

FIG. S1. Vpx has no effect on SIVmac infection of standard cell lines. HeLa, 293T and SUPT1 cells were infected with SIVmac luciferase reporter viruses. Luciferase activity was measured 3 days postinfection. The data are presented as the average of triplicate infections with error bars indicating the standard deviation. One representative experiment of two is shown.

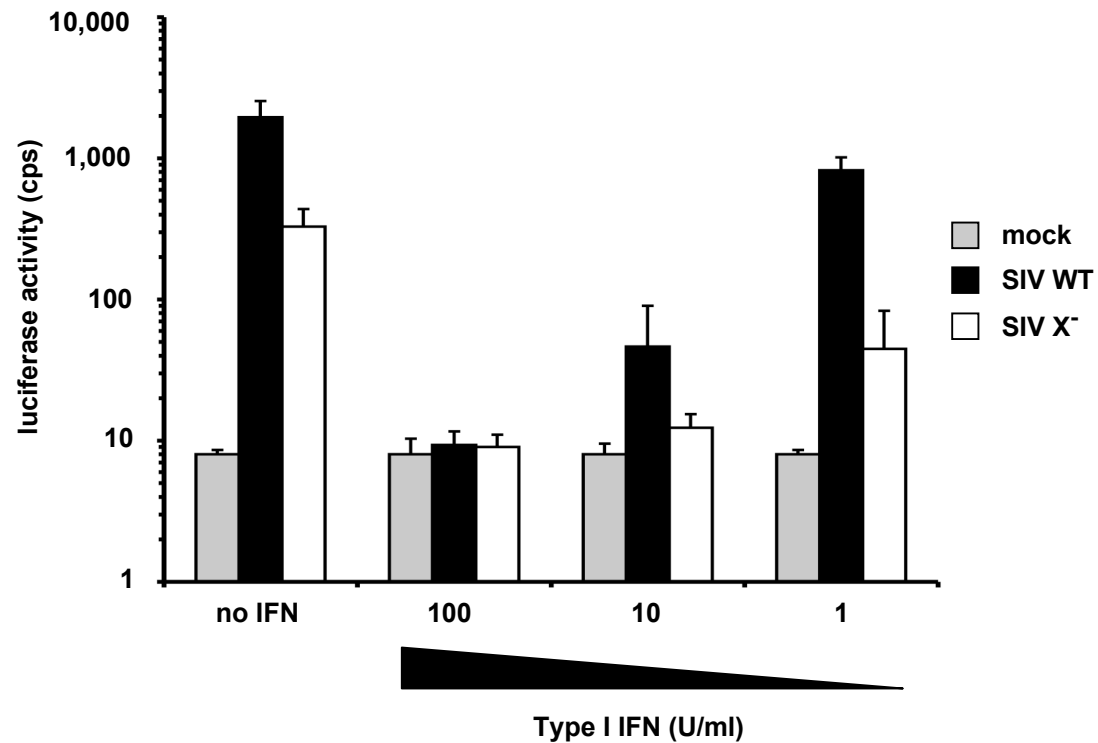


FIG. S2. The effect of Vpx on SIVmac infection is not dramatically increased in type I IFN-induced MDM. MDM were induced for 14 h with increasing concentrations of type I IFN and then infected with wild-type (SIV WT) or Δvpx (SIV X⁻) SIV luciferase reporter virus. One set of wells was left uninfected (mock) to control for background. Luciferase activity was measured 4 days postinfection. The results are representative of two independent experiments with MDM from different donors.

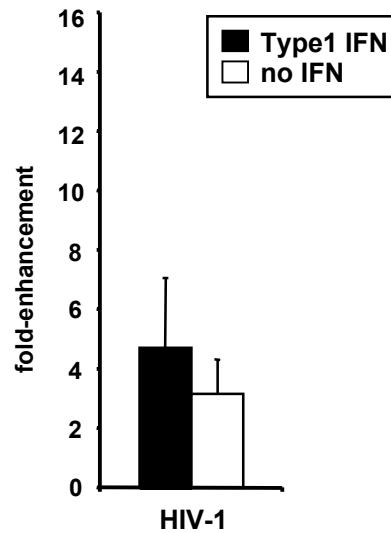


FIG. S3. Vpx does not help HIV-1 to overcome an IFN-induced antiviral response in THP-1. Differentiated THP-1 cells were induced with 100 U/ml type I IFN overnight. The cells were then incubated with wild-type or Δvpx VLP and after 2 h, infected with HIV-1 reporter virus. Luciferase activity was measured 3 days postinfection. The average of 4 independent experiments is shown as fold enhancement of HIV-1 infection of wild-type VLP relative to Δvpx VLP treated cells.