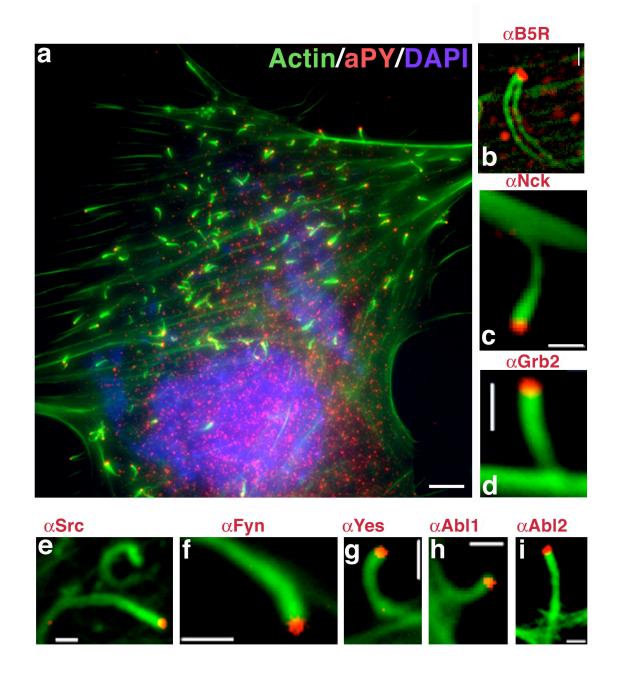
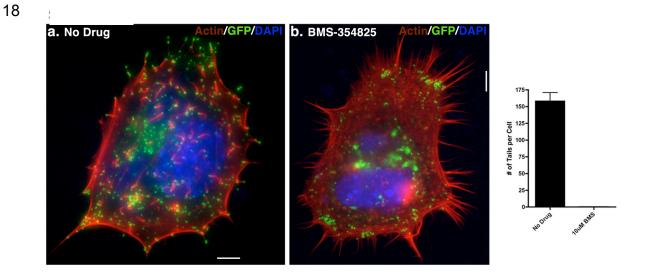
Supplemental Figures & Legends

Supplemental Figure 1. (a) Image of 3T3 cell infected with MPX and stained with FITC-phalloidin to visualize actin (green), pY mAb (red) and DAPI to visualize DNA (blue). (b-i) Images of actin tails on 3T3 cells infected with VarV strain BSH or SLN stained with FITC-phalloidin (green) and antibodies against cellular or viral proteins (red): (b) B5R mAb, (c) Nck mAb, (d) Grb2 pAb, (e) Src pAb, (f) Fyn mAb, (g) Yes mAb, (h) Abl1 mAb, (i) Abl2 mAb. Scale bars represent 5 μm (a) and 1μm (b-i).

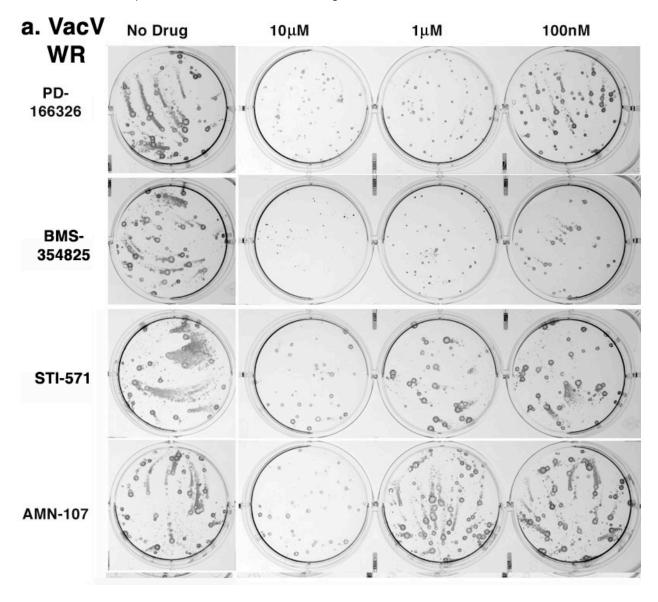


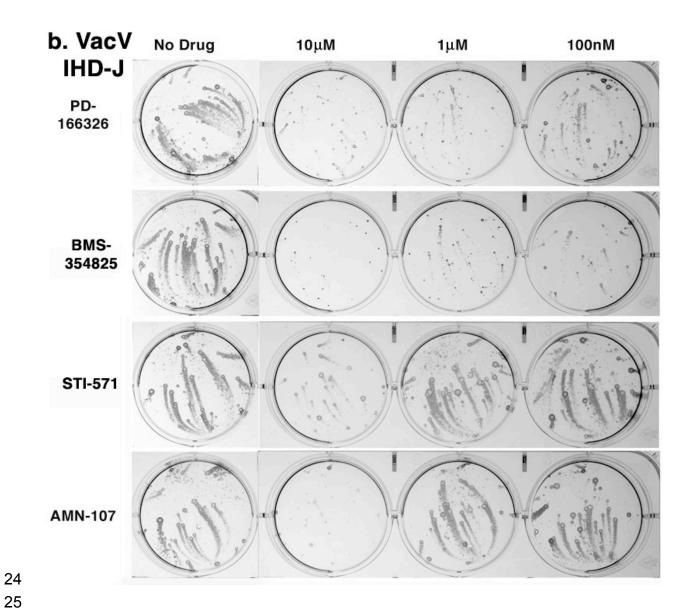


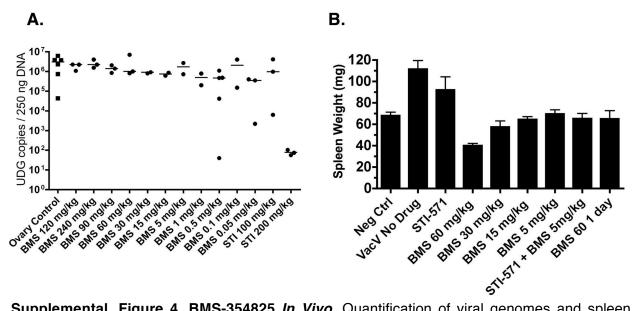
Supplemental Figure 2. Sprycel blocks VacV actin tails. (a–b) Images of 3T3 cells left untreated (a) or treated with 10 μ M Sprycel (BMS354825) (b) and infected with VacV strain B5R-GFP WR for 18 h, fixed, and stained with DAPI (blue), and Cy3-phalloidin (red) to recognize actin. GFP is shown in green. Scale bars represent 5 μ m. Bar graph indicates average number of GFP positive actin tails per cell in the presence or absence of 10 μ M Sprycel (25 cells per condition).



Supplemental Figure 3. VacV comet assay. BSC-40 cells were infected with VacV strain WR (a)or VacV strain IHD-J (b). Cells were left untreated or treated with PD-166326, BMS-354825, imatinib mesylate (STI-571), or nilotinib melsylate (AMN-107), each at 10 μ M, 1 μ M, or 100 nM. Drugs were added 1 h after infection. Cells were incubated for 2 (VacV) or 3 (MPX) d, fixed, and stained with VarV pAb or VacV L1R mAb to recognize infected cells.







Supplemental Figure 4. BMS-354825 *In Vivo*. Quantification of viral genomes and spleen weight from VacV infected mice. (a) Mice received 0.05 to 240 mg/kg/d dasatinib (BMS-354825) or imatinib mesylate (STI-571; 100-200mg/kg/day) via osmotic pump and were infected IP with 10⁴ PFU VacV IHD-J. Total number of viral genome copies was determined 4 d post infection. (b) Spleen weights were determined for mice left untreated or treated with various drugs.