Supporting Information

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Fig. S1. Immunogold localization of Vps4 in Sulfolobus solfataricus PH1-16 cells treated with 0.4% (vol/vol) galactose to repress expression of C92. (Scale bar: 100 nm.)



Fig. S2. STIV infection of *S. solfataricus* PH1-16 is not affected by the presence of arabinose. Quantitative PCR measurements of *Sulfolobus* turreted icosahedral virus (STIV) B345 gene abundance during the course of STIV infections done in the presence (dotted line) or absence (solid line) of arabinose.



Fig. S3. A model of the interactions of Vps4, Endosomal Sorting Complex Required for Transport (ESCRT)-III, and C92 in STIV-infected *Sulfolobus* cells. We suggest that as ESCRT-III polymerizes, it strips the membrane from the inner surface of the pyramid. We further propose that the base of the pyramid constrains membrane mobility resulting in membrane stress and scission at the pyramid base. ESCRT-III mediates the generation of the electron dense inner pyramidal body seen in previous studies (1).

1. Fu CY, et al. (2010) In vivo assembly of an archaeal virus studied with whole-cell electron cryotomography. Structure 18(12):1579–1586.

Table S1. Primers used in this research

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Primer name	Sequence 5'- 3'
b345-Clal-F	CTATGAAAAGGTGGTATCGATATGGGAGAAATCTATACAGAGACATTAC
b345-Sall-R	CCAAAAAAAGACGTCTTACCTCATCGTCGACTTTATTATCCTTCTTTTTG
b345-pSeSD1+ <i>N-</i> FLAG-F	ATGGGAGAAATCTATACAGAGACATTACAACAGAC
b345-pSeSD1+ <i>N-</i> FLAG-R	TTTATCATCATCCTTATAATCCATATGAGCTTCACCTCATTCTCGGGTAC
STIV-5f	GGACTGCAGGGACAAATATAC
STIV-midr	CCAGATGCAGGTACAGATGTT
SSO0909-Ndel-F	GTTAATAAGAGGGTACACATATGAGTGCACAAGTAATGTTAG
SSO0909+FLAG-Sall-R	AGTACGTCGACTTTATCATCATCCTTATAATCTAATGCCTTAAATTTCTC
c121-F	GGAGCAGCGAAAAGTAGAGC
c121-R	ATCGCCAATGGTAGTTCTGC

The boldface font represents the engineered restriction endonuclease sites.