

## Additional Files

**Fig. S1. Cell penetration of (a) NYAD-41, NYAD-36, NYAD-66 and (b) NYAD-67 and NYAD-1 in 293T cells.** Representative confocal microscopy images of 293T cells incubated for 20 h at 37 °C with FAM-conjugated peptides. For each panel: left differential interference contrast (DIC) image of cells with FAM- $\beta$ -Ala-conjugated peptide: center, FAM fluorescent image of the same cells with FAM- $\beta$ -Ala-conjugated peptide and right, overlay of DIC and FAM fluorescent images.

**Fig. S2. Isothermal titration calorimetric (ITC) analyses of the interaction between CTDM184A/W185A and NYAD-D36, NYAD-66, NYAD-67 or NYAD-1.** 625  $\mu$ M CTDM184A/W185A was titrated in 10  $\mu$ l aliquots into (a) 20  $\mu$ M NYAD-36; (b) 20  $\mu$ M NYAD-66; (c) 20  $\mu$ M NYAD-67 and (d) 250  $\mu$ M CTDM184A/W185A into 10 $\mu$ M NYAD-1. Integrated binding isotherm of the titration fit to a single-site model.

**Fig. S3. *i*+7 stapled peptides have no effect on HIV-1 release, but impair Gag processing.** 293T cells transfected with pNL4-3 were treated with indicated concentrations of NYAD-36, -66 or -67. Cells were metabolically labeled, and cell and virus lysates were immunoprecipitated and subjected to SDS-PAGE as described in the Fig. 6 legend. The fluorogram shown is representative of three independent experiments.

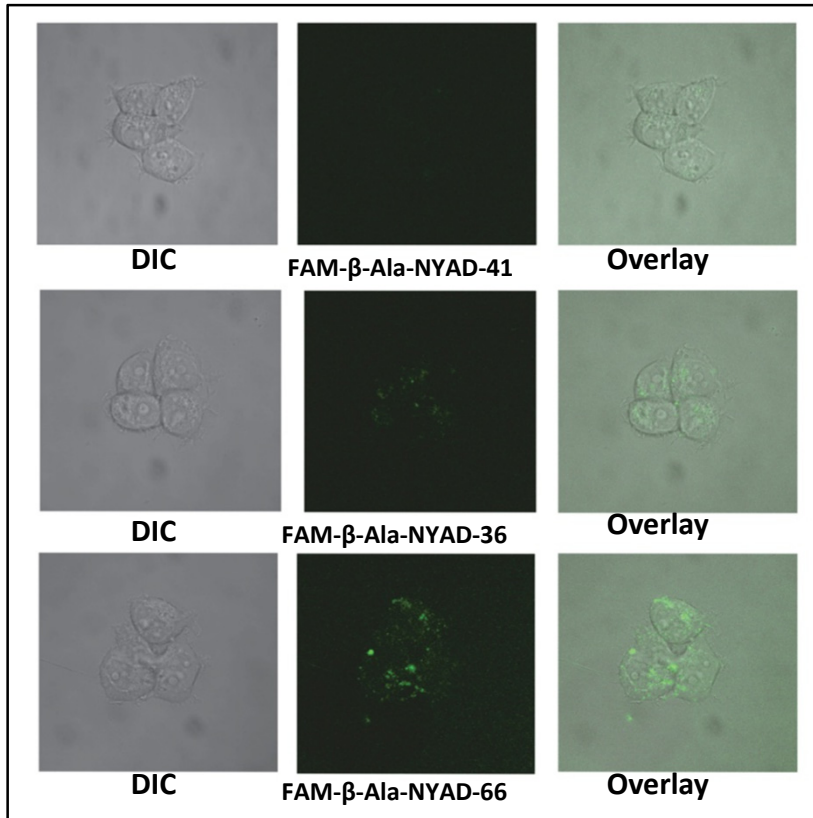
**Fig. S4. The Env mutant V120Q/A327P is not resistance to NYAD-1.** NYAD-1 was added to TZM-bl cells at 25 and 50  $\mu$ M concentrations during the 2 h infection period. Two days after infection luciferase activity was measured as described in the Fig. 7 legend. N=4,  $\pm$  SD.

**Fig. S5. Kinetic analysis of the interaction between gp120 and (a) NYAD-36, (b) NYAD-66 or (c) NYAD-67 by SPR.** Kinetic data were collected with different dosages of staple peptides against full-length gp120 or its V3 deletion mutant. Upper panel: sensogram against full-length Yu2gp120. Lower panel: sensogram against Yu2gp120 with V3 deletion (Yu2gp120 $\Delta$ V3). 2-fold dilutions of staple peptides were injected and passed over the sensor chip.

**Fig. S6. Isothermal titration calorimetric (ITC) analyses of the interaction between full-length cyclic V3 loop peptide and NYAD-41, NYAD-36, NYAD-66, NYAD-67 or NYAD-1.** 90  $\mu$ M V3 loop peptide was titrated in 10  $\mu$ l aliquots into (a) 4.5  $\mu$ M NYAD-41, (b) NYAD-36, (c) NYAD-66, (d) NYAD-67 and (e) NYAD-1. Integrated binding isotherm of the titration fit to a single-site model

**Fig. S7. Isothermal titration calorimetric (ITC) analyses of the interaction between 15-mer V3 tip peptide and NYAD-36, NYAD-66 or NYAD-67.** 90  $\mu$ M 15-mer V3 tip peptide was titrated in 10  $\mu$ l aliquots into (a) 4.5  $\mu$ M NYAD-36, (b) NYAD-66 and (c) NYAD-67. Integrated binding isotherm of the titration fit to a single-site model.

a



b

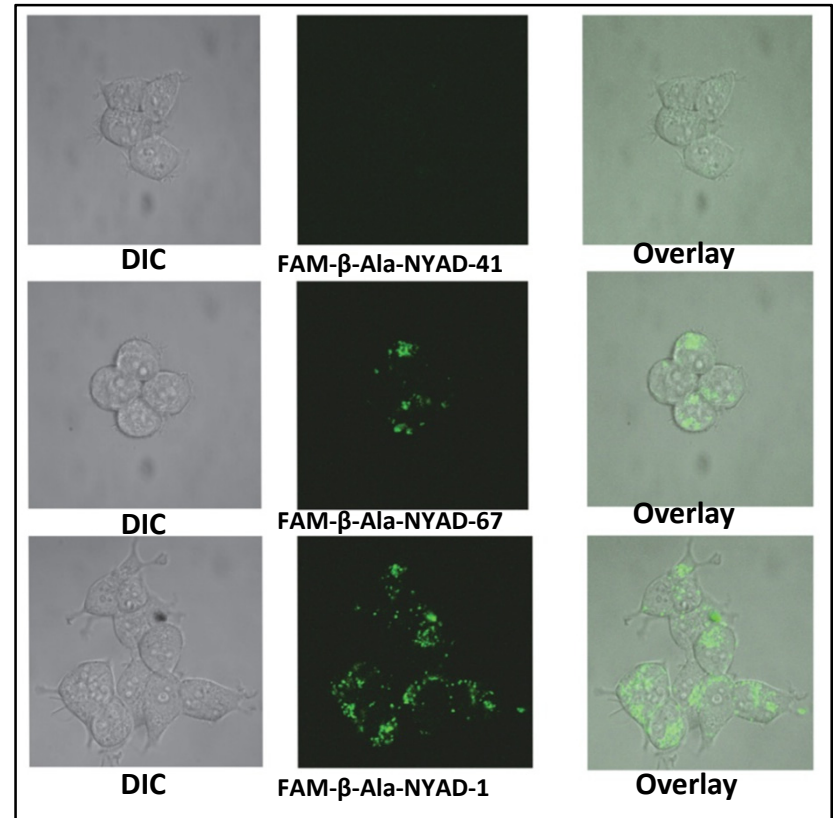


Fig. S1

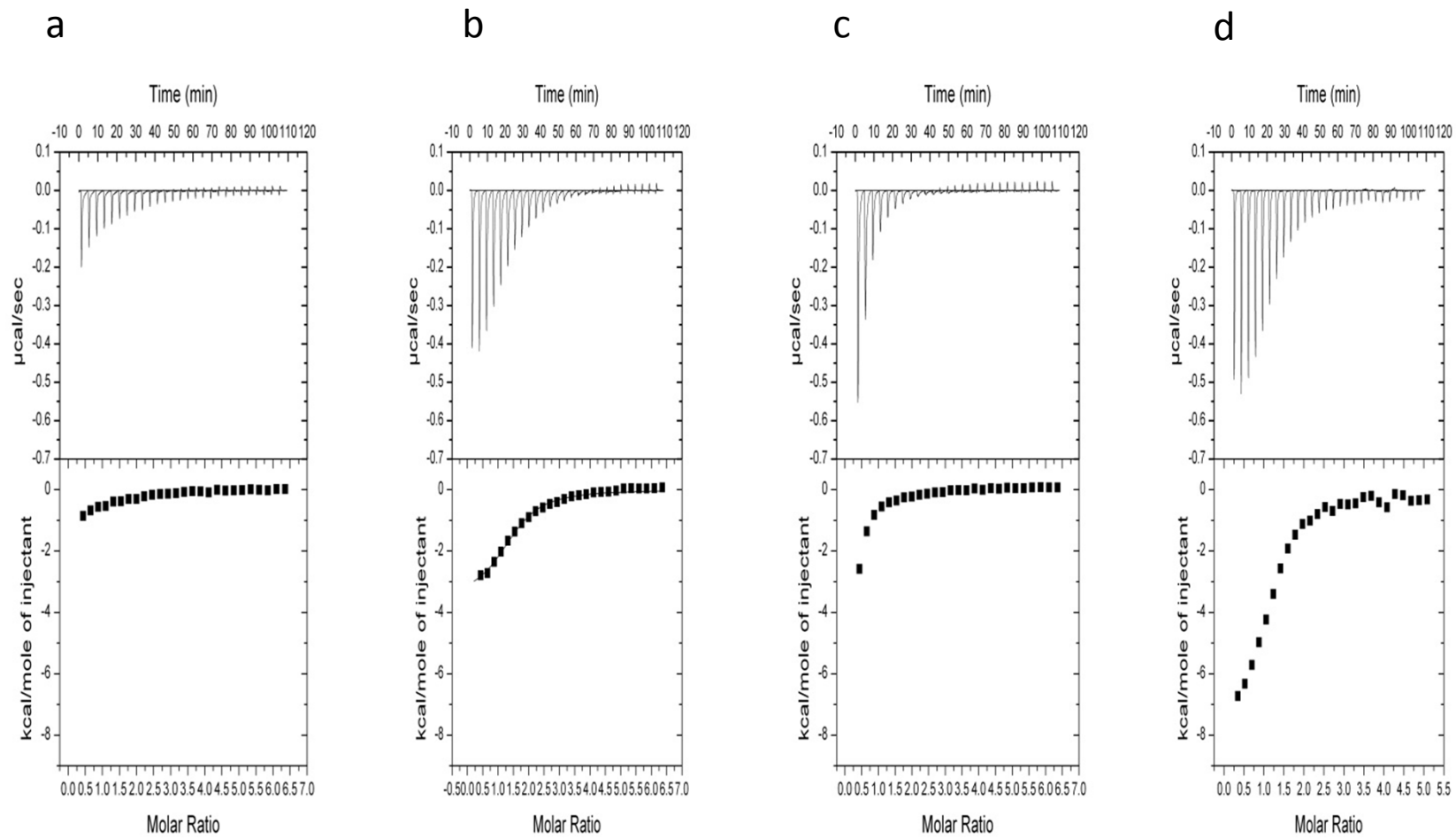


Fig. S2

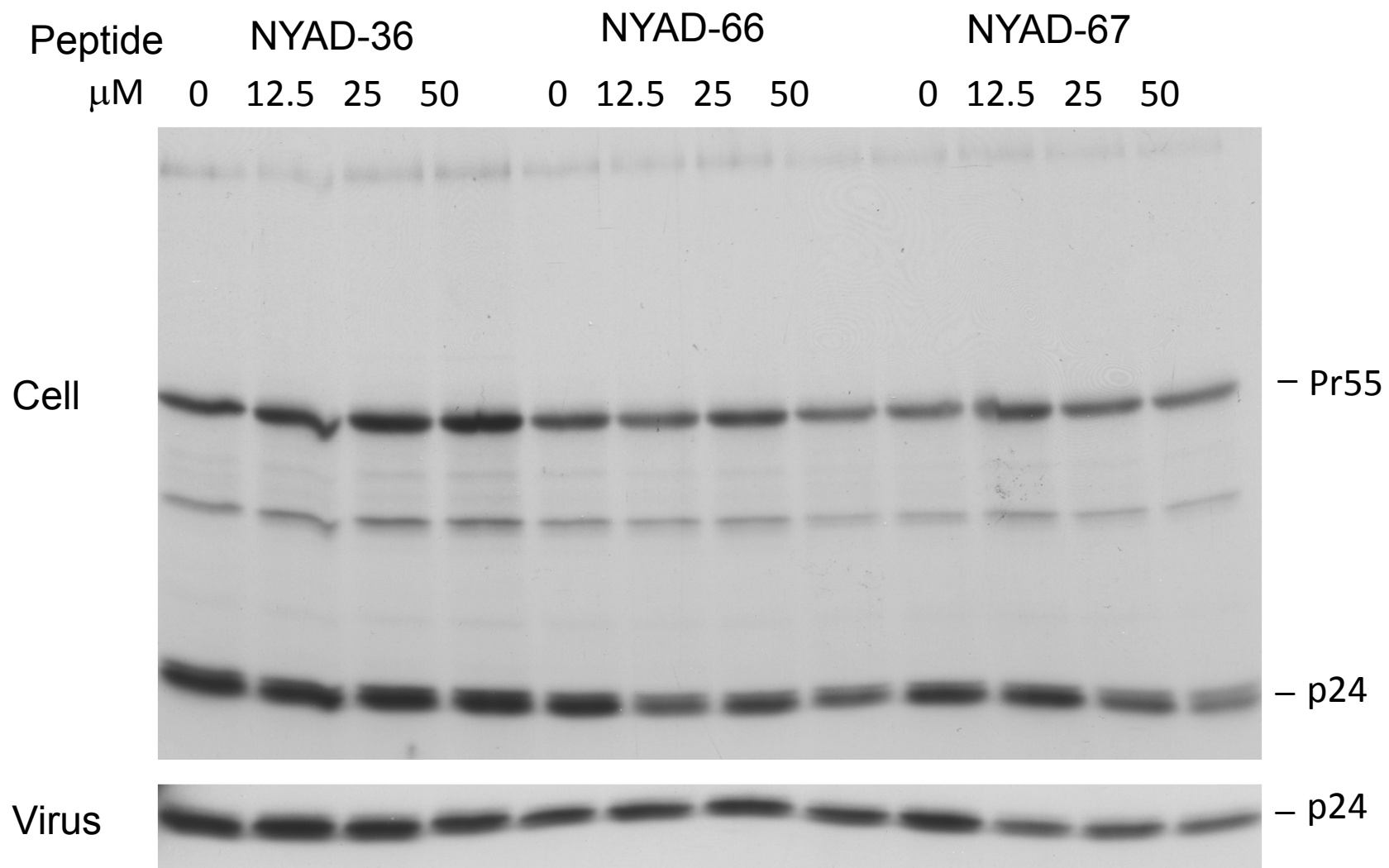


Fig. S3

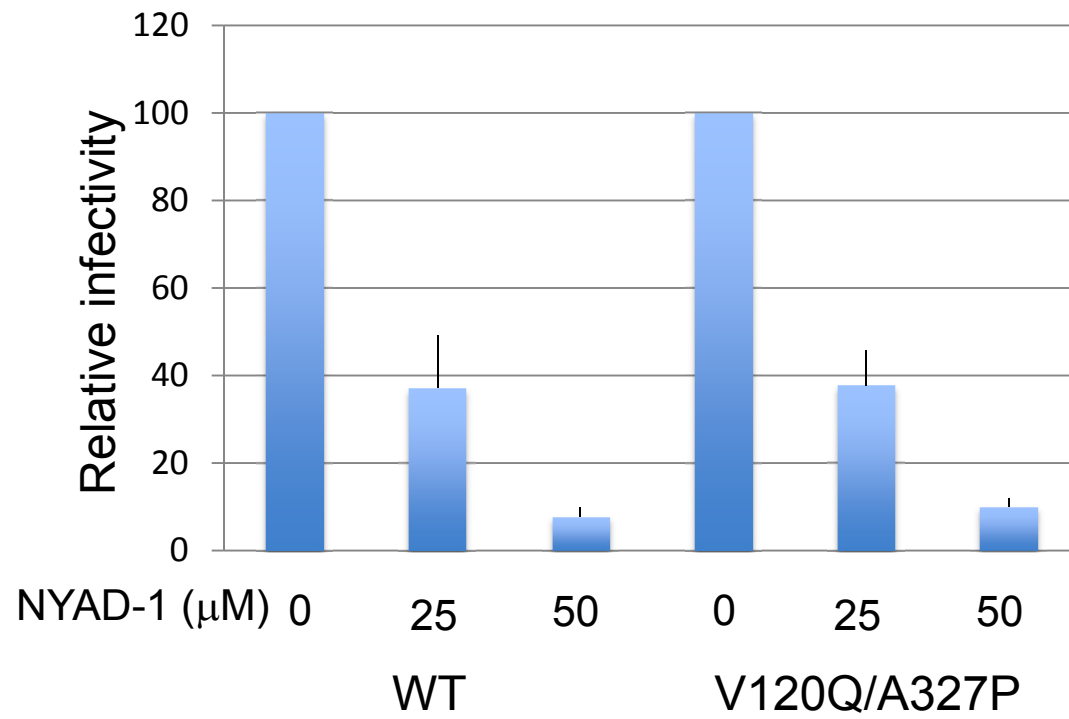


Fig. S4

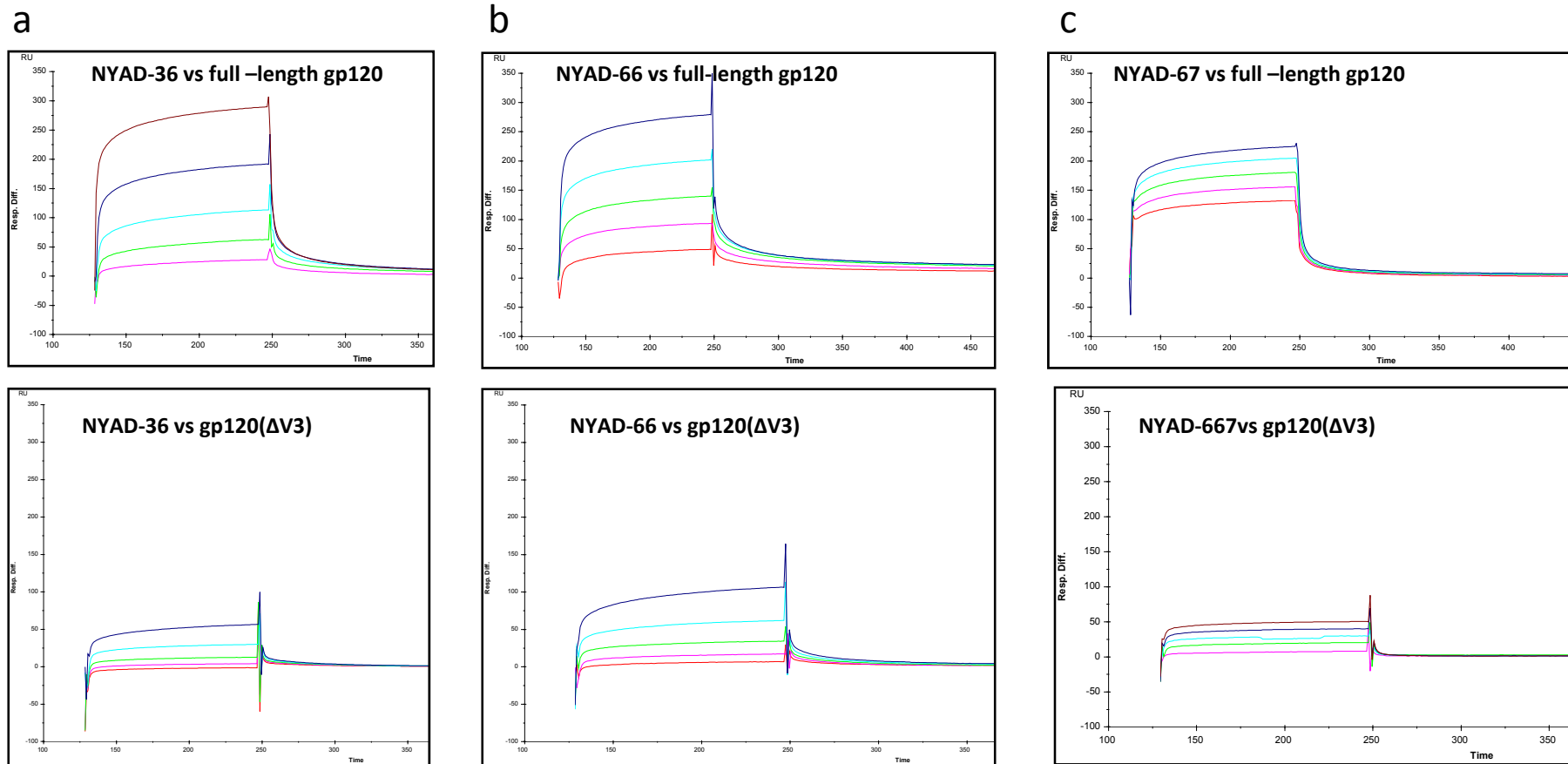


Fig. S5

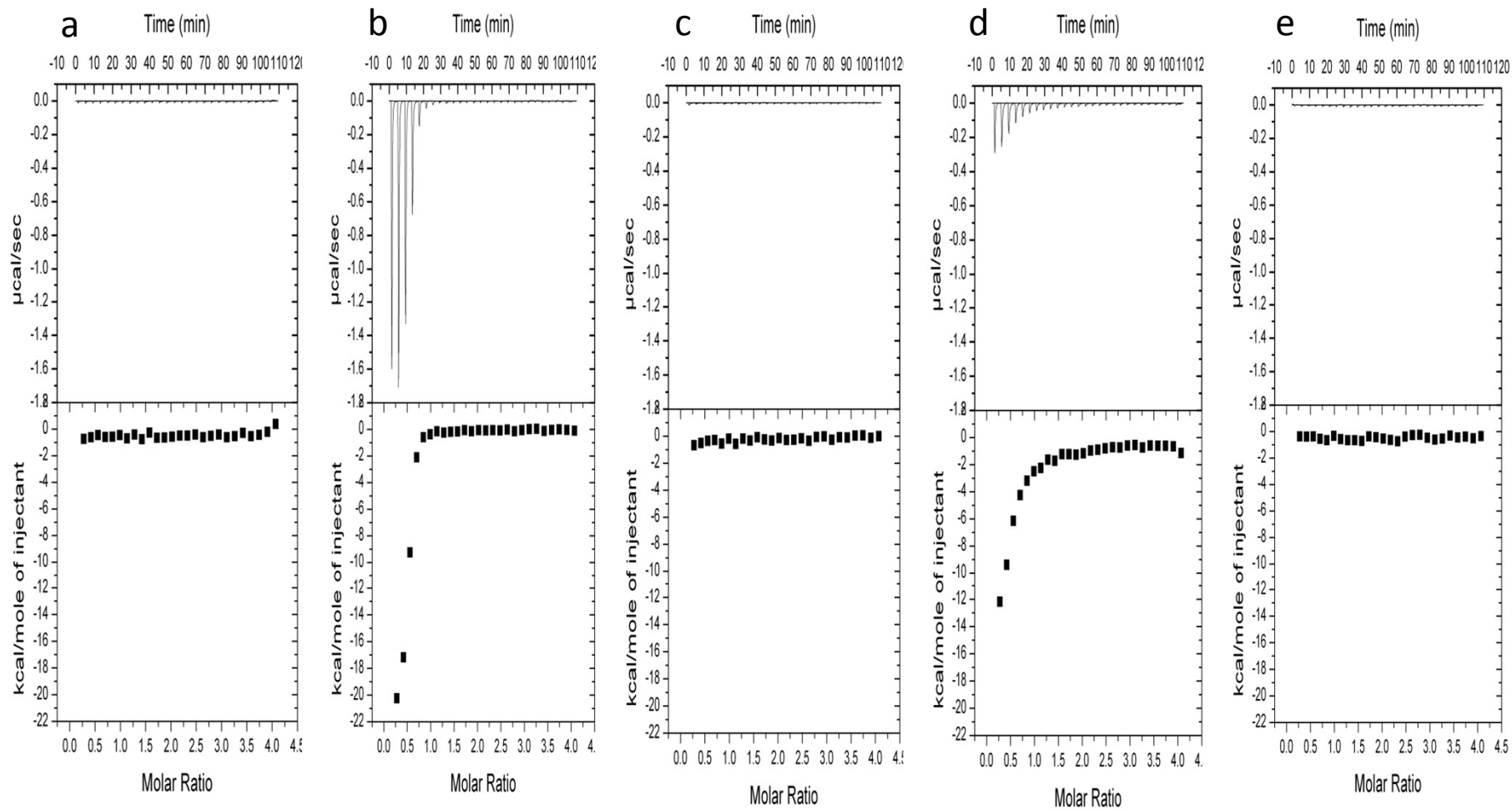


Fig. S6

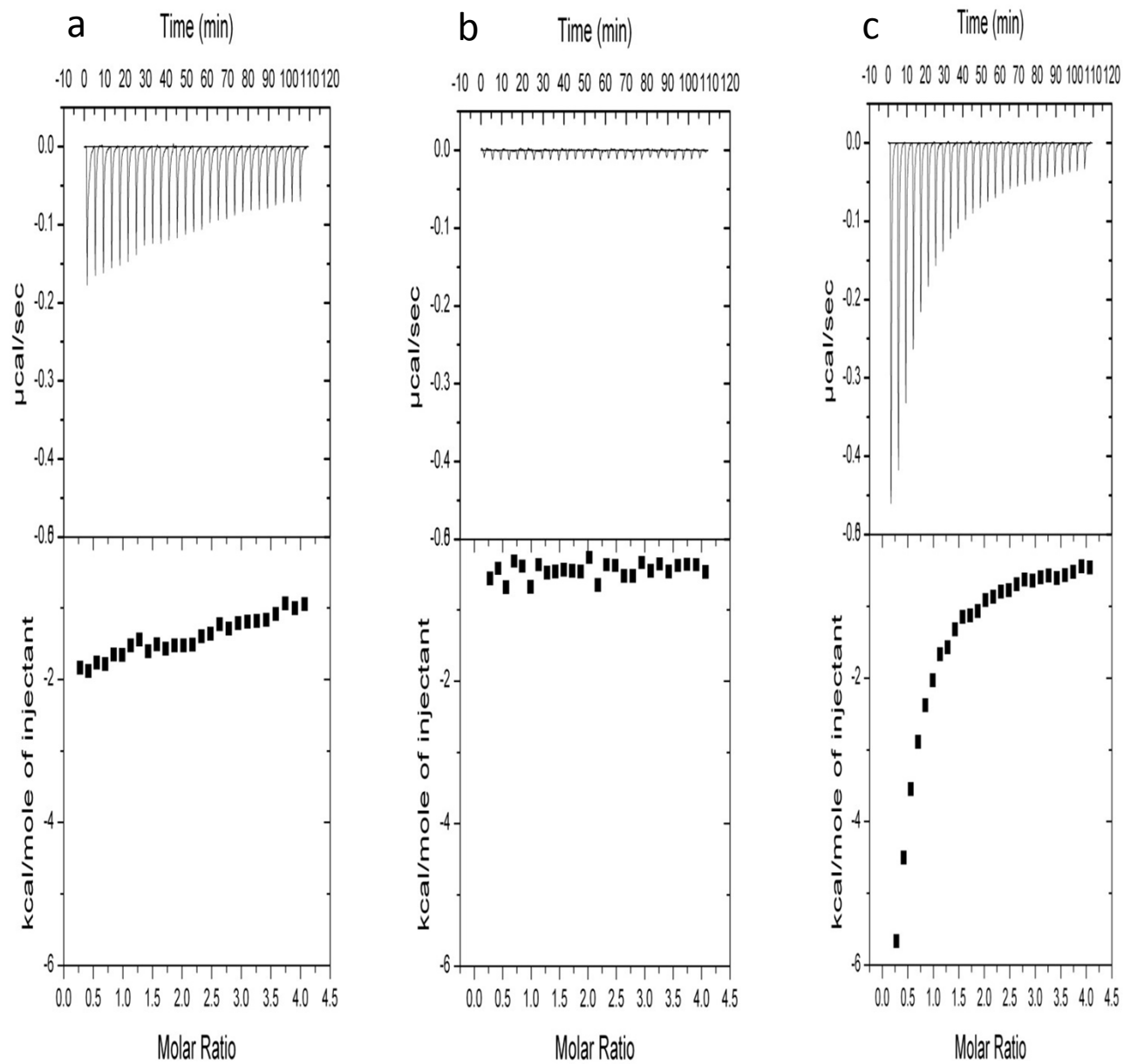


Fig. S7