

## Supplemental Information

### Plate Tectonics of Virus Shell Assembly

### and Reorganization in Phage $\Phi 8$ ,

### a Distant Relative of Mammalian Reoviruses

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#### Inventory of Supplemental Information

**Figure S1: Crystal packing the  $\phi 8$  P1 pentamers, related to Figure 1.**

*Figure shows the unusual high solvent content of the  $\phi 8$  P1 crystals.*

**Figure S2: Representative 2fo- $\sigma$  electron density map of  $\phi 8$  P1 contoured at  $1\sigma$ , related to Figure 1.**

*Figure S2 shows the quality of the electron density maps at  $3.7\text{\AA}$  resolution corresponding to the structure presented in this paper.*

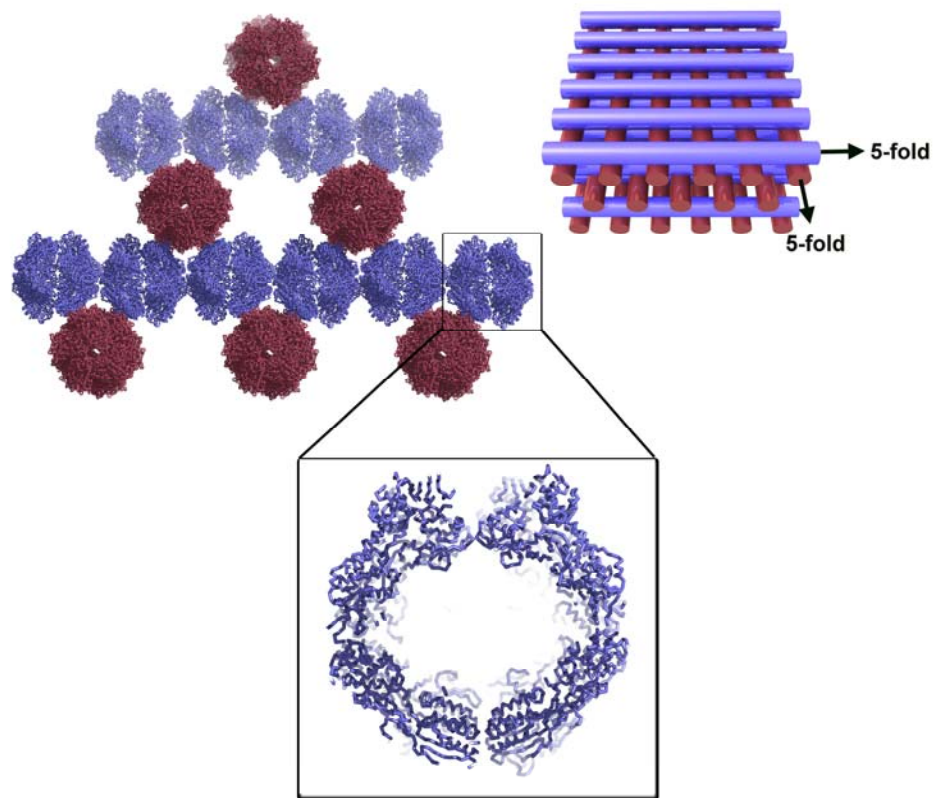
**Figure S3: (A,B) Comparison of the crystal structure pentamer (grey) to the procapsid pentamer (green) as obtained by fitting P1 monomers into the 5-fold**

axis of the  $\phi 6$  procapsid cryo-EM reconstruction, related to Figure 4. (C) Interactions between A (green) and B (red) subunits in the expanded capsid.

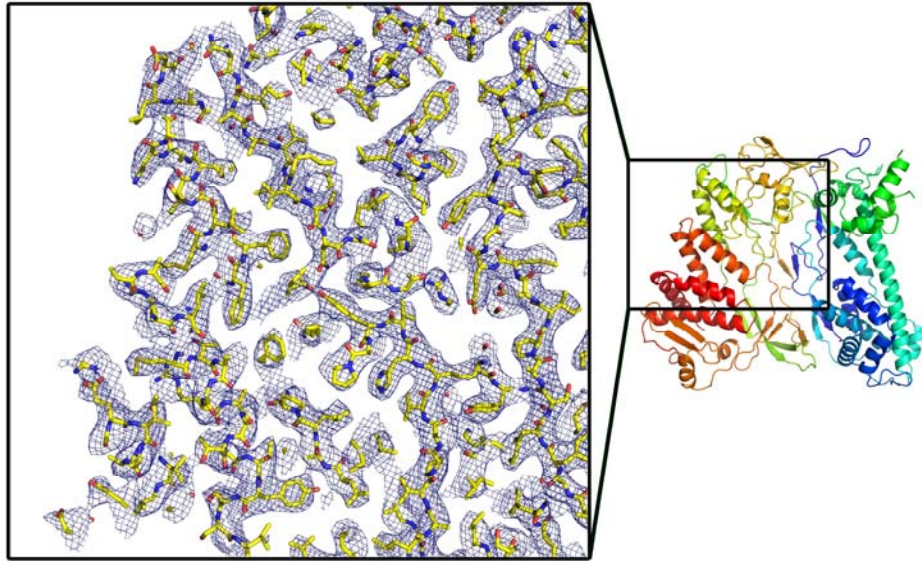
*Figure S3 panels A and B shows similarities between the pentamers from the crystal structure and the one fitted in the procapsid reconstruction. Panel C shows a close-up view of the interactions of subunits A with subunit B.*

**Figure S4: Presence of pentamers in solution shown by negative-stain EM, related to Figure 5.**

*Figure S4 shows that  $\phi 8$  P1 pentamers are present in solution and suggest they are the building blocks for procapsid assembly.*



**Figure S1**



**Figure S2**

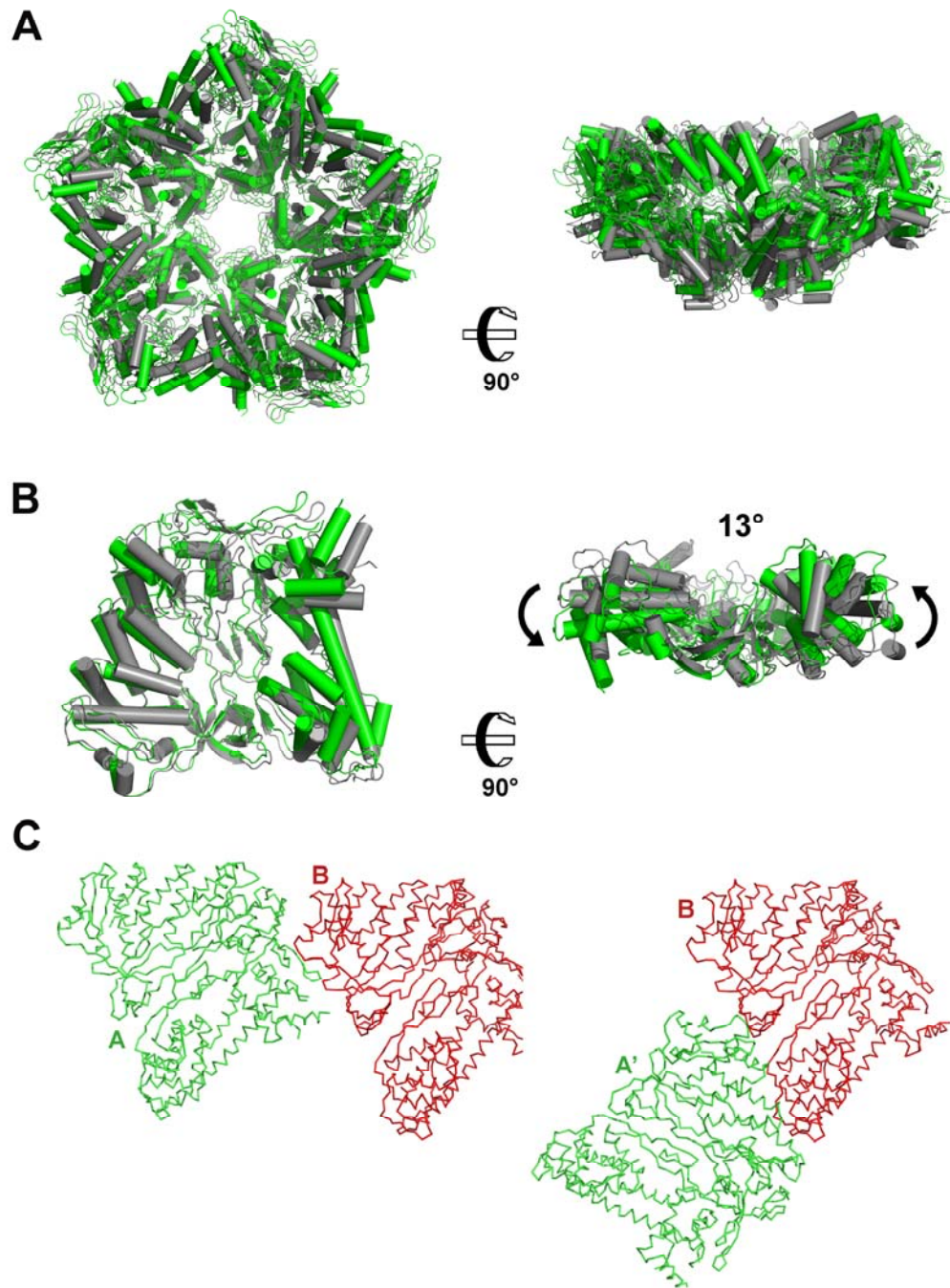
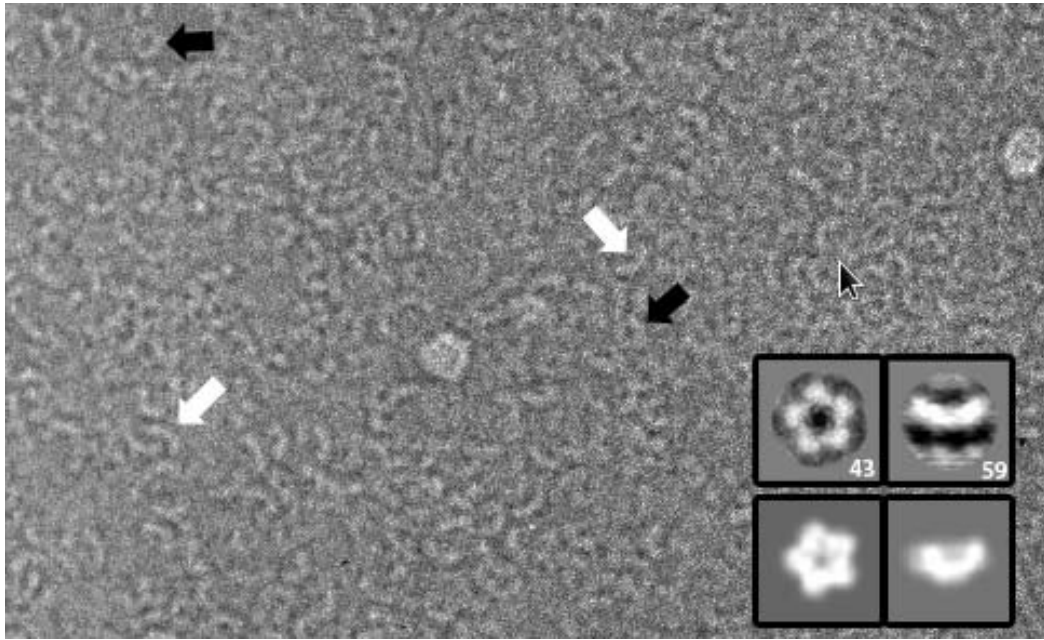


Figure S3



**Figure S4**

## FIGURE LEGENDS

**Figure S1:** Crystal packing the  $\phi 8$  P1 pentamers, related to Figure 1. On the left, ribbon representation of the pentamers in the crystal. The box represents a close-up view of a slice cut through the middle of two pentamers showing. On the right, model showing the arrangement of the lines formed by the pentamers in the crystal.

**Figure S2:** Representative 2fo-fc electron density map of  $\phi 8$  P1 contoured at  $1\sigma$ , related to Figure 1.  $\phi 8$  P1 monomer is drawn as cartoon and as sticks in the close-up view.

**Figure S3:** (A, B) Comparison of the crystal structure pentamer (grey) to the procapsid pentamer (green) as obtained by fitting P1 monomers into the 5-fold axis of the  $\phi 6$  procapsid cryo-EM reconstruction. (A) Superimposition of the pentamers shown from a top view (left) and side view (right). (B) Rotation movement observed at the level of monomers. (C) Interactions between A and B subunits; P1 is drawn in a ribbon representation with A, A' in red and B in green. related to Figure 4.

**Figure S4:** Presence of pentamers in solution shown by negative-stain EM, related to Figure 5. Top and side views of the pentamers in solution are indicated by black and white arrows respectively. Lower right panels: 2D analysis of  $\phi 8$  P1 in solution; top and side views class averages obtained with EMAN (with numbers of particles used) and corresponding X-ray crystal structure projections Fourier-low-pass filtered to 25Å.

To visualise P1 under negative-stain EM, a volume of 2.5  $\mu\text{l}$  of P1 (0.5 mg/ml), was applied to glow-discharged carbon-coated copper grids immediately after gel-filtration. Grids were negatively stained with 0.75% uranyl formate. Images were

taken under low-dose conditions ( $\sim 10 \text{ e}^-/\text{\AA}^2$  per exposure) at a nominal magnification of  $59,000\times$  on a Tecnai F30 microscope. Micrographs were digitized using a SCAI scanner (Z/I Imaging) at a step size of  $7 \mu\text{m}$  and binned by a factor of 4, resulting in a pixel size of  $4.74 \text{ \AA}/\text{pixel}$ . 2000 windowed particles were subjected to 10 cycles of reference-free alignment using EMAN.