**Supplemental Table 1**. FeLV reference sequences used for *in silico* analysis.

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| --- | --- |
| Genotype | GenBank accession numbers |
| I | AB060732, AB672612, AB847295, AB847225, AB847224, AB847220, AB847223, AB847222, AB847213, AB847227, AB847221, AB847196, AB847189, AB847194, AB847191, AB847192, AB847201, AB847195, AB847199, AB847197, AB847188, AB847174, AB847241, AB847167, AB847210, AB847208, AB847207, AB847243, AB847251, AB847252, AB847200, AB847214, AB847212, AB847228, AB847178, AB847177, AB847193, AB847176, AB847184, AB847185, AB847186, AB847163, AB847175, AB847256, AB847299, AB847169, AB847168, AB847171, AB847170, AB847246, AB847249, AB847248, AB847244, AB847292, AB847236, AB847216, AB847230, AB847172, AB847218, AB847217, AB847250, AB847219, AB847234, AB847232, AB847245, AB847237, AB847240, AB847238, AB847231, AB847239, AB847179, AB847206, AB847205, and AB847203 |
| II | AB673426, AB673427, AB847165, AB847164, and AB847242 |
| III | AF052723, M18247, JF957361, JF957363, AB847229, KP728112, M18246, M89997, M18248, AY374189, and M14331 |

**Supplemental Fig. 1. Alignment of the nucleotide sequences in the U3 region.** Boxes represent single-nucleotide polymorphisms in the reverse primer. GI proviruses had cysteine (C) at nucleotide 299, whereas GII and III proviruses had guanine (G). In addition, GI proviruses had thymine (T) at nucleotide position 308, whereas GII and III proviruses had C at that position. The sequence of the reverse primer (U3\_exo\_R (2)) is included. Nucleotide positions were numbered according to the reference sequence (Glasgow-1; accession no. D13922).

**Supplemental Fig. 2. A typical standard curve of our *env*-based real-time PCR assay.** The standard curves were generated by plotting the input copy number (101 to 107) of the standard plasmid on the *x*-axis and the threshold cycle (Ct) values on the *y*-axis. The correlation coefficient between the standard plasmid copy numbers and the Ct values exceeded 0.98, indicating that the standard curves were linear over the copy number range. Amplification efficiency ranged from 90% to 110%. The amplification efficiency ranged from 90% to 110%. Data represent the mean ± 1 SD of triplicate samples and are representative of 3 independent experiments.