

Supplementary Figure 3

The positions of seven naturally occurring mutations for baculovirus polyhedrin are mapped on the structure of trimer, which is represented as a cartoon figure with two orthogonal views with each monomer differently colored. Residues where mutations occur are shown as sticks surrounded by surfaces and are grouped into two classes. Class (i) mutations disrupt polyhedra formation, class (ii) result in the formation of larger polyhedra.

