S2 Fig. Effect of saline solution dilution in PK+HID method. Five positive nasopharyngeal swab samples (#1 to #5) were processed by adding 10 µl of proteinase K 10mg/ml (PK+HID samples) or 10 µl in proteinase K buffer (HID' samples) and subjected to thermal incubations (55°C for 15 min and 98°C for 5 min). The viral N1 and N2 genes and the human RNase P gene (RP) were amplified and detected by RT-qPCR. (a) CT values obtained from RT-qPCR analysis of the same samples prepared by both different methods. (b) Ratio between relative amplicon amounts (n) of PK+HID and HID' samples. The median of each measurement is represented with a line in the bars and the lengths of these bars represent the standard error. (c) Amplification efficiencies (E_{PCR}). The median of each measurement is represented with a line in the bars and the lengths of these bars represent the standard error.