## **Supplementary Information**

## Potent hepatitis C inhibitors bind directly to NS5A and reduce its affinity for RNA

David B. Ascher<sup>1</sup>, Jerome Wielens<sup>1,2</sup>, Tracy L. Nero<sup>1</sup>, Larissa Doughty<sup>1</sup>, Craig J. Morton<sup>1</sup> & Michael W. Parker<sup>1,3,\*</sup>

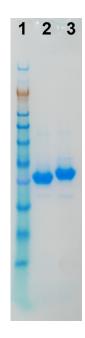
<sup>1</sup>ACRF Rational Drug Discovery Centre and Biota Structural Biology Laboratory, St Vincent's Institute of Medical Research, 9 Princes Street, Fitzroy, Victoria 3056, Australia.

<sup>2</sup>Department of Medicine, University of Melbourne, 41 Victoria Parade, Fitzroy, Victoria 3065, Australia.

<sup>3</sup>Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, Bio21 Molecular Science and Biotechnology Institute, University of Melbourne, Parkville, Victoria 3052, Australia.

Professor Michael W. Parker, St Vincent's Institute of Medical Research, 9 Princes Street, Fitzroy, Victoria 3056, Australia. Tel. 0061 3 92882499

<sup>\*</sup> Correspondence should be addressed M.W.P. (mparker@svi.edu.au)



**Figure S1. 4-12% SDS-PAGE analysis of purified NS5A wild-type constructs.** Lane 1 contains protein markers (See-Blue Plus 2, Invitrogen), lane 2 NS5A<sup>33-202</sup> and lane 3 NS5A<sup>26-202</sup>.