

ELECTRONIC APPENDIX

This is the Electronic Appendix to the article

“Genome gating”; polarised intranuclear trafficking of influenza virus RNPs
by

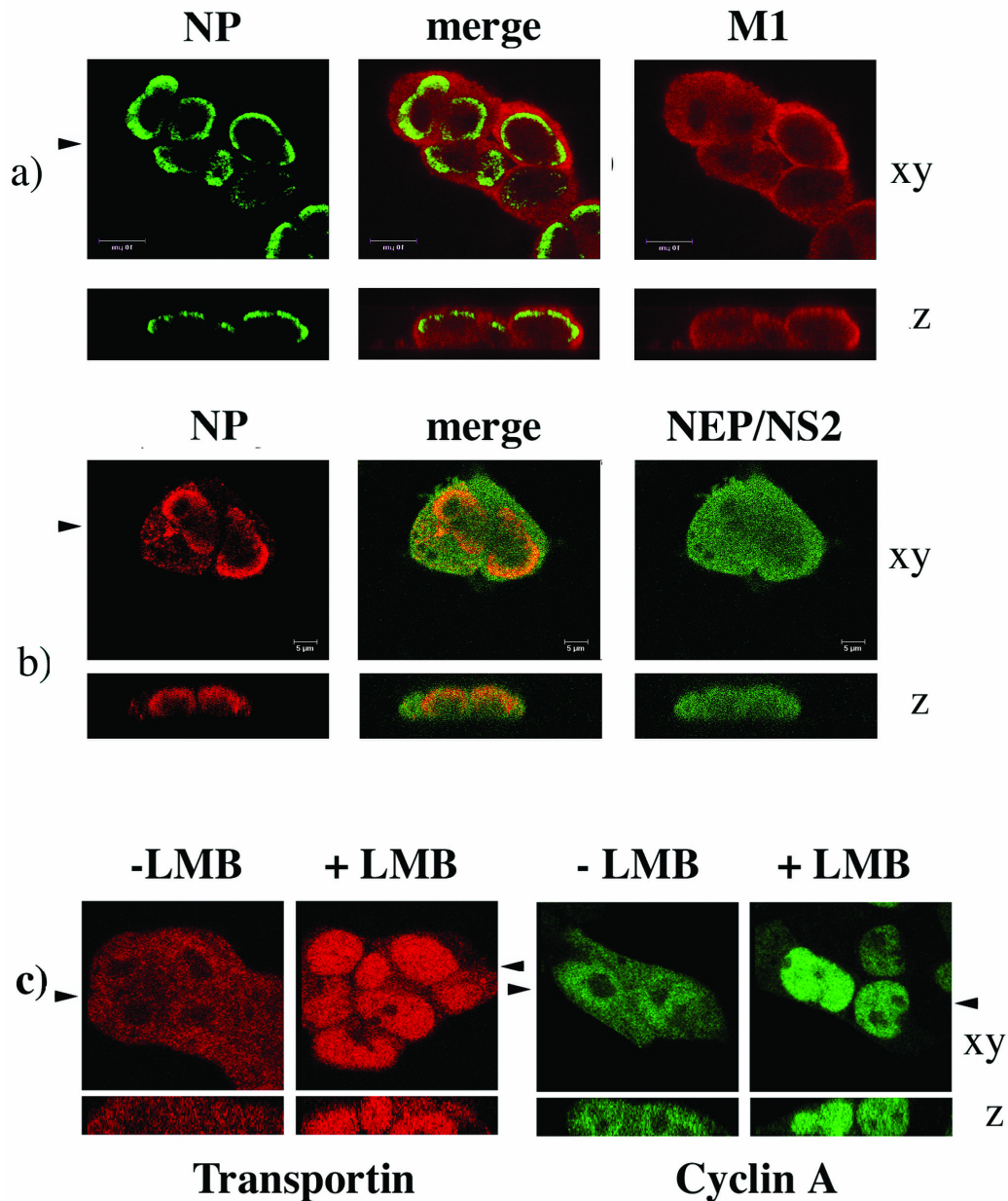
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Electronic appendices are refereed with the text; however, no attempt is made to impose a uniform editorial style on the electronic appendices.

Supplementary data.

Fig 3. Other influenza virus and cellular nucleo-cytoplasmic shuttling proteins do not exhibit intranuclear polarity. (a, b). Infected 293-T cells were fixed at 4.5h p.i. and stained for (a) NP (green) and M1 (red) or (b) NP (red) and NEP (green). Note that although NP localized predominantly at the apical periphery of the nucleus, M1 and NEP showed diffuse staining throughout both nucleus and cytoplasm. This is consistent with studies showing that LMB treatment does not cause their nuclear redistribution in fibroblasts (Elton *et al.*, 2001; Ma *et al.*, 2001). (b) Uninfected 293-T cells were incubated for 16h with or without 11nM LMB, fixed and stained for transportin or cyclin A as indicated. Note that both polypeptides are retained in the nucleus after inactivation of CRM1 but show diffuse nuclear staining patterns.



Materials. Antiserum against M1 was purchased from Biogenesis. Anti-NEP serum is described by Digard et al., 1989. Anti-transportin serum was purchased from Transduction Laboratories while anti-cyclin A was generously donated by Jon Pines.

Supplementary reference. Digard, P., Owen, T., Blok, V.C., Brown, C.M., Inglis, S.C. (1989). Interactions of influenza polypeptides expressed in *Xenopus* oocytes. In: Genetics and Pathogenicity of Negative Strand Viruses, pp 104-117. Eds. Mahy BWJ and Kolakofsky, D. Elsevier Biomedical Press.