

Supplemental Results

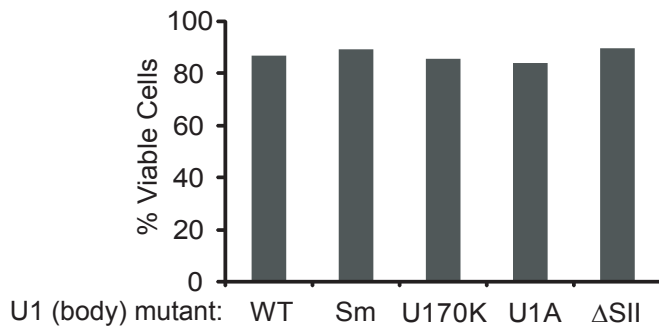


Figure S3. Transfection of U1snRNA mutants does not reduce cell viability. Cells from a 6-well plate were transfected with 1.5 μ g of either wild-type U1 snRNA or the four mutants as indicated, harvested 36 hours post transfection, resuspended in 1 x phosphate buffered saline to which 5 μ l of 7-AAD Viability Staining Solution was added. Fluorescence in the red channel was measured by FACS. Values represent 100 less % of cells above Mock (un-transfected cells) fluorescence.

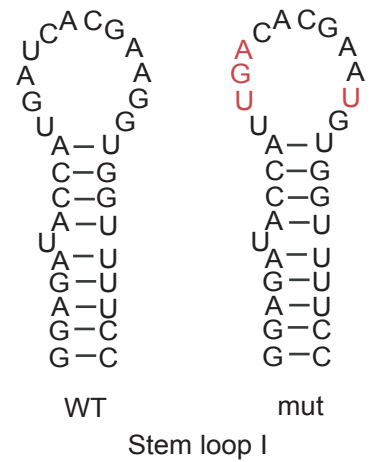


Figure S4. Secondary RNA structure of U1 snRNA stem loop I. The stem loop sequence of WT and mut was submitted to M-fold RNA software to obtain the structure shown.

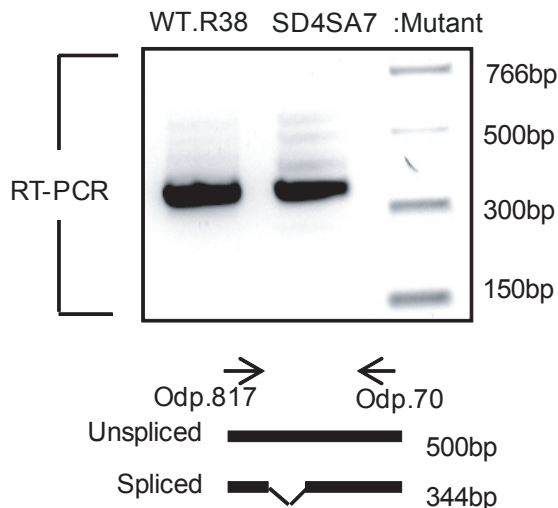


Figure S5. The heterologous hybrid intron is constitutively spliced. cDNA from the transfection in Figure 4B was amplified using the primers indicated with amplification of a 344bp product being indicative of constitutive splicing.

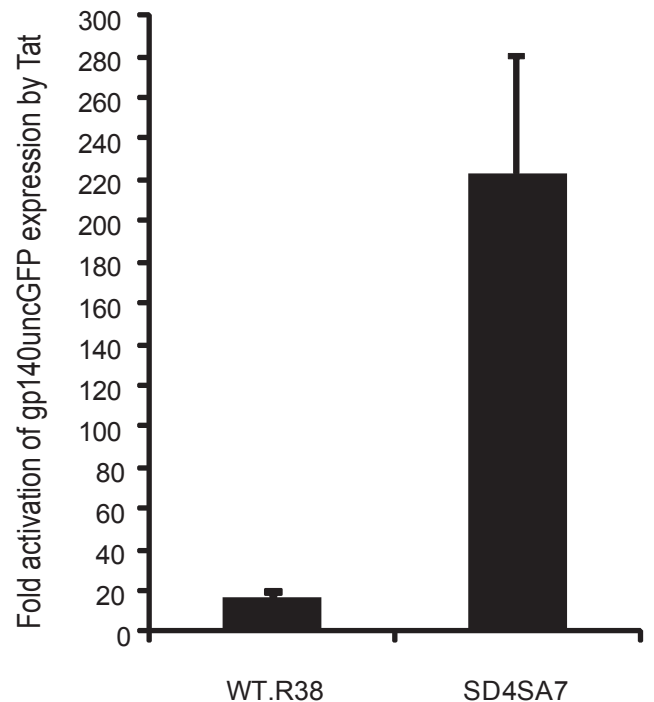


Figure S6. Tat enhances expression of the SD4SA7 mutant more than WT.R38. Cells were transfected with 2 μ g pHIV-gp140uncGFP containing either WT.R38 or SD4SA7 mutations and either 100ng of pCMV-Tat(2stop) (-Tat) or pCMV-Tat (+Tat) with 100ng pCMV-Rev. Fold activation is expressed here as +Tat/-Tat. Transfections were performed on three separate days and the average shown, error bars represent the standard deviation of the mean.