

Supplementary Fig. 4. Lipid-mixing induced by p14 is inhibited by LPC and occurs independent of endocytic entry pathways. (A) Lipid-mixing assays were conducted with p14-liposomes, as described in Fig. 5, in the presence of increasing concentrations of LPC. Results are presented as the percent lipid-mixing relative to samples that received no LPC, and are the mean +/- standard deviation from a representative experiment conducted in triplicate. (B) Target cells were treated with a cocktail of inhibitors used to reduce clatherin- or calveolae-mediated endocytosis, or endosome acidification (1x dose: 50μ M dansylcadaverine, 25μ M monensin and 2.5 μ M nystatin) prior to, and during, treatment of cells with the liposomes. Two different doses of each inhibitor were used (1x and 2x), and shown to inhibit the endocytic entry of avian reovirus, as previously described (Virology 219:179, 1996). Treated cells were then used as targets for lipid-mixing with p14-liposomes, as described in Fig. 5. Results are presented as the percent lipid-mixing relative to untreated target cells, and are the mean +/- standard error from a representative experiment conducted in Fig. 5.