Supporting Information

Preventive effect of *Cladosiphon okamuranus*-derived fucoidan against influenza virus infection via dendritic cell activation

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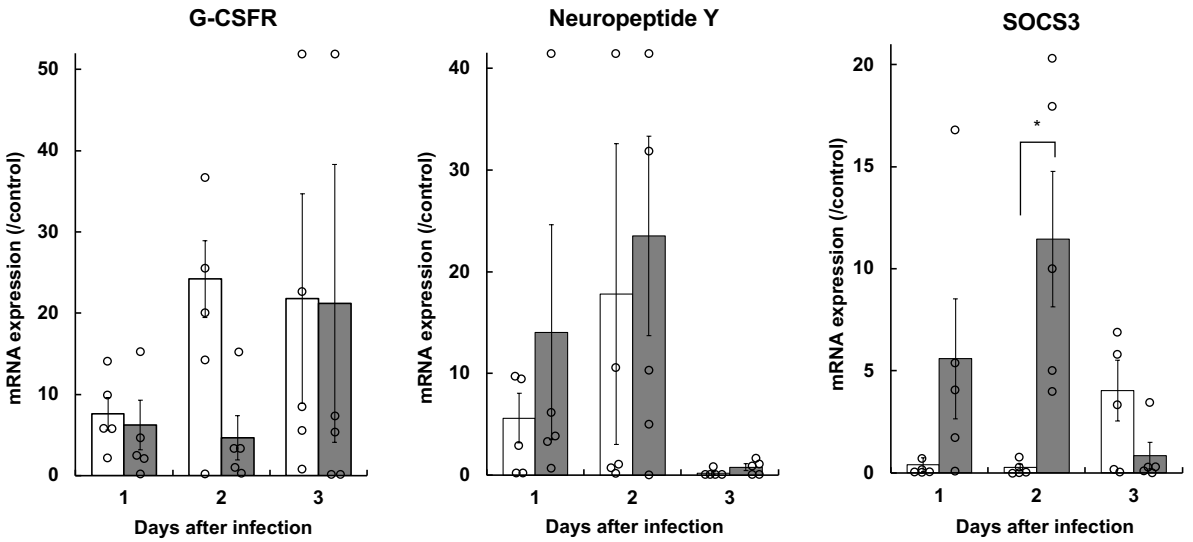


Figure S1. Effect of oral administration of *C. okamuranus*-derived fucoidan on inflammation marker proteins in the lung. Balb/c mice fed 0 (open column) or 80 (gray column) mg/kg of fucoidan from *C. okamuranus* were infected with H1N1 influenza virus and mRNA expressions in the lung were measured for 3 consecutive days. Data were indicated as mean ± SE and were significantly different at $*p<0.05$ (n=5) in Tukey's multiple-comparison test.

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