1	Supplementary Information
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3	Inhibition of cytomegalovirus infection and photothermolysis of infected cells using
4	bioconjugated gold nanoparticles
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17 Supporting Figures

Extended data 1. Effect of gB-GNPop treatment on CMV (Towne) low MOI infection of HF. gB-GNPop (50 ng antibody total) were added to HF one day after infection or the cells were mock treated (UT). Bright-field (BF) (A, B) or eGFP fluorescence (C,D) images were recorded at 5 dpi. Spread of virus-encoded eGFP to cells surrounding primary infected cells is evident in UT cells (C) whereas this expression is limited to primary infected cell in gB-GNPop treated cells (D).



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- Extended data 2. Effect of gB-GNPop treatment on simian CMV infection of HF. gBGNPop were tested for their efficacy to block SCMV infection of HF cells. gB-GNPop
 (50 ng antibody total) were added to HF at the time of infection at a low (0.1) or high
 (1.0) multiplicity of infection (MOI), or the cells were mock treated (UT). Phase contrast
 micrographs showing cytopathogenic effect were recorded at 48 hpi.



Extended data 3. Effect of gB-GNPop treatment on HSV-1 infection of HF. gB-GNPop
(50 ng antibody total) were added to HF at the time of infection with HSV-1 (K26GFP
virus) at a MOI of 1.0, or the cells were mock treated (UT). Fluorescence was recorded
at 48 hpi in the GFP (A, D) and Hoechst (B, E) channels, and then images were
overlayed (C, F). The eGFP signal emanates from the virus genome.



Extended data 4. Effect of gB-GNPop treatment on CMV (FIX strain) infection of
HMEC-1 cells. gB-GNPop (50 ng antibody total) were added to HMEC-1 at the time of
infection with FIX virus at an MOI of 0.1, or the cells were mock treated (UT). Cells were
fixed at 5 dpi and immunofluorescence assay using IE1 antibody and a secondary RFP
anti-mouse antibody were performed. Fluorescence was recorded in the RFP (A, D),
Hoechst (B, E), and GFP (C, F) channels. The GFP signal emanates from the virus
genome.



Extended data 5. Transmission electron microscopy images of freshly prepared
monoclonal antibody conjugated gold nanoparticles of different shapes. A) Monoclonal
antibody conjugated spherical gold nanoparticles (gB-GNPsp). B) Monoclonal antibody
conjugated popcorn-shaped gold nanoparticle (gB-GNPop). C) Monoclonal antibody
conjugated star-shaped gold nanoparticles (gB-GNPst).



- **Extended data 6.** Uncropped gels for the immunoblots shown in Fig. 5.
- **A.** IE1 blot: Lane structure is same as in Fig. 5A.



- **B.** b-actin blot. Lane structure is same as in Fig. 5A. The bands in the middle of the gel
- 62 represent b-actin.



- **C.** IE1 blot. Lane structure is same as in Fig. 5B. Only first two lanes are represented in Fig.
- 66 5B.



D. b-actin blot. Lane structure is same as in Fig. 5B. Only first two lanes are represented in



Fig. 5B. The bands in the middle of the gel represent b-actin