

Differential susceptibility of *Onchocerca volvulus* microfilaria to ivermectin in two areas of contrasting history of mass drug administration in Cameroon: relevance of microscopy and molecular techniques for the monitoring of skin microfilarial repopulation within six months of direct observed treatment

Article (Supplemental Material)

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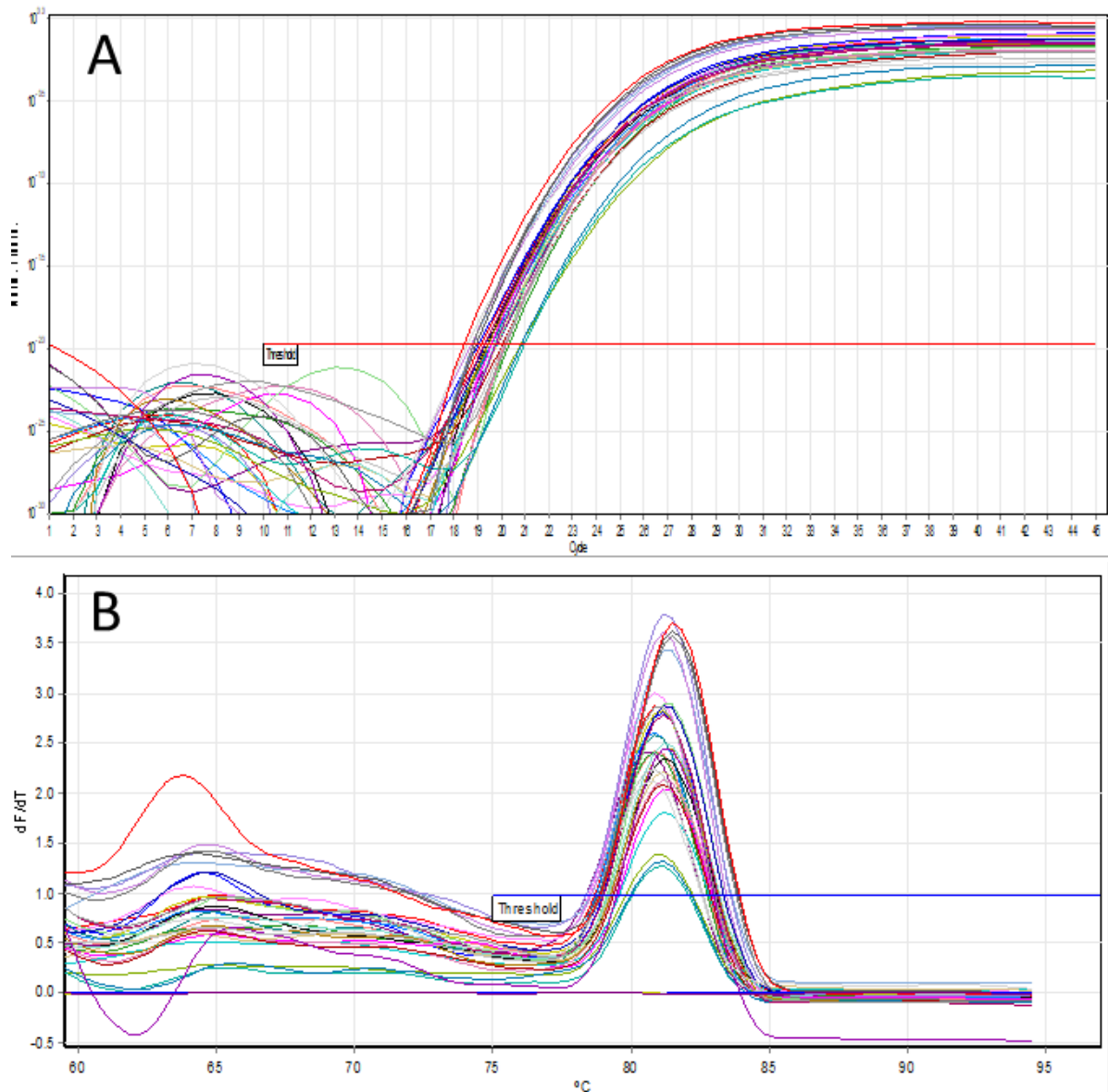


Figure S1. Representative analysis of PCR inhibitors in DNA samples. A real-time PCR that detects mouse interferon- $\gamma$  plasmid spiked into the PCR master mix was used to determine if there were PCR inhibitors in the extracted DNA as published [1, 2]. Samples that deviated more than 3 cycles from the expected Ct of 18.76 (plasmid alone) would be considered to contain inhibitors and would be diluted stepwise 1:10 until the inhibition was no longer seen. B) Melting curve analysis of samples to confirm that the PCR product was the expected mouse interferon- $\gamma$  sequence. For all samples tested, no evidence of inhibition was seen.

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