

Supplementary Information

Title Borna disease virus possesses an NF- κ B inhibitory sequence in the nucleoprotein gene.

Author names Akiko Makino^{1,2†}, Kan Fujino^{1*}, Nicholas F. Parrish¹, Tomoyuki Honda^{1,3}, Keizo Tomonaga^{1,3,4†}

Affiliations

¹Department of Viral Oncology, and ²Center for Emerging Virus Research, Institute for Virus Research, ³Department of Tumor Viruses, Graduate School of Medicine, ⁴Department of Mammalian Regulatory Network, Graduate School of Biostudies, Kyoto University, Kyoto 606-8507, Japan.

†Authors for correspondence

Email; tomonaga@virus.kyoto-u.ac.jp, akkmakino@gmail.com

*Present address; Department of Microbiology II, School of Veterinary Medicine, Azabu University, Fuchinobe, Chuo-ku, Sagamihara-shi, Kanagawa, 252-5201, Japan

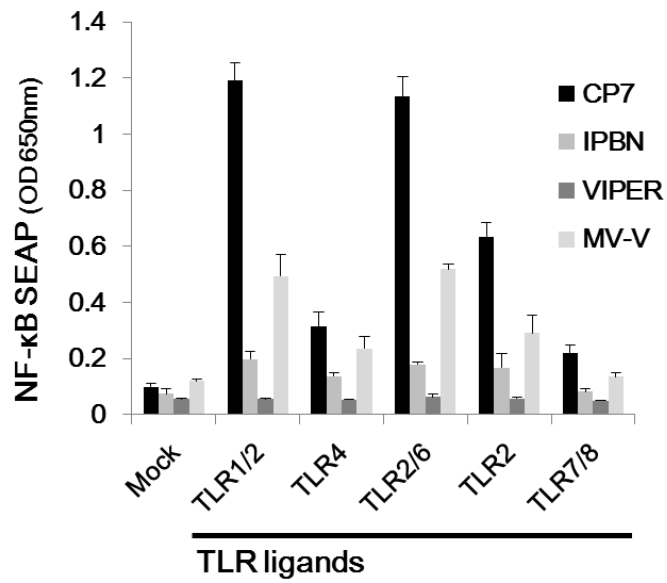
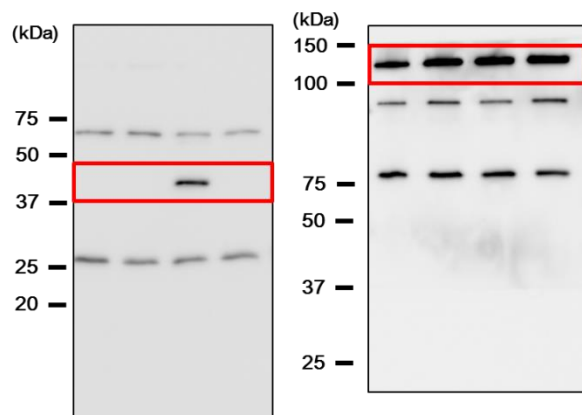


Figure S1 Inhibitory effect of peptide derived from Measles virus V protein on NF-κB activation.

THP1-CD14 cells were pre-treated with 100 μg/ml of IPBN, the peptide derived from Measles virus V protein (MV-V), the negative control peptide (CP7), or the positive control peptide (VIPER), and stimulated with five kinds of TLR ligands, respectively. At 24 h post-stimulation, SEAP activities in the supernatants were measured. Error bars represent standard deviation of the mean (N=3). The result of IPBN, CP7, and VIPER pre-treatments are same as shown in Figure 2C.

Input



Output

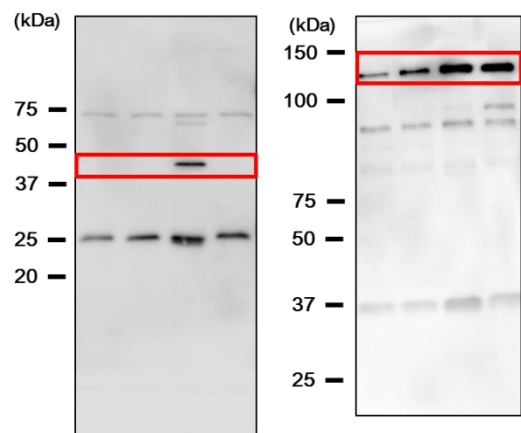
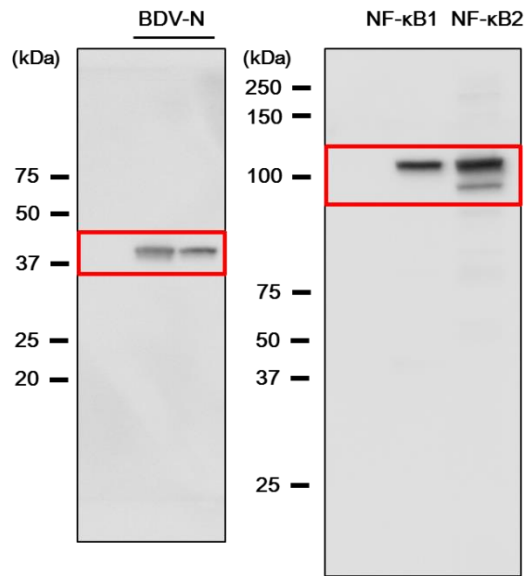


Figure S2 Full-length blots of Figure 3

Lysate



IP

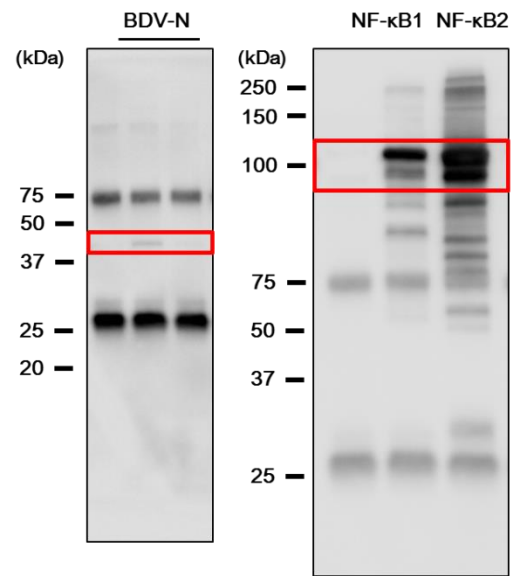


Figure S3 Full-length blots of Figure 4A

Lysate

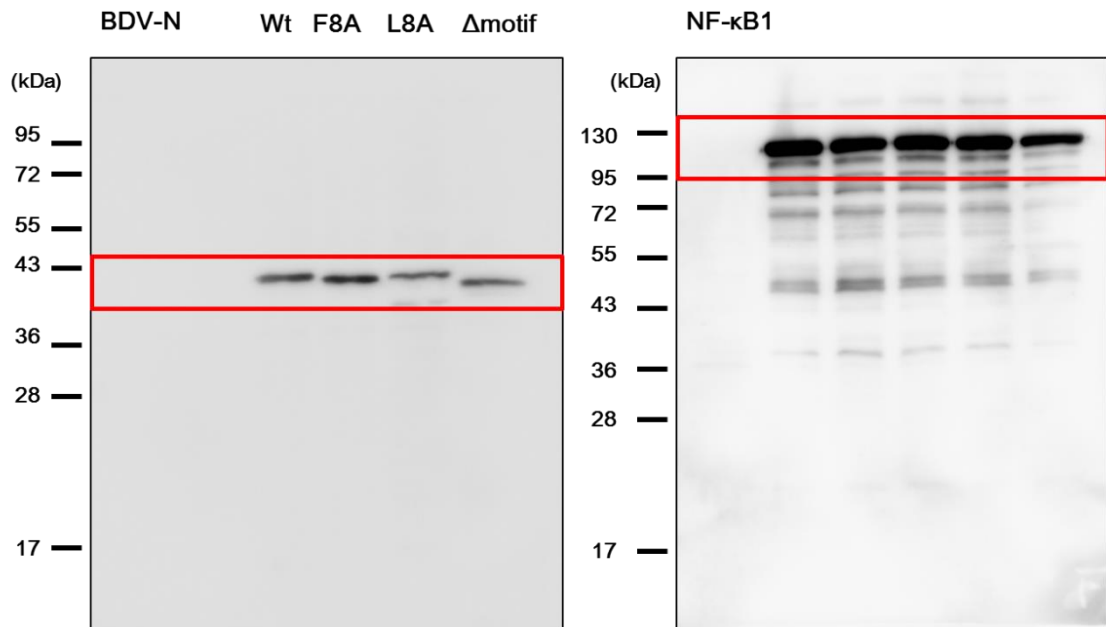


Figure S4A Full-length blots of cell lysates in Figure 4B

IP

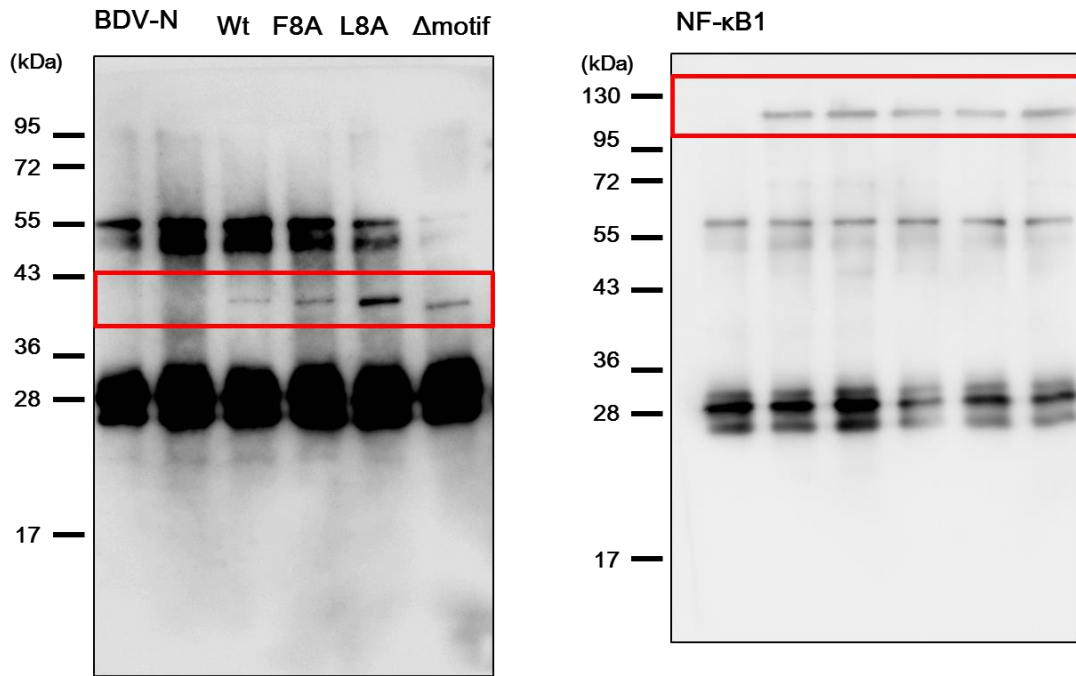


Figure S4B Full-length blots of IP products in Figure 4B