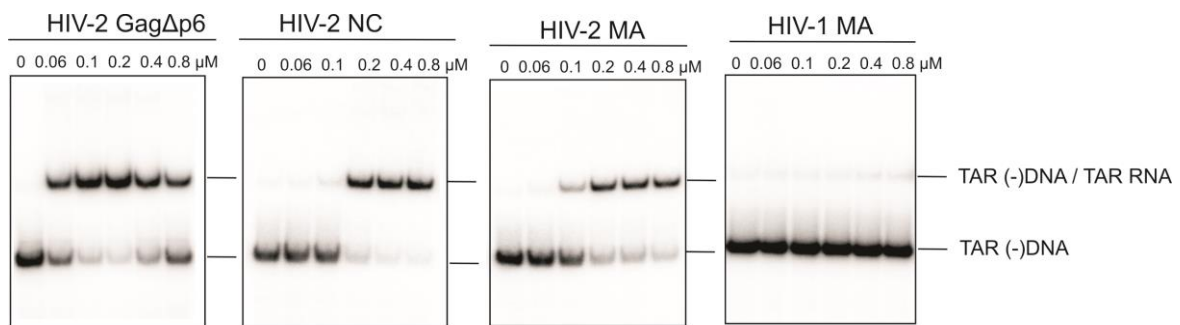


Additional file 2

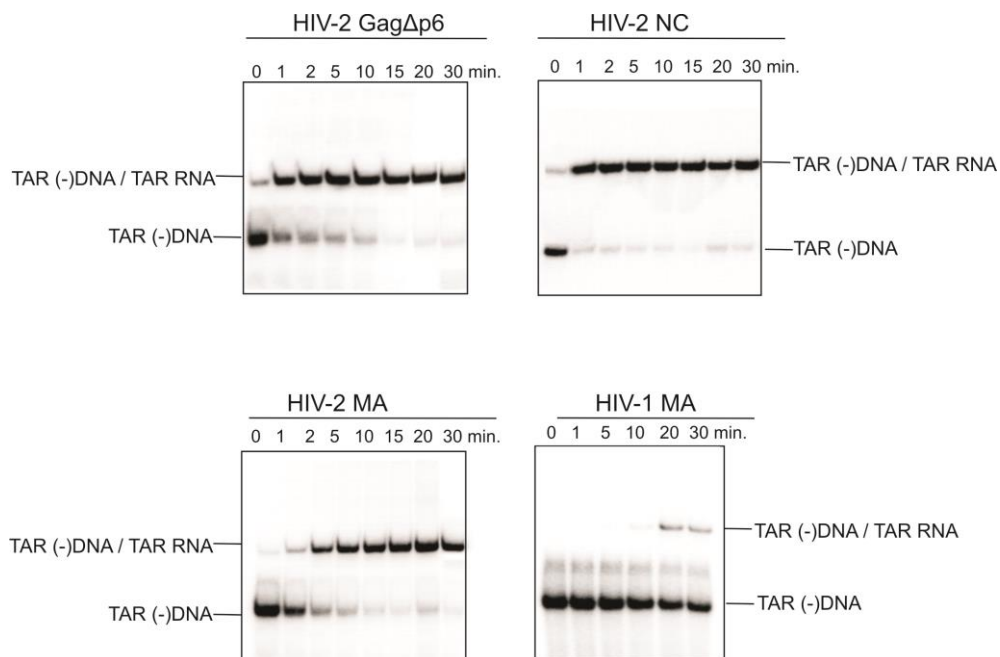
The matrix domain contributes to the nucleic acid chaperone activity of HIV-2 Gag

Katarzyna Pachulska-Wieczorek, Leszek Błaszczyk, Marcin Biesiada, Ryszard W. Adamiak and Katarzyna J. Purzycka

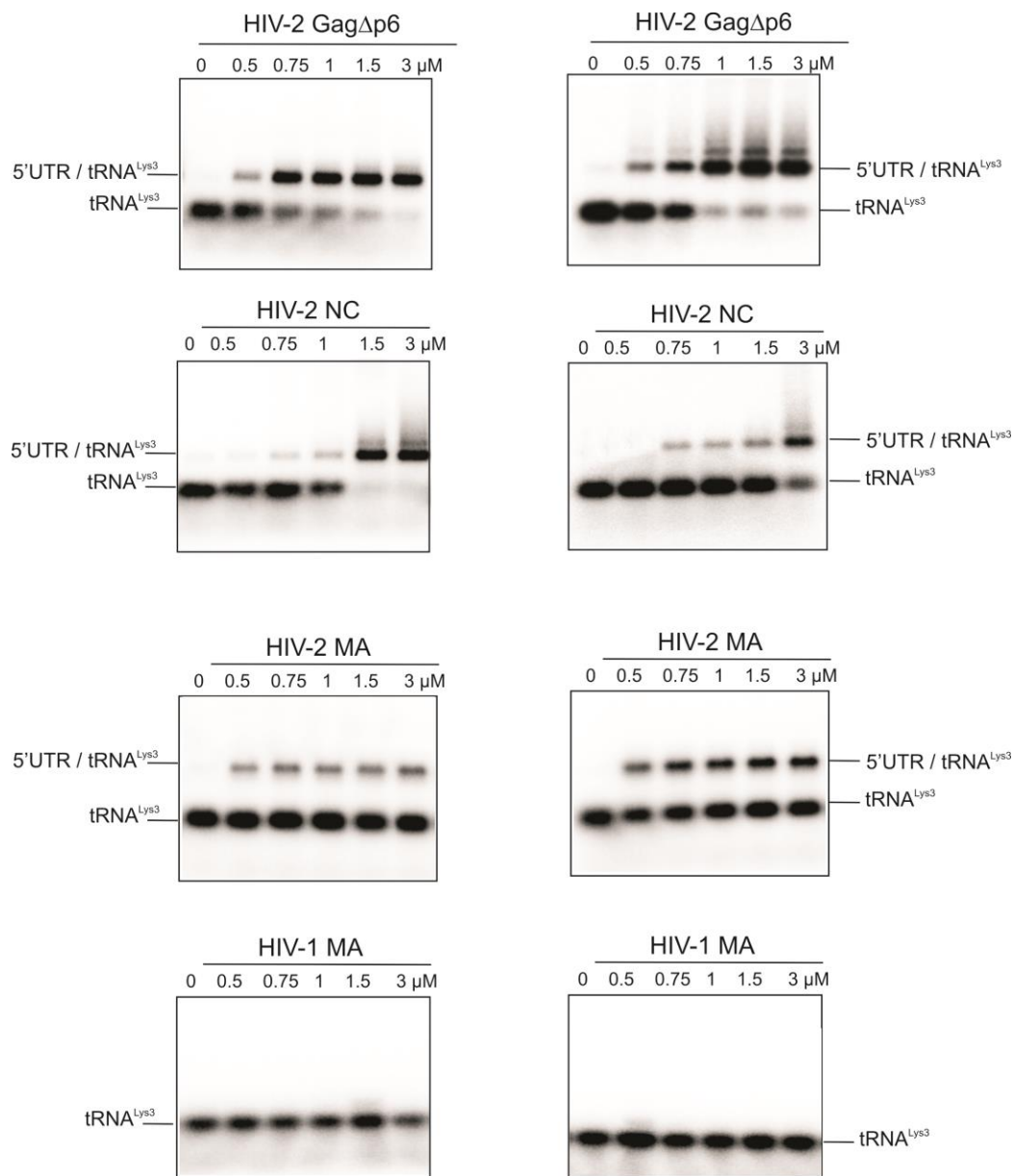
The representative electrophoretic analysis of the concentration course TAR RNA / TAR (-)DNA annealing assays. Lanes 0 contain a control sample lacking protein. The protein concentrations are indicated above each lane.



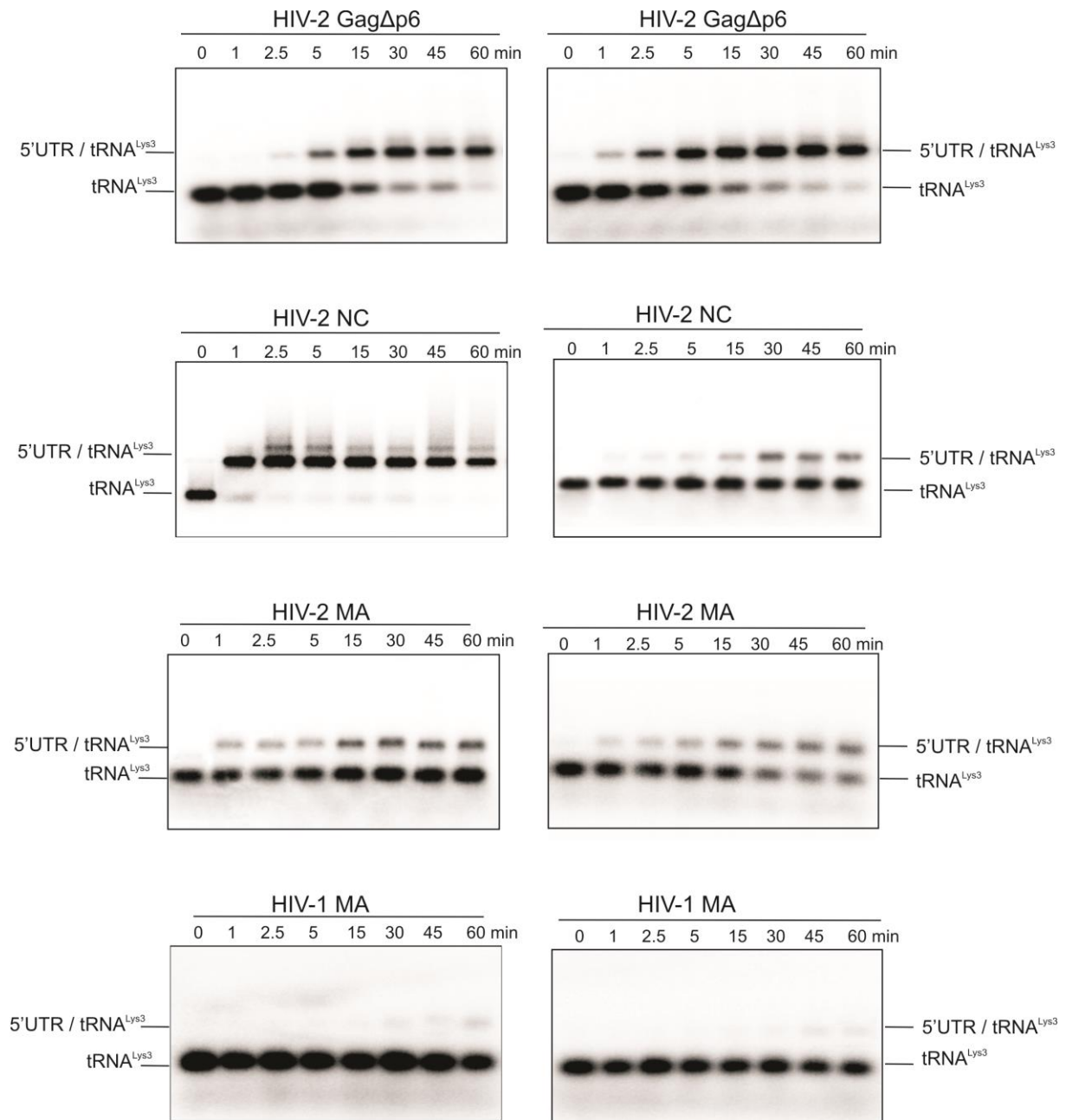
The representative electrophoretic analysis of the time course TAR RNA / TAR (-)DNA annealing assays. Reaction times are indicated above each lane.



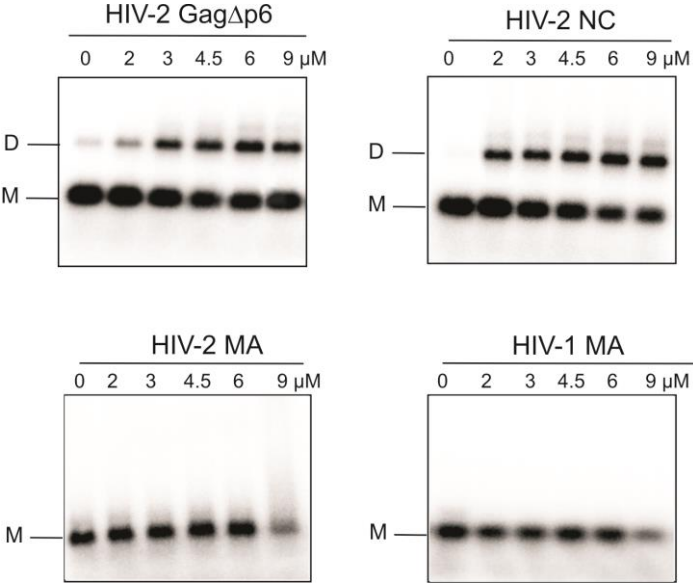
The representative electrophoretic analysis of the concentration course tRNA^{Lys3} annealing assays. Lanes 0 contain a control sample lacking protein. The protein concentrations are indicated above each lane.



The representative electrophoretic analysis of the time course tRNA^{Lys3} annealing assays. Reaction times are indicated above each lane.



The representative electrophoretic analysis of the concentration course HIV-2 RNA dimerization assays. Lanes 0 contain a control sample lacking protein. The protein concentrations are indicated above each lane. The monomer (M) and dimer (D) bands of HIV-2 +1 – 444 RNA are indicated.



The representative electrophoretic analysis of the time course HIV-2 RNA dimerization assays. Reaction times are indicated above each lane. The monomer (M) and dimer (D) bands of HIV-2 +1 – 444 RNA are indicated.

