

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE S3. EFFICIENCY OF TRANSFECTION FOR NUCLEOFECTION AND TURBOFECTION EXPERIMENTS

<i>Plasmid name</i>	<i>Experiment 1</i>	<i>Experiment 2</i>	<i>Experiment 3</i>
<i>Nucleofection of phGf-related plasmids</i>			
phGf	25%	27%	30%
ph2pΔG	29%	34%	31%
Ph3pΔG	31%	29%	33%
<i>Nucleofection of pEGFP-N1-related plasmids</i>			
pEGFP-N1	37%	39,2%	N/A
VP2-EGFP	34%	36%	N/A
VP3-EGFP	33%	37%	N/A
<i>Turbofection of phGf-related plasmids</i>			
phGf	16.5%	14.5%	16%
ph2pΔG	15%	14.5%	18.5%
Ph3pΔG	17%	16.5%	15%

The efficiency of transfection after nucleofection or turbofection of NIH 3T3 cells was evaluated 5 and 12 h post-transfection, respectively. Independent experiments were performed. Cell were fixed and stained using anti VP2-VP3 mouse polyclonal antibody (Forstová *et al.*, 1993) followed by Alexa 488 anti-mouse (Molecular probes) or using antibody against EGFP conjugated with Alexa 488 (Molecular probes).

N/A, not applicable.

Forstová, J., Krauzewicz, N., Wallace, S., Street, A.J., Dilworth, S.M., Beard, S., and Griffin, B.E. (1993). Cooperation of structural proteins during late events in the life cycle of polyomavirus. *J Virol* **67**, 1405–1413.