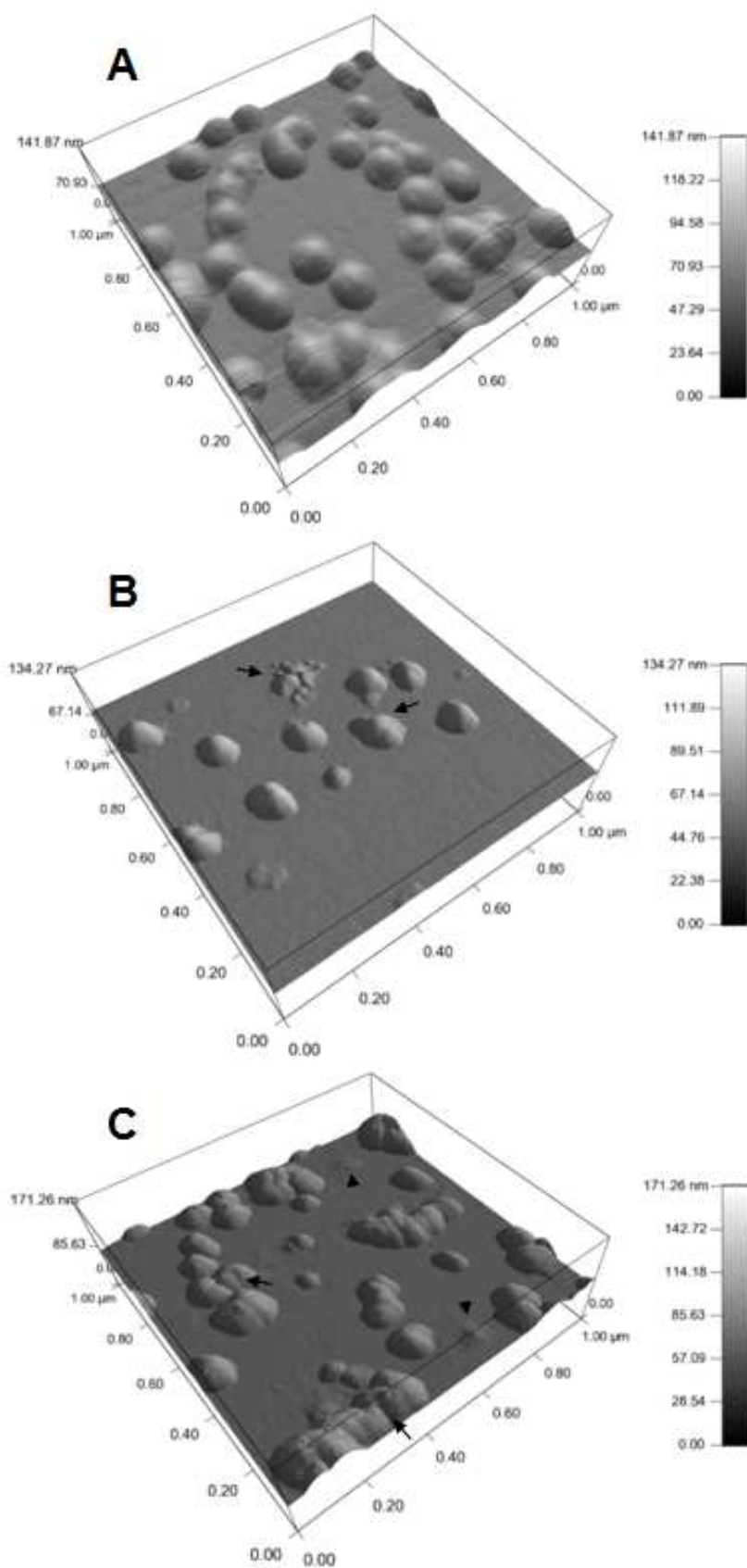


Supplemental Figure 1



Suppl. Fig. 1. Effect of cholesterol depletion on MAYV structure as assessed by atomic force microscopy. HCCPs were treated with 0 (A), 10 (B) or 25 (C) mM MβCD, allowed to adsorb onto a mica surface and then analyzed by atomic force microscopy. Arrows in panels B and C point to destabilized virus particles, while arrowheads in panel C indicate probable membrane debris from severely damaged virus particles. Virus samples were prepared for atomic force microscopy by

placing them onto a freshly cleaved mica surface, allowing them to adsorb for 5 min and then fixing them with 0.5% glutaraldehyde for 20 min. After a drying period under a N₂ stream, the mica surface was analyzed on a MFP-3D Asylum Research atomic force microscope (Santa Barbara, CA, USA) using an AC240TS cantilever (Olympus, Tokyo, Japan) in intermittent contact mode with a nominal spring constant of 2 N/m. Images were acquired in air, with a resolution of 512 x 512 pixels, at a 0.60 Hz scan rate. Image processing was performed by line-wise flattening only.