Supplemental Material for Online Posting

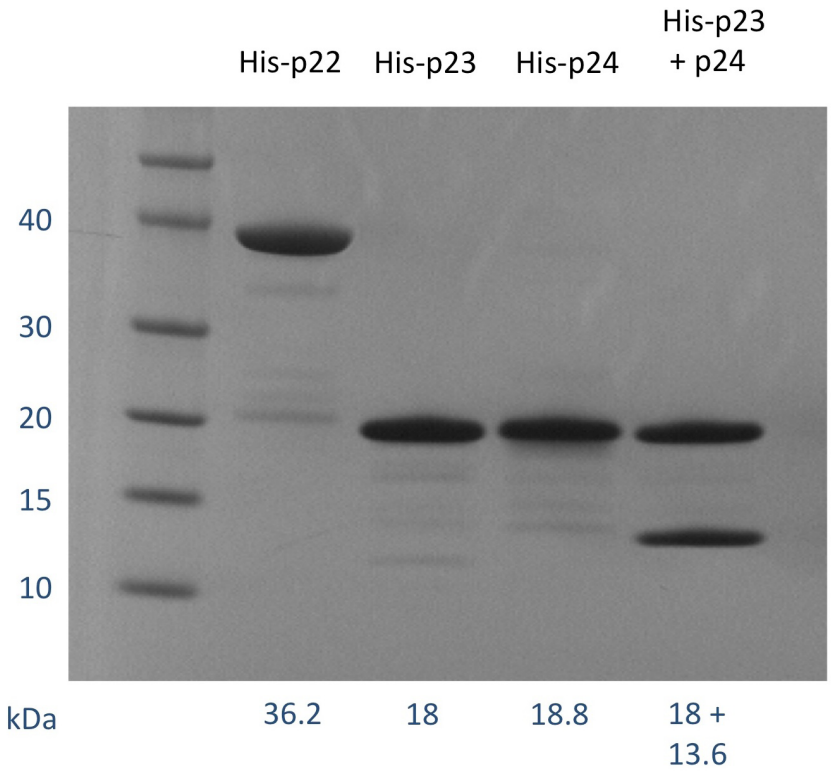

Fig S1. Following expression and purification methods as described, the recombinant his-tagged Wip1 proteins were then measured using standard BSA assays. Protein solutions were diluted to concentrations of 250 µg/ml for single protein samples (his-p22; his-p23; his-p24) and 500 µg/ml for co-expressed protein samples (his-p23 + p24). SDS-PAGE analysis of these protein samples revealed purification to near homogeneity. The samples shown here are the exact samples used in the following protein overlay-based inhibition assays.

Table S1. Comparative table of Wip1 host range and his-p23 binding

	Infectivity (PFU/ml)		Adsorption (%)	Immunofluorescence	
Strain/ protein	Wgamma	Wip1	Wip1	his-p23	his-p23 + p24
Bacillus anthracis					
delta Sterne	3.0E+09	6.0E+09	100	+	+
Bacillus cereus					
ATCC 4342	1.0E+05	< 10	< 5	-	-
CDC32805	4.0E+07	3.0E+07	94	+	+
CDC13100	< 10	< 10	< 5	-	-
CDC13140	< 10	< 10	< 5	-	-
ATCC 10987	< 10	< 10	< 5	-	-
NRL 569	< 10	< 10	< 5	-	-
Bacillus thuringiensis					
HD1	< 10	< 10	< 5	-	-
HD73	< 10	< 10	< 5	-	-

Bacterial strains that support Wip1 infectivity and adsorption showed positive labeling by immunofluorescent his-p23 and his-p23 + p24complex. Bacterial strains resistant to Wip1 activity were not labeled byhis-p23 or his-p23 + p24 complex. The lower limit of detection of infectivity is indicated by “< 10”, while the lower limit of detection of adsorption is indicated by “< 5”.