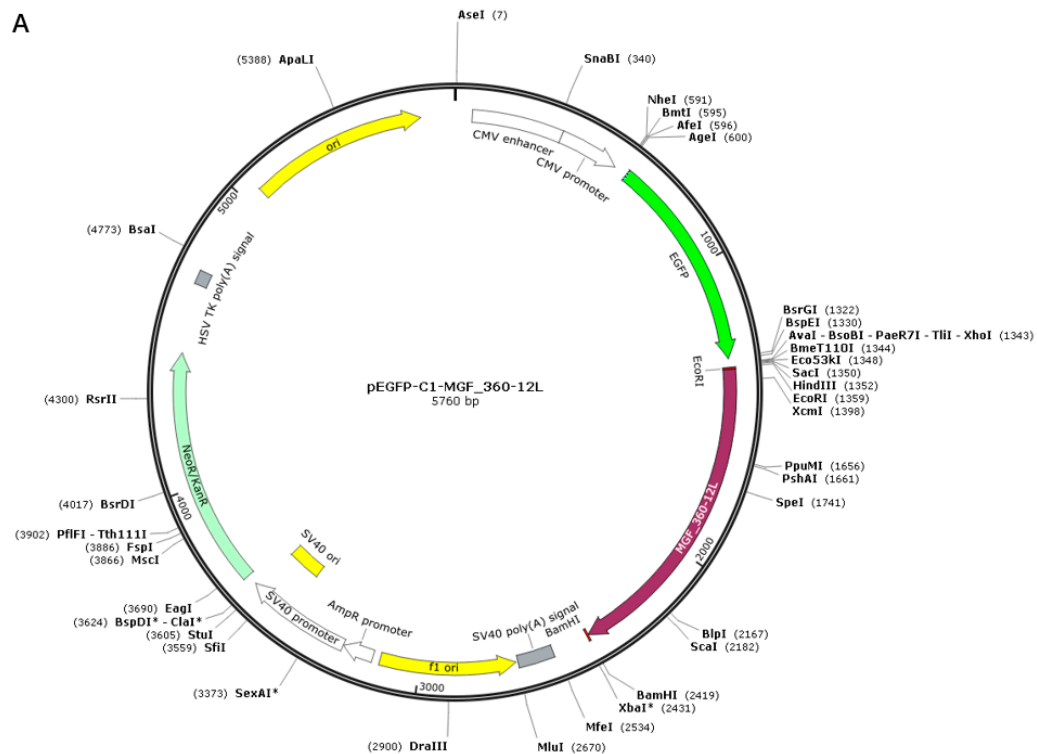
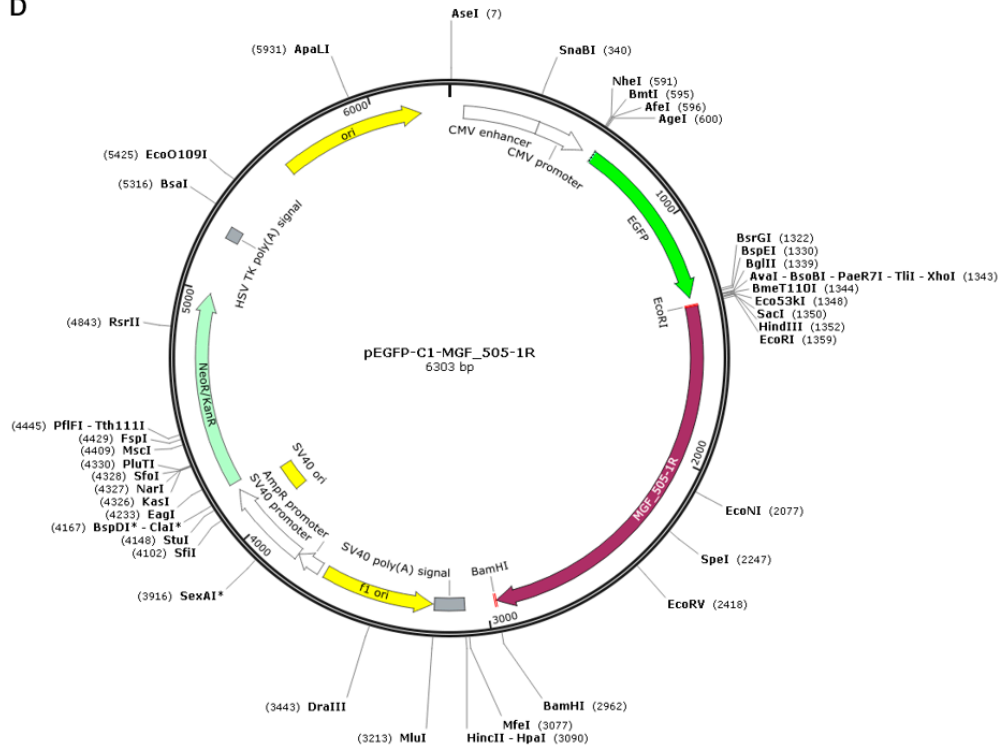


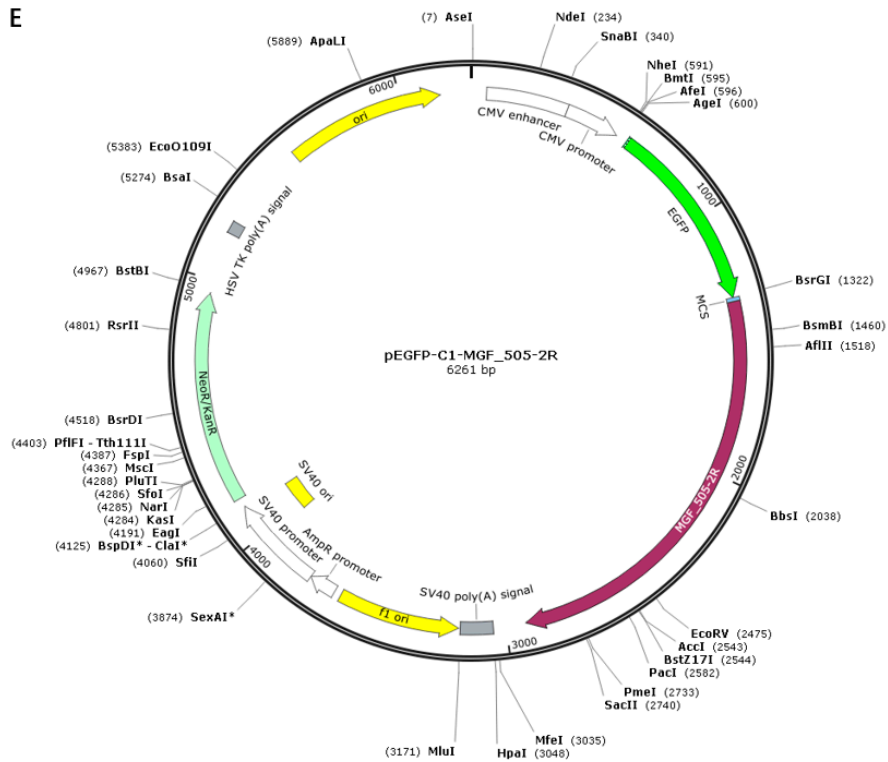
Figure S1. Detection of PAMs cell purity. Expression profiles of these receptors were also determined by flow cytometry showing intense fluorescence staining for all markers as expected for primary tissue macrophages. The positive rate of CD163 on the cell surface was 98.48%, and the positive rate of CD169 was 98.92%.



D



E



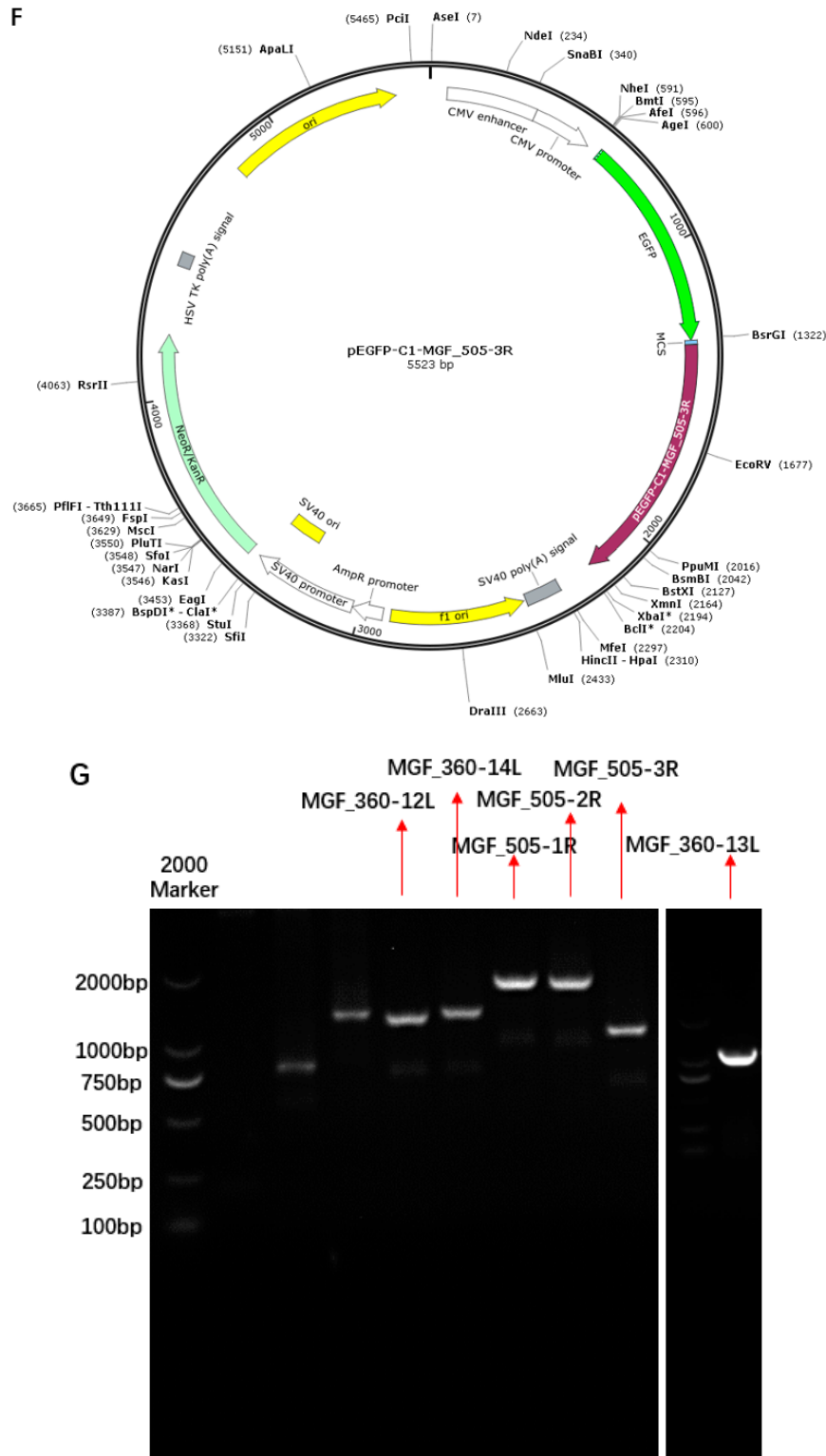


Figure S2. Construct MGF360-505R plasmids. (A-F) Plasmids pCAGGs-MGF360-12L, pCAGGs-MGF360-13L, pCAGGs-MGF360-14L, pCAGGs-MGF505-1R, pCAGGs-MGF505-2R, pCAGGs-MGF505-3R were constructed using PCR and homologous recombination through target fragment and empty vector. (G) The constructed plasmid was verified by PCR and Sanger sequencing.

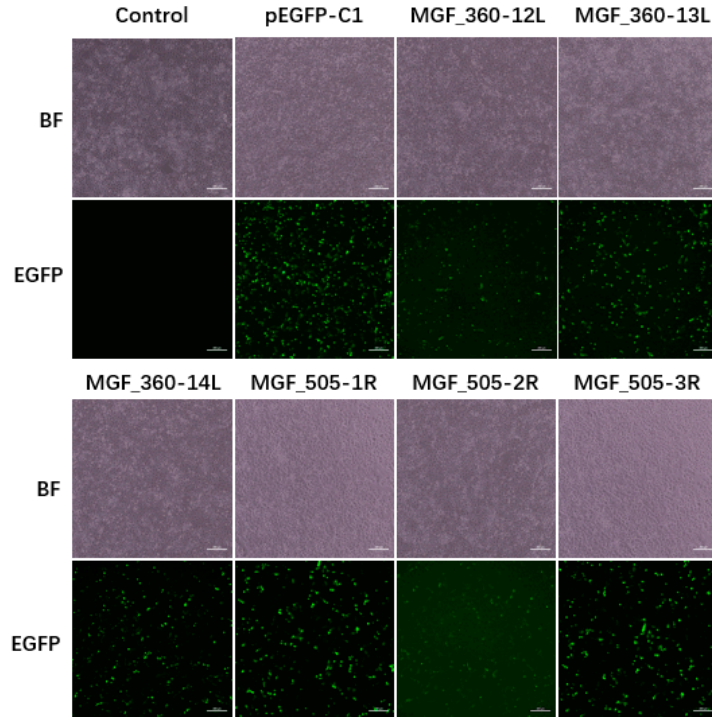


Figure S3. All of these plasmids, pCAGGs-MGF360-12L, pCAGGs-MGF360-13L, pCAGGs-MGF360-14L, pCAGGs-MGF505-1R, pCAGGs-MGF505-2R, pCAGGs-MGF505-3R, were successfully expressed in PK-15 cells. The green fluorescence observed under an inverted fluorescence microscope is the expression of MGF protein.

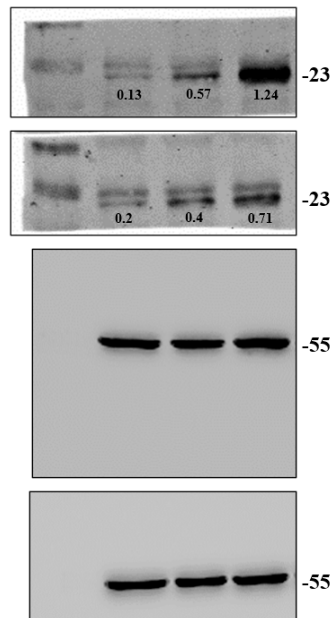


Figure S4. Detection of GZ201801-ASFV, Δ MGF360-505R-ASFV, Δ CD2v-ASFV, and Δ CD2v/ Δ MGF360-505R-ASFV in primary PAMs. Western blotting was used to detect the expression of p30 protein. PAMs were either infected with GZ201801-ASFV, Δ MGF360-505R-ASFV, Δ CD2v-ASFV, and Δ CD2v/ Δ MGF360-505R-ASFV at a MOI of 0.1.

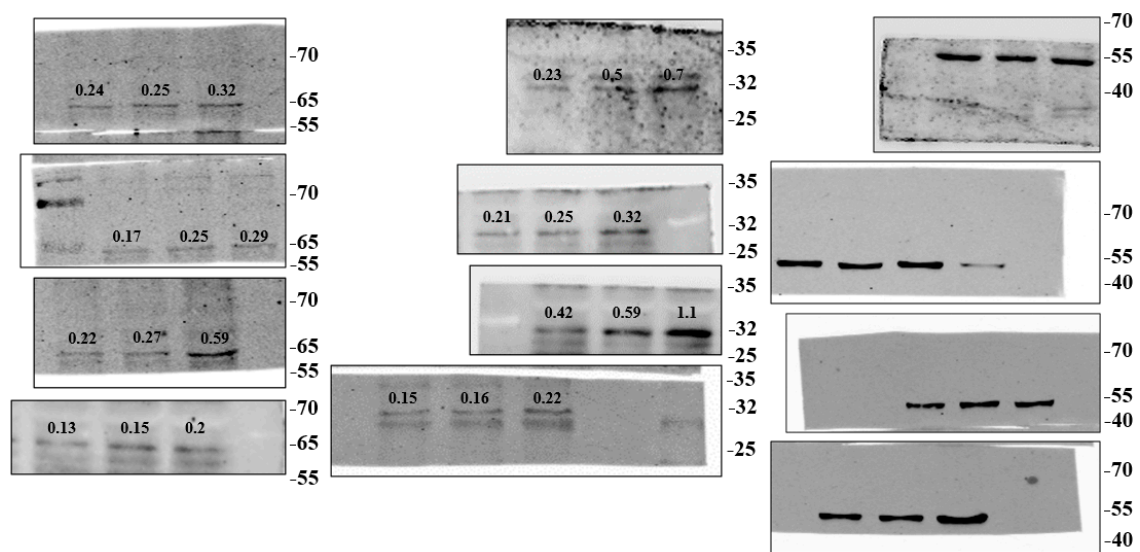


Figure S5. NF- κ B signaling pathway analysis after ASFV infection. Western blotting was used to measure the expression of PP65 and PIkB protein at 3, 6, and 12 h in each group of GZ201801-ASFV-, Δ MGF360-505R-ASFV-, Δ CD2v-ASFV-, and Δ CD2v/ Δ MGF360-505R-ASFV-infected PAMs. Expression of tubulin was used as a positive control. PAMs were either infected with GZ201801-ASFV or Δ CD2v/ Δ MGF360-505R-ASFV at a MOI of 0.1.