

Supplementary Table 1- Rabbit GLP toxicology study of intravenous JX-594.

New Zealand white rabbits (n=10 rabbits per dose group per timepoint; n=90 total) were injected with intravenous (IV) vehicle or JX-594 once or weekly for three consecutive weeks at doses of 3×10^6 - 3×10^7 pfu/kg/dose. Blood samples and organs were obtained and analyzed at baseline and on Days 3, 7, 14, 21 and 44.

Organ histopathology	abnormalities* (y/n)	vascular pathology (y/n)	bleeding evidence (y/n)
adrenal gland	N	N	N
aorta	N	N	N
brain	N	N	N
colon	N	N	N
duodenum	N	N	N
esophagus	N	N	N
eye	N	N	N
heart	N	N	N
ileum	N	N	N
kidney	N	N	N
liver	N	N	N
lung (bronchi)	N	N	N
lymph nodes	N	N	N
mammary gland	N	N	N
muscle	N	N	N
pancreas	N	N	N
spleen	Y ^ψ	N	N
stomach	N	N	N
Blood analysis (lab values)	abnormalities* (y/n)		
coagulation (PT/INR)	N	n.a.	n.a.
clotting (platelets)	N	n.a.	n.a.
kidney function (creatinine)	N	n.a.	n.a.

*if 1) histopathology deemed clinically-significant and significantly different vs control (vehicle-treated) group or 2) if outside of normal laboratory limits; histopathology and blood tests assessed Days 3, 7, 14, 21 and 44; n.a., not applicable

^ψ mild lymphoid hyperplasia, consistent with anti-viral response

PT, prothrombin time