Supporting Information

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Fig. S1. Generation and characterization of NYVAC-C mutants. (A) PCR analysis to confirm A52R, B15R, and K7R gene deletion. Viral DNA was extracted from BSC-40 cells infected with the viruses as indicated (2 PFUs per cell, 24 h). (B) Western blot showing expression of HIV-1 antigens and E3 VACV protein in BSC-40 cells infected as in A. (C) PCR analysis to confirm K7R gene insertion. Viral DNA was extracted from BSC-40 cells infected with the viruses as indicated (1 PFU per cell, 24 h). (D) RT-PCR analysis to confirm K7R gene expression. RNA was extracted from CEF cells infected with the viruses as indicated (1 PFU per cell, 24 h).



Fig. S2. Activation of NF κ B pathway in THP-1 cells and cytokine/chemokine levels in supernatants of JJ74 macrophages and primary peritoneal macrophages after NYVAC infection. (A) Phosphorylated IkB α analyzed by Western blot in THP-1 human monocytes, differentiated into macrophages, infected with NYVAC-C or NYVAC-C Δ 3 (5 PFUs per cell) for 1, 2, and 4 h. α -tubulin was used as the internal loading control. (*B*) Concentrations of cytokines TNF α and IL-6 at 24 h post-infection, quantified by immunoassay in supernatants of JJ74 cells infected as indicated. Values show mean \pm SEM of duplicates, representative of three independent experiments. (C) Concentration of MCP-1, MIP-1 β , MIP-2, KC, and TNF α at 4 h postinfection in supernatants of primary peritoneal macrophages infected with indicated viruses. Data are representative of two independent experiments. ***P < 0.001.



Fig. S3. In vitro and in vivo neutrophil cell death, PEC characterization after NYVAC-GFP or NYVAC-GFP $\Delta 3$ infection, and IL-8 secretion and monocyte trafficking after NYVAC-C or NYVAC-C $\Delta 3$ infection. (*A*) Percentages of early apoptotic (Annexin V⁺·PI⁻) and late apoptotic (Annexin V⁺·PI⁺) migrated neutrophils toward supernatants of NYVAC- or NYVAC-C $\Delta 3$ -infected (4 h) J774 macrophages. Values show mean \pm SEM of duplicates. (*B*) Absolute numbers of GFP⁺ neutrophils (N), monocytes (M), macrophages (M φ), B cells (B), and T cells (T) in the peritoneal cavity of NYVAC-GFP- $\Delta 3$ -injected (10⁷ PFUs) mice at 3 h postinfection. Each point represents an individual mouse. (C) Absolute numbers of neutrophils (N), monocytes (M), macrophages (M φ), B cells (B), and T cells (T) in the peritoneal cavity of NYVAC-GFP- $\Delta 3$ -injected (10⁷ PFUs) mice at 3 h postinfection. Each point represents an individual mouse. (C) Absolute numbers of neutrophils (N), monocytes (M), macrophages (M φ), B cells (B), and T cells (T) in the peritoneal cavity of NYVAC-GFP- $\Delta 3$ -injected (10⁷ PFUs) mice at 3 h postinfection. Each point represents an individual mouse. (C) Absolute numbers of neutrophils (N), monocytes (M), macrophages (M φ), B cells (B), and T cells (T) in the peritoneal cavity of NYVAC-GFP- $\Delta 3$ -injected (10⁷ PFUs) mice at 3 h postinfection. Each point represents an individual mouse. Shown are IL-8 levels at 6 h postinfection in peritoneal exuatates (D) and serum (E) of PBS-, NYVAC-C-, or NYVAC-C $\Delta 3$ -injected mice. For S per group). (*F*) Percentages of monocytes in BM and omentum, and total number of monocytes in blood at 6 h postinfection from NYVAC-C $\Delta 3$ -injected mice. Boxes with dashed lines indicate absolute numbers of cells in PBS-injected mice. Each point represents an individual mouse. Total numbers of neutrophil cell death in spleen (*G*) and in MLNS (*H*) at 6 and 12 h postinfection from NYVAC-C- or NYVAC-C $\Delta 3$ -injected mice. Boxes with dashed lines indicate absolute numbers of cel



Fig. S4. N α and N β neutrophils in NYVAC-peritoneal exudate-injected mice and percentages of PEC neutrophils in different poxvirus-infected mice. (*A*) Absolute numbers of peritoneal N α and N β neutrophils in NYVAC-C– and NYVAC-C Δ 3-peritoneal exudate-injected mice. Boxes with dashed lines indicate percentages in PBS-peritoneal exudate-injected mice. (*B*) Percentages of neutrophils at 6 h postinfection from MVA-WT– or MVA-C–, or NYVAC-C– or NYVAC-C Δ 3-injected mice. Graphs show mean ± SEM; each point represents an individual mouse. Data are representative of two independent experiments. ***P* < 0.01.



Fig. S5. Magnitude of the specific CD8 and CD4 T-cell response to HIV-1 antigens, and M or DC activation and absolute numbers in 1A8-pretreated/NYVACinfected mice. Shown is the vaccine-induced HIV-1-specific T-cell response in mice (n = 4 per group) infected with 10⁷ PFUs of NYVAC-C or NYVAC-C Δ 3. The response was measured 11 d after the last i.p. immunization, after stimulation of splenocytes with Env-1 peptide (A) or with A20 Env⁺ (B and C), or after the last intramuscular immunization and after stimulation of splenocytes with HIV-1 peptides/pools (D). Total value (magnitude) is the sum of percentages of CD8 or CD4 T cells per spleen that secrete IFN- γ and/or TNF- α and/or CD107a. Values show mean \pm SEM of two independent experiments. Shown are the MFIs of indicated markers in monocytes (M) (E) and in DCs (G) at 6 h postinfection in NYVAC-injected and IgG2A- or 1A8-pretreated mice. Also shown are M (F) and DC (H) absolute numbers at 6 h postinfection in NYVAC-injected and IgG2A- or 1A8-pretreated mice. Also shown are M is postinfection in NYVAC-injected mice. Boxes with dashed lines indicate numbers in PBSinjected mice. Graphs show mean \pm SEM; each point represents an individual mouse. **P < 0.01, ***P < 0.001.

Genes	Flanks of genes	Name of primers	Sequence of primers
A52R	Left	LFA52R-Apa	TATATTGGGCCCTACTACGATTAA
A52R	Left	LFA52R-Sph	CTTTAT <u>GCATGC</u> GGTGATCACACA
A52R	Repeated left	LF'A52R-Eco	ATTAGAGAATTCTACGATTAACGA
A52R	Repeated left	LF'A52R-Cla	CTTTATATCGATGGTGATCACACA
A52R	Right	RFA52R-Cla	GGAAATATCGATGAAAGTTAAAAG
A52R	Right	RFA52R-Bam	TCTGCCGGATCCAATGTAGTAATG
B15R	Left	LFB15R-Kpn-F	TTTATAGGTACCTTCTTTGAGGACT
B15R	Left	LFB15R-Kpn-R	GTTGGCGGTACCCTTACCAATTGCA
B15R	Repeated left	LF'B15R-Aat	TTCTTT <u>GACGTC</u> TGTTTTCCTGAAG
B15R	Repeated left	LF'B15R-Xba	GTTGGCTCTAGACTTACCAATTGCA
B15R	Right	RFB15R-Kpn	CGTATG <u>GGTACC</u> TGAGTTGTACATC
B15R	Right	RFB15R-Bam	GTGTCG <u>GGATCC</u> GAATTAGCATATT
K7R	Left	LFK7R-Aat	CAAAGGACGTCATCATCATTTTTTCACC
K7R	Left	LFK7R-Xba	GCTCTAGAGACTATCTCACAAAAG
K7R	Repeated left	LF′K7R-Eco	CGGAATTCATCATCATTTTTTCACC
K7R	Repeated left	LF′K7R-Cla	CCATCGATGACTATCTCACAAAAG
K7R	Right	RFK7R-Cla	CCATCGATTCTAGAAAAAAATTGAATTG
K7R	Right	RFK7R-Bam	CGGGATCCAACAAGGGGTTGG
K7F		K7RinternalFwd-Bam	CGC <u>GGATCC</u> ATGGCGACTAAATTAG
K7R		K7RinternalRev-Not	AAGGAAAAAAGCGGCCGCTCAATTCAATTTTTTTT

Table S1. Primers used for the deletion of *A52R*, *B15R*, and *K7R* genes and for the insertion of *K7R* gene

Restriction enzyme cleavage sites are underlined.

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