



Figure S2: EBV demonstrates a bias toward a type II IRG expression pattern

(A) Genes upregulated during acute viral infection were divided into IRG and non-IRG subsets. The number of genes that changed significantly are listed for each infection. The proportion of IRG and non-IRG are shown in the bar graph. (B) Only genes classified as IRG were used for this analysis. IRGs were separated into groupings based on relative upregulation by type I and type II IFN in PBMC stimulated with IFN *in vitro*.