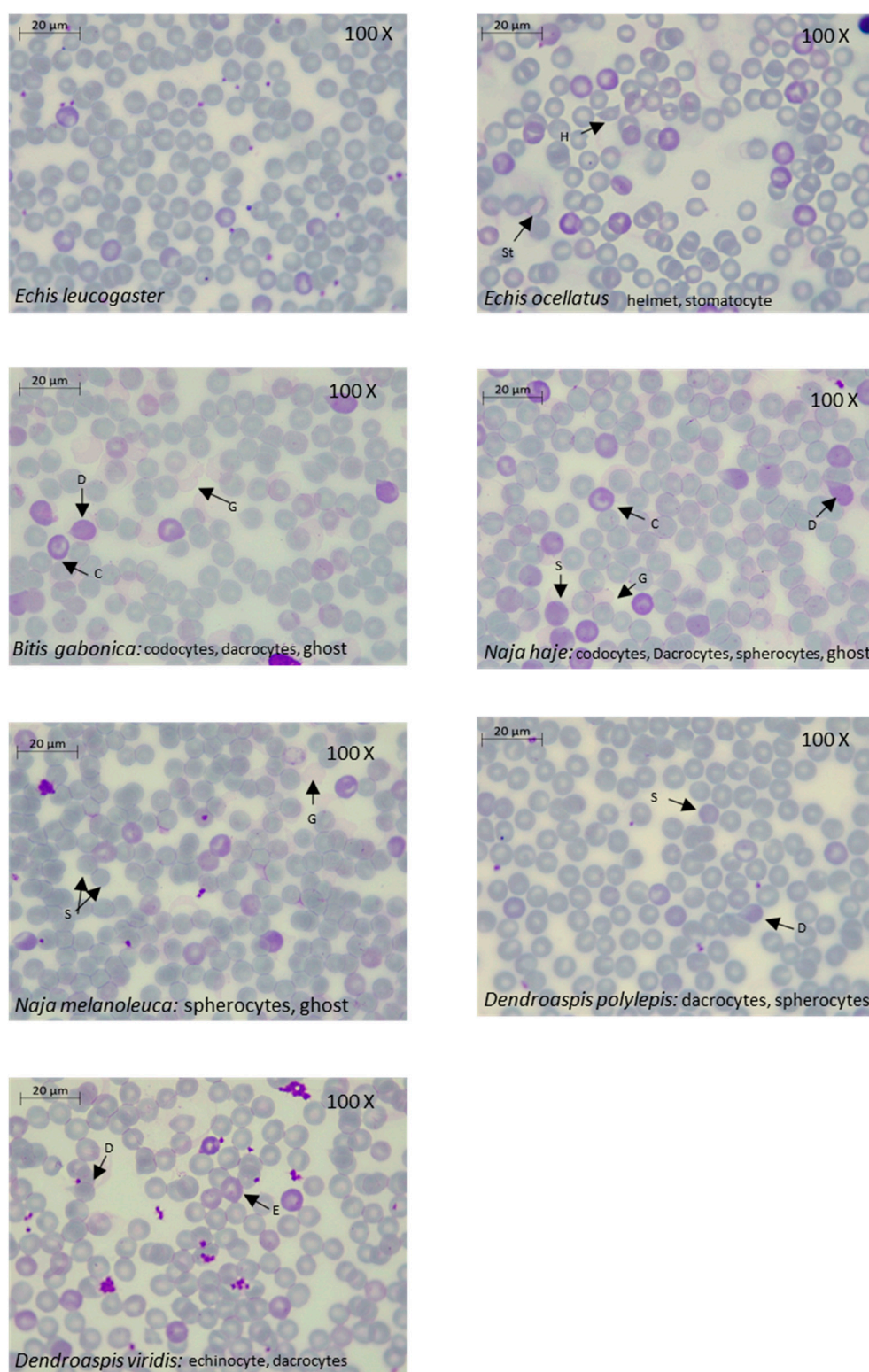
**Supplementary Table S1. Prior murine *in vivo* studies of the inflammatory response following dosing with snake venom.** Key: IL-1/-6/-8/-10/-12p70: Interleukin-1/-6/-8/-10/-12p70; TNF- $\alpha$ : Tumour Necrosis Factor- $\alpha$ ; Interferon- $\gamma$ : IFN- $\gamma$ ; TXB<sub>2</sub> /4; Thromboxane B2/4; NO: Nitric Oxide; LTB<sub>4</sub>: Leukotriene B<sub>4</sub>; CCL2: Monocyte Chemotactic Protein-1; COX-2: Cyclooxygenase-2; PGE<sub>2</sub>/D<sub>2</sub>: Prostaglandin E<sub>2</sub>/D<sub>2</sub>; CysLTs: Cysteinyl Leukotriene Receptors.

Snake species	Whole venom/venom toxin	Target species (Mouse strains)	Inflammatory mediators (time post-envenomation in hours)	Observed pathologies	Reference
<i>Bothrops asper</i>	Whole venom	Swiss mice	Pro-inflammatory cytokines: IL-6 (1-3), TNF- $\alpha$ (1-6) Eicosanoids pathway: LTB <sub>4</sub> (0.5-1), TXB <sub>2</sub> (0.5-1)	Leucocyte infiltrate (neutrophils)	[1]
	Myotoxic PLA <sub>2</sub> , P-I type metalloproteinase	Swiss mice	Pro-inflammatory cytokines: IL-1 (1-6), IL-6 (1-6)	Not reported	[2]
	Whole venom, myotoxic PLA <sub>2</sub> isoform	Swiss mice	Pro-inflammatory cytokines: IL-6 (3-6)	Leucocyte infiltrate (neutrophils, mononuclear cells), reduced platelets, oedema	[3]
	Whole venom	BALB/c mice	Pro-inflammatory cytokines: IL-1 (2-24), IL-6 (2-6), IFN- $\gamma$ , TNF- $\alpha$ (2-18) Anti-inflammatory cytokines: IL-10 (4-24) Other: NO (2-24)	Not reported	[4]
<i>Bothrops atrox</i>	Whole venom	Swiss mice	Pro-inflammatory cytokines: IL-6 (1-4), IL-12p70 (4-8), TNF- $\alpha$ (1) Anti-inflammatory cytokines: IL-10 (8) Chemokines: CCL-2 (1-8) Eicosanoid pathway: COX-2 (1-4), LTB <sub>4</sub> (1), PGD <sub>2</sub> (1), PGE <sub>2</sub> (1-4), TXB <sub>2</sub> (1)	Vascular permeability, leucocyte infiltration (mononuclear and polymorphonuclear leucocytes)	[5]
	Whole venom	BALB/c	Pro-inflammatory cytokines: IL-6 (1-6), IFN- $\gamma$ (1-12), TNF- $\alpha$ (1-18)	Leucocyte infiltration (polymorphonuclear cells), skeletal muscle	[6]

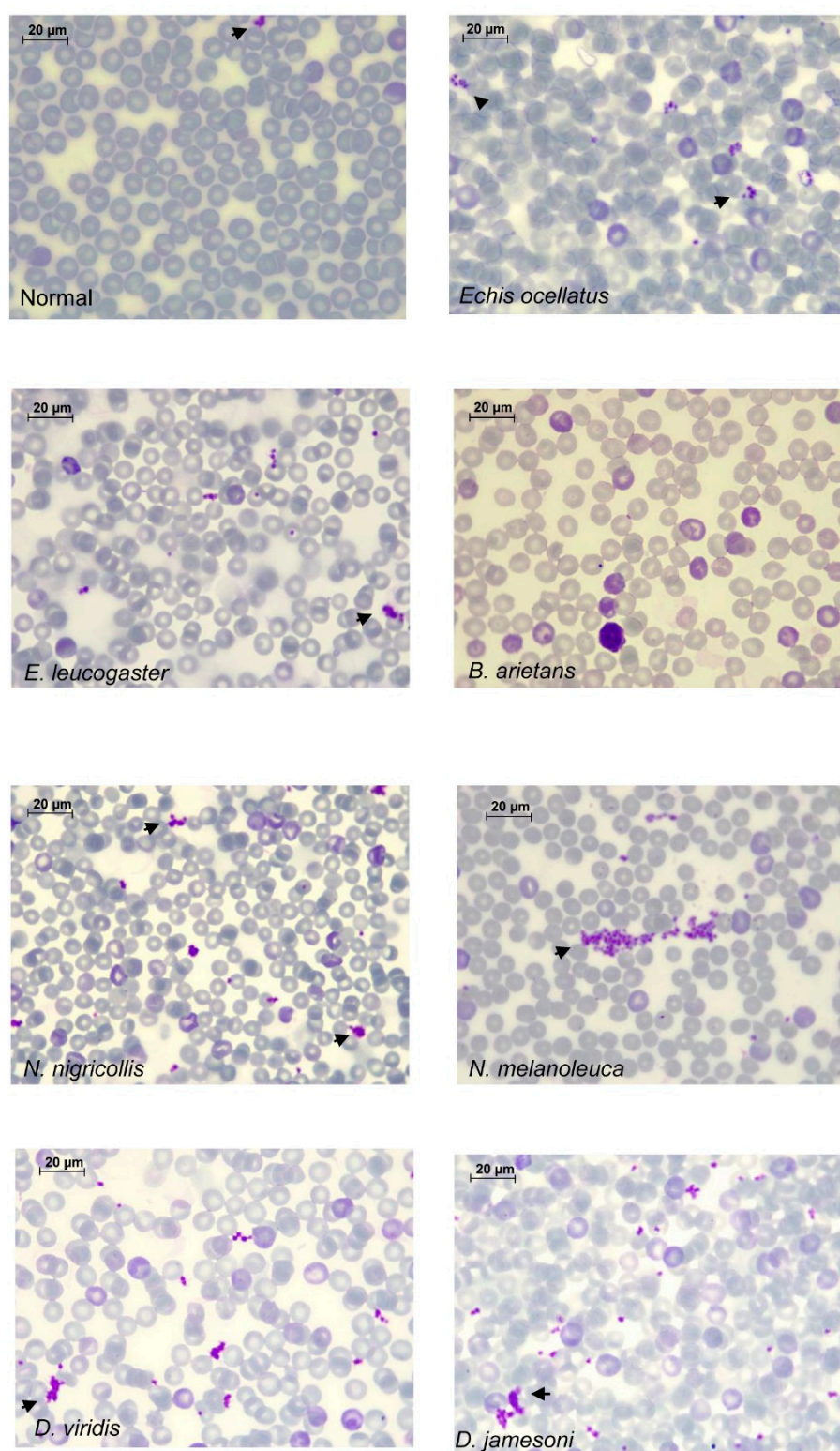
			<b>Anti-inflammatory</b> <b>cytokines:</b> IL-10 (1-18) <b>Other:</b> NO (1-24)	disruption, oedema, erythema, haemorrhage and local tissue necrosis	
			<b>Pro-inflammatory</b> <b>cytokines:</b> IL-1 $\beta$ (4, P-I metalloprotease only), IL-6 (1-2, PLA <sub>2</sub> ; 2, P-I metalloprotease)		
	P-I metalloprotease, PLA <sub>2</sub>	C57BL/6	<b>Anti-inflammatory</b> <b>cytokines:</b> IL-10 (1, PLA <sub>2</sub> ; 1-2, P-I metalloprotease) <b>Eicosanoid pathway:</b> CysLTs (1-2, PLA <sub>2</sub> only), LTB <sub>4</sub> (4, PLA <sub>2</sub> only), PGE <sub>2</sub> (4, both toxins)	Leucocyte infiltration (neutrophils, mononuclear cells)	[7]
			<b>Pro-inflammatory</b> <b>cytokines:</b> IL-1 $\beta$ (4.5), IL-6 (4.5)		
	Whole venom	C57BL/7	<b>Anti-inflammatory</b> <b>cytokines:</b> IL-10 (4.5) <b>Chemokines:</b> CCL-2 (4.5) <b>Eicosanoid pathway:</b> LTB <sub>4</sub> (4.5), COX-2 (4.5), TXB <sub>2</sub>	Leucocyte infiltration (mononuclear and polymorphonuclear leucocytes)	[5]
			<b>Pro-inflammatory</b> <b>cytokines:</b> IL-1 (4-24), IL-6 (4-18), TNF- $\alpha$ (2-18), IFN- $\gamma$ (2-24)		
<i>Bothrops jararaca</i>	Whole venom	BALB/c mice	<b>Anti-inflammatory</b> <b>cytokines:</b> IL-10 (4-24 hours)	Not reported	[4,8]
			<b>Pro-inflammatory</b> <b>cytokines:</b> IL-1 $\beta$ (4.5), TNF- $\alpha$ (4.5)		
<i>Bothrops jararaca</i>	Whole venom	Swiss mice	<b>Eicosanoid pathway:</b> COX-2 (4.5)	Leucocyte infiltration (neutrophils), oedema, haemorrhage, and necrosis	[9]

**Supplementary Table S2.** The determined median venom lethal dose 50 (LD<sub>50</sub>) doses of the African snake venoms used in this study.

Snake species	LD50 doses (µg venom/mouse (18-22g) (95% confidence intervals)	Mice doses selected for analysis (µg venom/mouse (18-22g)	Number of surviving mice from each group used in this study (Overall group size, n=5)
<i>Bitis gabonica</i>	18.4 (17.4- 19.5)	10	3
<i>Bitis arietans</i>	17.7 (17.2- 18.2)	15	3
<i>Echis leucogaster</i>	56 (31.1- 100.5)	35	3
<i>Echis ocellatus</i>	58 (33.0- 101.9)	38	2
<i>Naja haje</i>	6.9 (5.3- 9.0)	8	2
<i>Naja melanoleuca</i>	14.5 (13.5- 15.5)	13	3
<i>Naja nigricollis</i>	27.5 (25.2- 29.9)	24	3
<i>Dendroaspis polylepis</i>	11.5 (10.5- 12.5)	8	3
<i>Dendroaspis viridis</i>	13.2 (11.7- 14.8)	10	2
<i>Dendroaspis jamesoni</i>	54 (46.9- 61.8)	42	2



**Supplementary Figure S1.** Representative images of red blood cell morphology (100 × objective) observed in thin blood films of mice injected with different African snake venoms.



**Supplementary Figure S2.** Examples of platelet aggregation (100 × objective) observed in blood films of mice injected with different venoms. Arrows indicated platelet aggregation colonies compared to the normal blood film control.

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