

**Table S1. Estimated Imp $\beta$  : capsid ratio determined from size exclusion chromatography.**

Panel	Sample	Content <sup>1</sup>	Salt <sup>2</sup>	imp $\beta$ per capsid <sup>3</sup>
	5.3 $\mu$ M Imp $\beta$ 7.9 $\mu$ M Cp			
2a	Cp183	-	.15M	40
2b	Cp183	-	.25M	4.5
2c	Cp183	RNA	.15M	-1
2d	P-Cp183	-	.15M	12
2e	P-Cp183	-	.25M	1.5
2f	P-Cp183	RNA	.15M	0.5
2g	Cp149	-	.15M	ND*
	18.8 $\mu$ M Imp $\beta$ , 11 $\mu$ M Cp			
6a	Cp183	-	.15M NH <sub>4</sub> CO <sub>2</sub>	26
6b	Cp183	-	.15M	30

1. Capsids are empty, in vitro assembled particles or RNA-containing particles from the E. coli expression system

2. Except for panel 6a, samples are buffered by 20mM TrisHCl pH 7.4. Panel 6a has 0.15M NH<sub>4</sub>CO<sub>2</sub> pH 7.

3. Relative protein molar ratios were estimated from Coomassie stained gels using the program imageJ. Errors in background correction will be most evident in cases where the signal is weak.

\* ND – Not Detectable. No detectable imp $\beta$  was observed to co-migrate with Cp149 in either Coomassie staining or silver staining.

As SEC is not an equilibrium technique, Imp $\beta$  can dissociate during the course of the 40 minute-long experiment. In addition, some capsid-Imp $\beta$  complex may precipitate before or during chromatography. These complications result in an underestimate of capsid-bound Imp $\beta$ .