

**Collection: 025002; Video Rate:25 fps; Master Digital Formats: 1920 x 1080 Uncompressed 10-bit 4:2:2. Prores(HQ); Acquisition Format: TIFF seq**

025002-VC04C001\_S2: A549: Human lung carcinoma cells. Infected with Ad11 Adenovirus. Cells appear normal to start and then slowly round up as the virus takes a hold before bursting to release virus. X60 Differential Interference Contrast Microscopy (DIC) A549 Ad11 10ppc repeat. Serotype 11 of adenovirus. Adenovirus are often used as vectors for gene therapy experiments. Type 11 can be used to selectively kill cancer cells. VC04C001\_V1 accelerated 400%. Filmed in Collaboration with the Department of Oncology at the University of Oxford.

025002-VC05C003: A549: Human lung carcinoma cells. Infected with Ad5 Adenovirus. Cells divide and grow normally to form a complete lawn of cells. X20Phase Contrast Microscopy A549 cells ad5 virus\_-30ppc. Adenovirus strain used in gene therapy research to selectively kill cancer cells. Virus did not have an effect. Filmed in Collaboration with the Department of Oncology at the University of Oxford.

025002-VC05C004: A549: Human lung carcinoma cells. Infected with Ad5 Adenovirus. Cells divide normally and then stop in the middle of cell division. They then die and burst. X20Phase Contrast Microscopy A549 cells ad5 virus-\_excessppc. Adenovirus strain used in gene therapy research to selectively kill cancer cells. Filmed in Collaboration with the Department of Oncology at the University of Oxford.

025002-VC08C003\_S1: SKOV3: human ovarian carcinoma Infected with ColoAd1 virus. Cells divide very rapidly and as the virus takes effect, the cancer cells round up and die as they divide. X40Phase Contrast Microscopy A549 Cells ColoAd1 virus. ColoAd1 was isolated from a pool of several viruses passaged on colorectal cell lines selected for their efficiency of replication in these cancer cells. It contains elements of both Ad5 and Ad11. VC08C003 accelerated 400%. Filmed in Collaboration with the Department of Oncology at the University of Oxford.

025002-VC08C004\_S1: SKOV3: human ovarian carcinoma Infected with ColoAd1 virus. Cancer cells growing rapidly before the virus infection starts. X40Phase Contrast Microscopy SKOV3 cells ColoAd1 virus. ColoAd1 was isolated from a pool of several viruses passaged on colorectal cell lines selected for their efficiency of replication in these cancer cells. It contains elements of both Ad5 and Ad11. VC08C004 accelerated 400%. Filmed in Collaboration with the Department of Oncology at the University of Oxford.

025002-VC08C005\_S1: SKOV3: human ovarian carcinoma Infected with ColoAd1 virus. Cells round up and die and released cell contents coats the surface all around burst cells. X40Phase Contrast Microscopy SKOV3 cells ColoAd1 virus. ColoAd1 was isolated from a pool of several viruses passaged on colorectal cell lines selected for their efficiency of replication in these cancer cells. It contains elements of both Ad5 and Ad11. VC08C005 accelerated 400%. Filmed in Collaboration with the Department of Oncology at the University of Oxford.

025002-VC08C006\_A: SKOV3: human ovarian carcinoma Infected with ColoAd1 virus. Cancer cells growing rapidly before the virus infection starts. X20 Differential Interference Contrast Microscopy (DIC) SKOV3 cells ColoAd1 . 300,000 cells with virus 10 particles/cell. Timelapse starts 18 hrs after infection. Filmed in Collaboration with the Department of Oncology at the University of Oxford.

025002-VC08C007\_S1: WI38: "normal" (non-transformed) derived from human embryonic lung tissue Infected with ColoAd1 virus. Long thin cells undergoing normal cell division and growth before infection. X10 Differential Interference Contrast Microscopy (DIC) wi38 coloAd1 alone starting 48h PI. VC08C007 accelerated 400%. Filmed in Collaboration with the Department of Oncology at the University of Oxford.

025002-VC08C008\_S1: WI38: "normal" (non-transformed) derived from human embryonic lung tissue Infected with ColoAd1 virus. Long thin cells undergoing normal cell division. As infection takes hold cells start to round up and as more and more get infected, the tissue sheet starts to disintegrate. X10 Differential Interference Contrast Microscopy (DIC) wi38 infected a549 coculture x10DIC. VC08C008 accelerated 400%. Filmed in Collaboration with the Department of Oncology at the University of Oxford.

025002-VC10C001: SKOV3: human ovarian carcinoma Infected with HSV: Herpes simplex virus. These cancer cells have been experimentally treated with a virus to kill them. The virus has been genetically engineered from a relatively harmless variety. The cells grow and divide rapidly until the virus infection takes hold. Cells start to die and release more virus particles when they burst. These particles infect other cells until the tumour is killed. Much research is focusing on trying to engineer virus's that target cancer cells only without affecting normal cells as an alternative to chemo-therapy drugs X20 Differential Interference Contrast Microscopy (DIC) SKOV3 with HSV virus (Herpes simplex virus) 1 - this virus has a thymidine kinase deletion making it more specific for cancer cells. Filmed in Collaboration with the Department of Oncology at the University of Oxford.

025002-VC10C002: SKOV3: human ovarian carcinoma Infected with HSV: Herpes simplex virus. These cancer cells have been experimentally treated with a virus to kill them. The virus has been genetically engineered from a relatively harmless variety. The cells grow and divide rapidly until the virus infection takes hold. Cells start to die and release more virus particles when they burst. These particles infect other cells until the tumour is killed. Much research is focusing on trying to engineer virus's that target cancer cells only without affecting normal cells as an alternative to chemo-therapy drugs X40 Differential Interference Contrast Microscopy (DIC) SKOV3 with HSV virus (Herpes simplex virus) 1 - this virus has a thymidine kinase deletion making it more specific for cancer cells. Filmed in Collaboration with the Department of Oncology at the University of Oxford.

025002-VC10C003\_S1: SKOV3: human ovarian carcinoma Infected with HSV: Herpes simplex virus. These cancer cells have been experimentally treated with a virus to kill them. The virus has been genetically engineered from a relatively harmless variety. The cells grow and divide rapidly until the virus infection takes hold. Cells start to die and release more virus particles when they burst. These particles infect other cells until the tumour is killed. Much research is focusing on trying to engineer virus's that target cancer cells only without affecting normal cells as an alternative to chemo-therapy drugs X60 Differential Interference Contrast Microscopy (DIC) SKOV3 with HSV virus (Herpes simplex virus) 1 - this virus has a thymidine kinase deletion making it more specific for cancer cells. VC10C003 accelerated 400% variable speed. Filmed in Collaboration with the Department of Oncology at the University of Oxford.

025002-VC12C001: SKOV3: human ovarian carcinoma Infected with Pr8Flu: Influenza virus strain. Cells dividing before infection starts. X60 Differential Interference Contrast Microscopy (DIC) SKOV3 PR8Flu. Influenza strain Puerto Rico 8 (H1N1). Filmed in Collaboration with the Department of Oncology at the University of Oxford.

025002-VC12C002: SKOV3: human ovarian carcinoma Infected with Pr8Flu: Influenza virus strain. Cells dying after infection takes hold. X60 Differential Interference Contrast Microscopy (DIC) SKOV3 PR8Flu. Influenza strain Puerto Rico 8 (H1N1). Filmed in Collaboration with the Department of Oncology at the University of Oxford.

025002-VC13C005\_S1: BHK: Baby Hamster kidney fibroblasts. Infected with Sindbis Virus X40 Differential Interference Contrast Microscopy (DIC) BHK cells Sindbis virus. Sindbis causes mild flu-like symptoms such as aching joints, fever, headache and muscle pain. Itchy rash. Transmitted via mosquitoes. VC13C005 accelerated 400% variable speed. Filmed in Collaboration with the Department of Oncology at the University of Oxford.

025002-VC13C008: BHK: Baby Hamster kidney fibroblasts. Infected with Sindbis Virus X20Phase Contrast Microscopy BHK Sindbis virus. Sindbis causes mild flu-like symptoms such as aching joints, fever, headache and muscle pain. Itchy rash. Transmitted via mosquitoes. Filmed in Collaboration with the Department of Oncology at the University of Oxford.

025002-VC13C010: SKOV3: human ovarian carcinoma Infected with Sindbis Virus. Cancer cells showing great mobility which makes them able to invade other tissue. Virus infection has not taken effect yet. X40Phase Contrast Microscopy SKOV3 cells Sindbis virus. Sindbis causes mild flu-like symptoms such as aching joints, fever, headache and muscle pain. Itchy rash. Transmitted via mosquitoes. Filmed in Collaboration with the Department of Oncology at the University of Oxford.

025002-VC13C012\_V1: SKOV3: human ovarian carcinoma Infected with Sindbis Virus. The rapid cell movement slows down as the cells become infected with the virus. As the infection grows , the cells round up and eventually burst to release more virus. X40Phase Contrast Microscopy SKOV3 cells Sindbis virus. Sindbis causes mild flu-like symptoms such as aching joints, fever, headache and muscle pain. Itchy rash. Transmitted via mosquitoes. Filmed in Collaboration with the Department of Oncology at the University of Oxford.

025002-VC13C012: SKOV3: human ovarian carcinoma Infected with Sindbis Virus. The rapid cell movement slows down as the cells become infected with the virus. As the infection grows , the cells round up and eventually burst to release more virus. X40Phase Contrast Microscopy SKOV3 cells Sindbis virus. Sindbis causes mild flu-like symptoms such as aching joints, fever, headache and muscle pain. Itchy rash. Transmitted via mosquitoes. Filmed in Collaboration with the Department of Oncology at the University of Oxford.