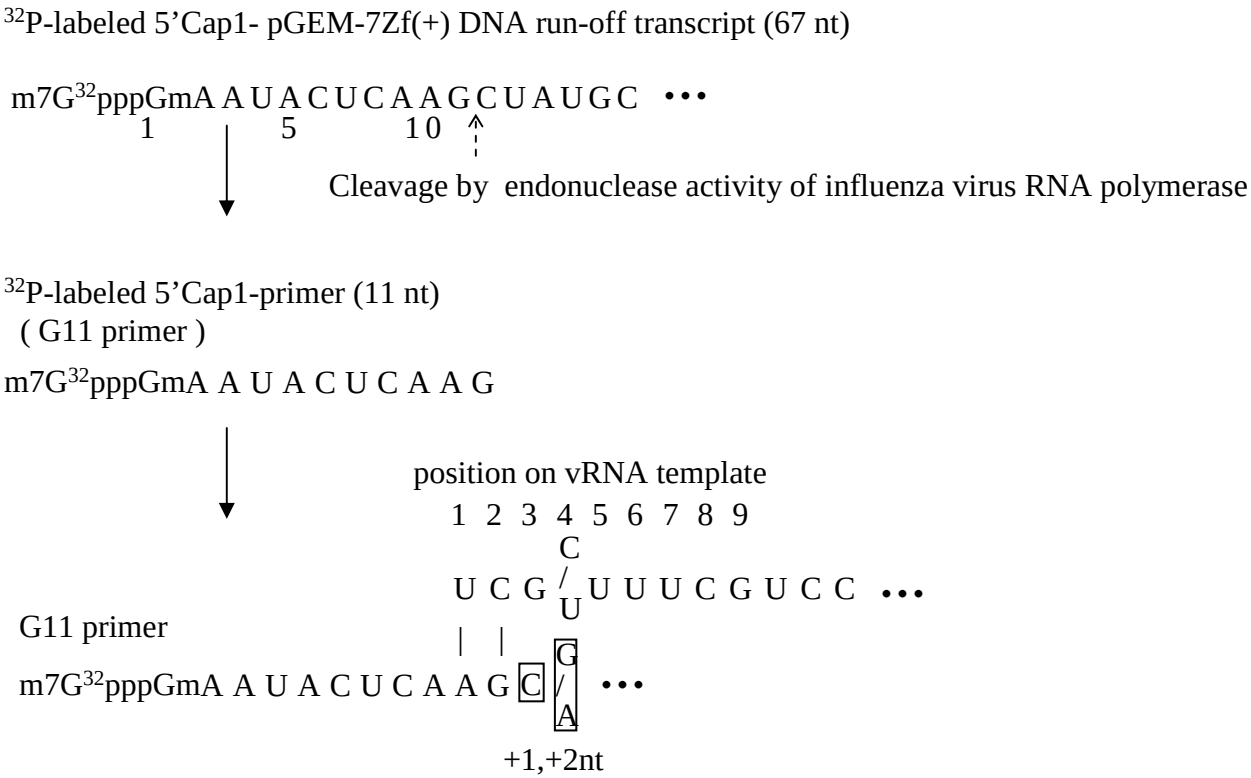

Figure S1. G11 primer synthesis and transcription initiation for the analysis of the incorporation of T-705RTP to the influenza virus RNA chain by the primer extension method

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A radiolabeled 5’Cap1-pGEM-7zf (+) DNA run-off transcript was excised at 11 nt from a 5'Cap structure by the endonuclease activity of influenza virus RdRp to generate an 11-base fragment (G11 primer). The G11 primer was annealed to the two bases (3’-UC-5’) at the end of a consensus sequence present at the 3' end of the eight-segmented influenza virus genome to initiate extension. Influenza virus RNA polymerase catalyzed the sequential binding of nucleotides complementary to virus RNA. In Figure S1, the first and second bases of the extended strand are given as +1 and +2, respectively.