

Table SI. Sequences of the primers used for PCR.

Primer name	Sequence (5'-3')	Fragment length, bp
HPV-1 F	TGGAGGTGGAACAATGTTGC	121
HPV-1 R	AGTCAGGACGATCCACACAG	
HPV2-F	CGAGCTGTGCTACAGGTTGA	136
HPV2-R	ATCTGGTTGCTGTGGTGTCT	
HPV4-F	GGCTTTGCTGTGTGGTTAGA	105
HPV4-R	CAGAGGTTGCCTACAGGACA	
HPV27-F	GTGACTTGGAGGCTGTGTGT	130
HPV27-R	AAGCTGTGGGAAAGAGCAAG	
HPV57-F	TCAGGTGCTGGTGGAAATGTA	115
HPV57-R	TCAATGGTGGTCTGTGTTCC	

HPV, human papillomavirus; F, forward; R, reverse.

Table SII. PCR amplification process

Reaction agent	Volume, μl
2x Universal blue SYBR green qPCR master mix (ABclonal Technology)	7.5
1.5 μ l primer mix (forward/reverse, each 2.5 μ M; final 0.25 μ M per primer)	1.5
Sample	2.0
Water nuclease-free	4.0

Table SIII. PCR thermocycling conditions.

Stage	Step	Temperature + time	Details
Stage 1	Predenaturation	95°C, 30 sec	-
Stage 2	Denaturation	95°C, 15 sec	-
Stage 2	Annealing/extension	60°C, 30 sec	-
Stage 3	Melting curve	65°C→95°C	Collect the fluorescence signal once for every 0.5°C increase in temperature