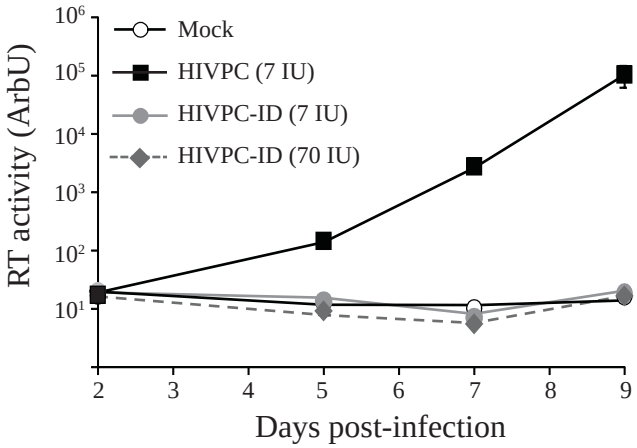
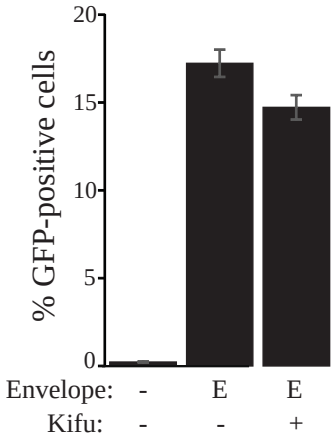
Supplementary Figure S1



Supplementary Figure S1. Comparison of the replication of integration-competent (HIVPC) and -deficient (HIVPC-ID), attenuated HIV-1 viruses in C8166-45 cells. Cells were infected with infectious doses of HIVPC or HIVPC-ID or mock-infected. Infected cultures were then passaged at 2-3 day intervals over a total passage period of 9 days. Release of viral particles into supernatant fluid was measured by F-PERT analysis of cell culture medium sampled at each passage point (expressed in arbitrary units [ArbU]).

Supplementary Figure S2



Supplementary Figure S2. Effect of kifunensine on final RCL assay format. GFP-expressing vector produced in 293F-DCSIGN cells and enveloped with E1001 (E) was normalized by F-PERT titer (vector particle number) and titered on 293F-DCSIGN cells. Where indicated, both the vector production cell type and the titration target cell type were cultured in the presence of kifunensine (1 ug/mL), modeling an rCL assay format that includes kifunensine.

Supplementary Materials and Methods

The F-PERT assay was used to analyze the replication fitness of HIVPC and HIVPC-ID in C8166-45 cells (**Supplementary Fig. S1**). Input virus was normalized by F-PERT assay, with titers reported in relation to a virus standard of known infectious units (IU). Cells were inoculated in T-25 flasks. At 5 h post-infection, input inoculum was replaced with fresh medium; thereafter, cells were passaged every ~3 days, at a split ratio of 1:2-4. F-PERT analysis was performed on samples of culture supernatant fluid taken at each passage.