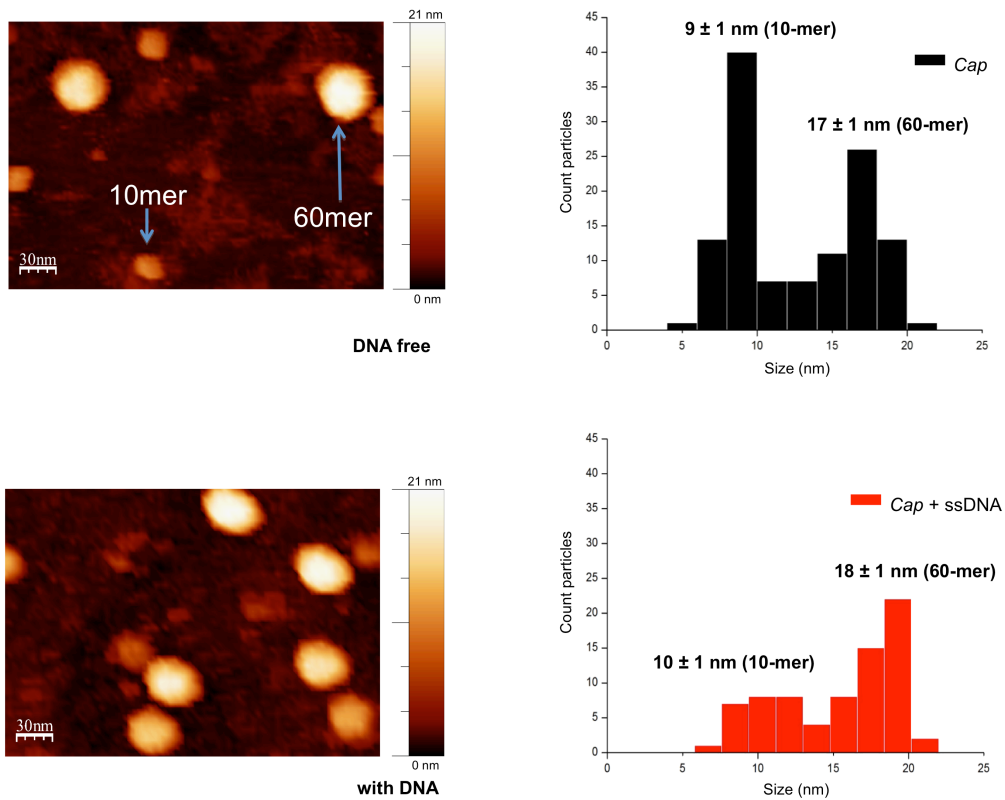
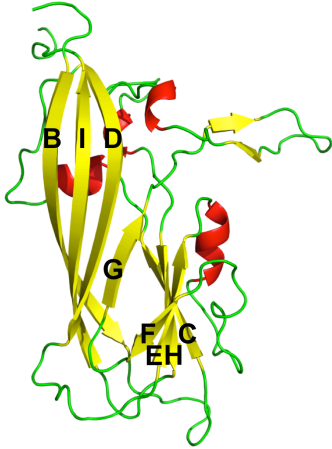


Supplementary Fig. 1. Transmission electron micrograph of BFDV infected cell. Right panel demonstrating how the nucleus (N) is relatively spared, with large crystalline arrays of mature virus particles preferentially forming intra-cytoplasmic inclusions (V) shown at higher magnification on the left.



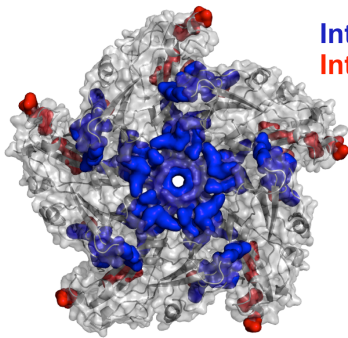
Supplementary Fig. 2. AFM of *Cap* complexes show two populations. Left panels, representative AFM images of BFDV *Cap* complexes without (top left) and with (bottom left) ssDNA. Right panels, histograms of the complex sizes. The two clearly defined population sizes for samples without ssDNA (top right) are 17 ± 1 (mean \pm standard deviation) nm and 9 ± 1 nm ($n = 119$), and for samples with ssDNA (bottom right) there is one predominant population with a size of 18 ± 0.4 ($n = 75$).

BFDV Cap monomer



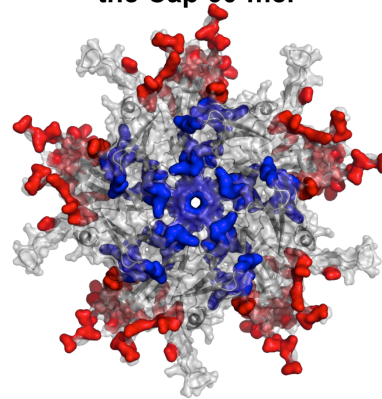
Supplementary Fig. 3. The *Cap* protein monomer forms a jelly roll domain. The monomer is comprised of two β -sheets, the larger of which is comprised of β -strands B, I, D, and G, and the smaller comprised of β -strands C, H, E, and F. Strands are depicted in cartoon and colored yellow, loops are colored green, and helices in red.

BFDV pentamer within
the Cap 10-mer



Intrapentamer bonds
Interpentamer bonds

BFDV pentamer within
the Cap 60-mer



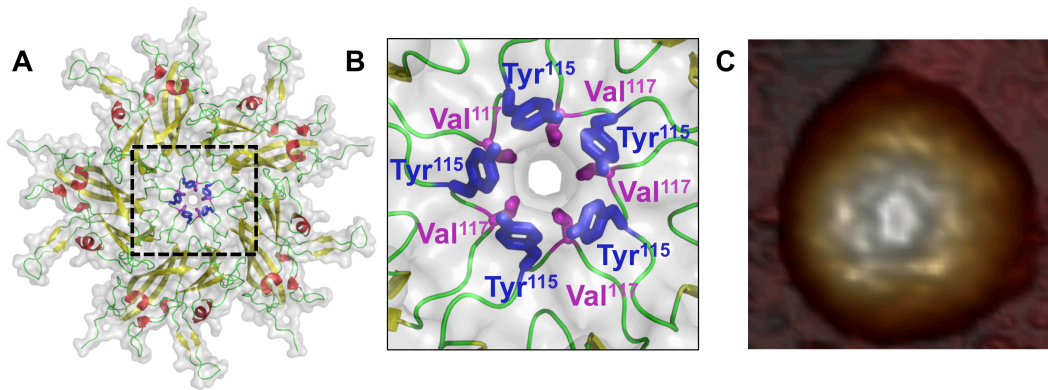
10-mer

FSTNRIYTRLRLTRQFQFKINKQTTSVGNLI FNADYITFALDDFLQAVPNPHTLNFEDYRIKLA
KMEMRPTGHYTVQSDGFGHTAVIQDSRITRFKTTADQTQDPLAPFDGAKKWFVSRGFKRLLR
PKPQITIEDLTTANQSAALWLNSARTGWIPLQGGPNSAGTKVRHYGIAFSFPQEQTITYVTK
LTLYVQFRQFAPNNPST

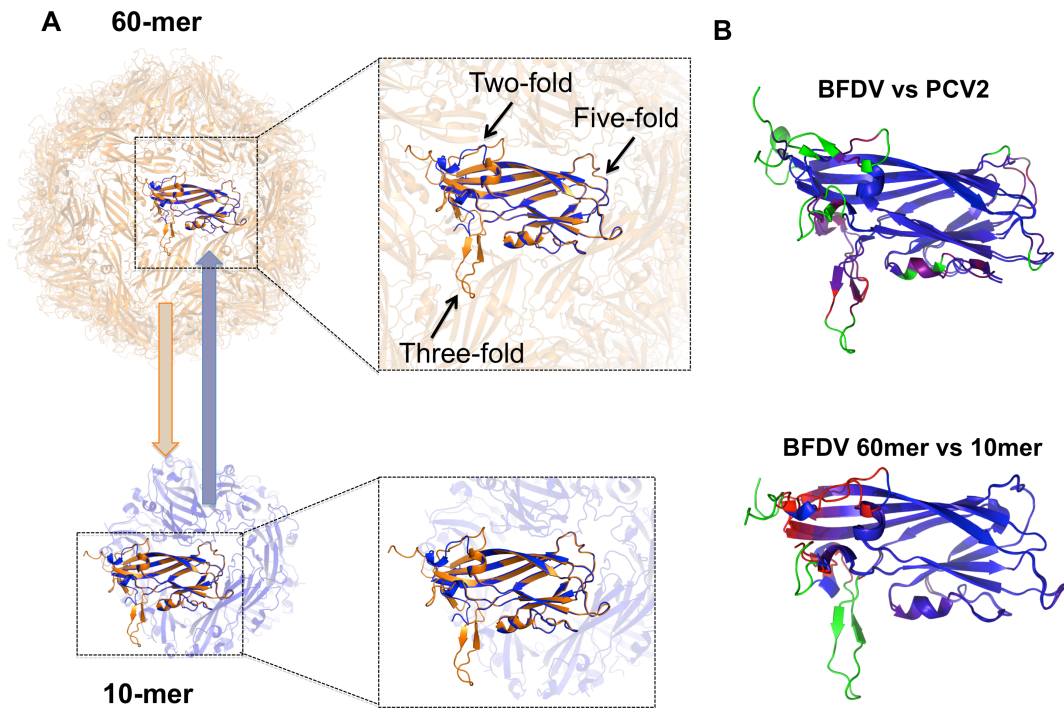
60-mer

FSTNRIYTRLRLTRQFQFKINKQTTSVGNLI FNADYITFALDDFLQAVPNPHTLNFEDYRIKLA
KMEMRPTGHYTVQSDGFGHTAVIQDSRITRFKTTADQTQDPLAPFDGAKKWFVSRGFKRLLR
PKPQITEDLTTANQSAALWLNSARTGWIPLQGGPNSAGTKVRHYGIAFSFPQEQTITYVTK
LTLYVQFRQFAPNNPST

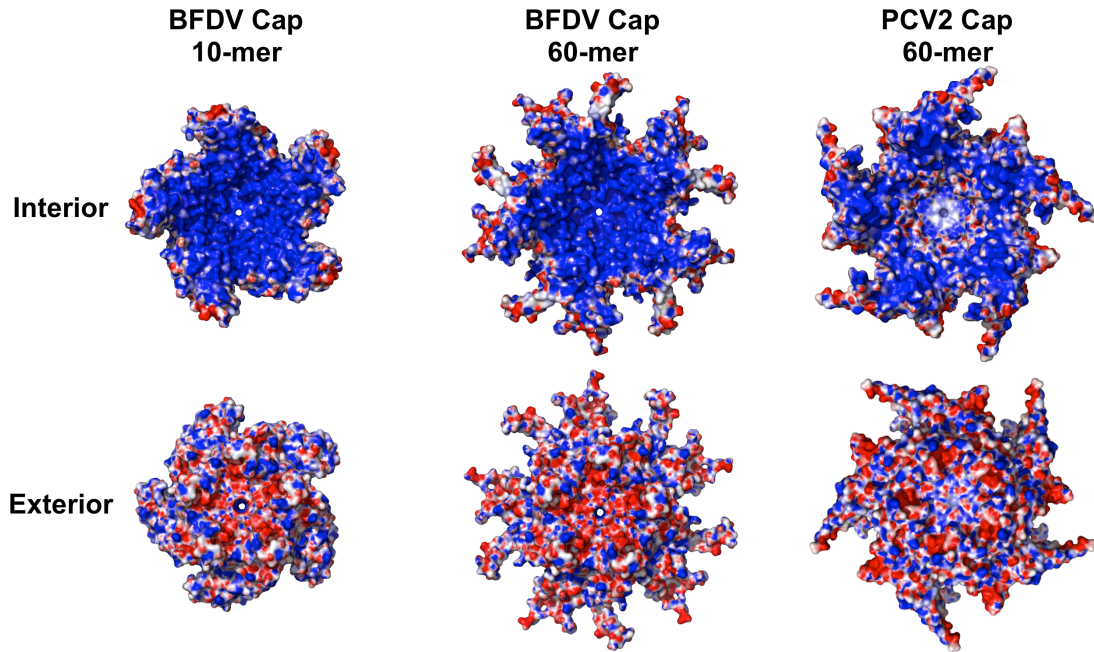
Supplementary Fig. 4. Association of *Cap* monomers into pentamers and higher order complexes are mediated through an extensive array of contacts. The pentameric protomers of the 10-mer (left) and 60-mer (right) are colored by residues that mediate intra- and inter-pentamer interactions in blue and red respectively. The bottom sequence panels depict the specific residues involved in these interactions.



Supplementary Fig. 5. The five-fold symmetry axis forms a pore. (A) Crystal structure depicted as a cartoon model and (B) zoomed view of the pore formed through interactions of five *Cap* proteins. The pore, lined by Tyr¹¹⁵ and Val¹¹⁷ residues, is approximately 7 Å in diameter. (C) AFM image of the 5-fold axis.



Supplementary Fig. 6. The *Cap* proteins cannot substitute within the respective complexes. A) Superposition of a *Cap* molecule from the 60-mer (orange) onto a *Cap* monomer within the 10-mer (blue) reveals a range of steric clashes at residues 42, 43, 44, 46, 48, 50, 102, 186, 187, 190, 192, 239, 240; whilst superposition of a *Cap* monomer (blue) in a 60-mer particle results in steric clashes at residues 41, 49, 52, 86, 89, 105, 143, 146, 149, 151, 164, 192. These clashes are predominantly localized to the two loop regions that mediate interactions at the two- and three-fold axis of the *Cap* 60-mer particles. B) Superposition of monomeric units within the BFDV and PCV2 VLPs (top panel), and monomer units within the BFDV 60-mer and 10-mer complexes. Coloring highlights the r.m.s.d between structures, with blue representing low r.m.s.d and high structural similarity, red representing high r.m.s.d and poor structural similarity, and green regions highlighting regions that could not be superimposed due to loop insertions or unmodelled regions.



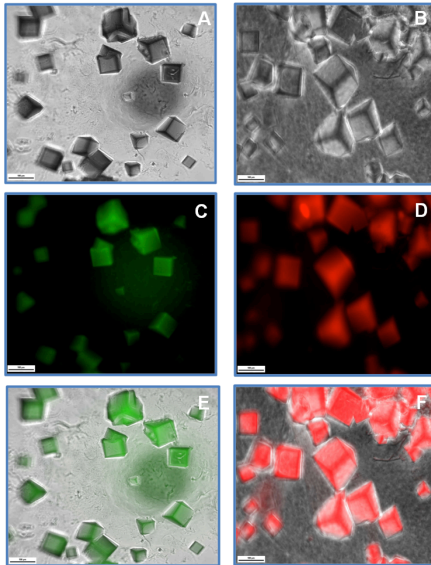
BFDV Cap residues contributing to +ve charged interior

FSTNRIYTLRLTRQFQFKINKQTTSVGNLIFNADYITFALDDFLQAVPNPHT
 LNFEDYRIKLAKMEMRPTGGHYTVQSDGFGHTAVIQDSRITRFKTTADQTQD
 PLAPFDGAKKWFVSRGFKRLLRPKPQITIEDLTTANQSAALWLNSARTGWIP
 LQGGPNSAGTKVRHYGIAFSFPQPEQTITYVTKLTLVVFQRFAPNNPST

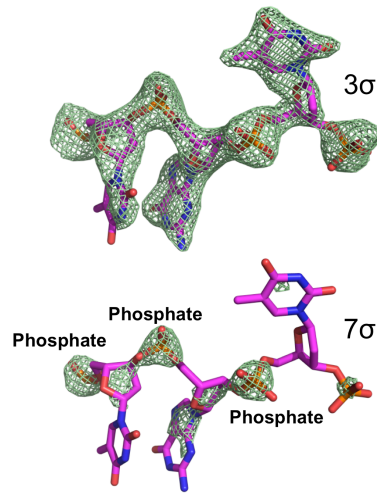
Supplementary Fig. 7. The inner surface of the *Cap* complexes is highly positively charged. Surface representation colored by electrostatic residues are depicted on the interior and exterior of the two *Cap* particles. Residues responsible for the highly positively charged interior are highlighted in blue in the sequence below.

**BFDV Cap Crystals 60-mer grown
in the presence of DNA tagged**

AlexaFluor®488 AlexaFluor®647



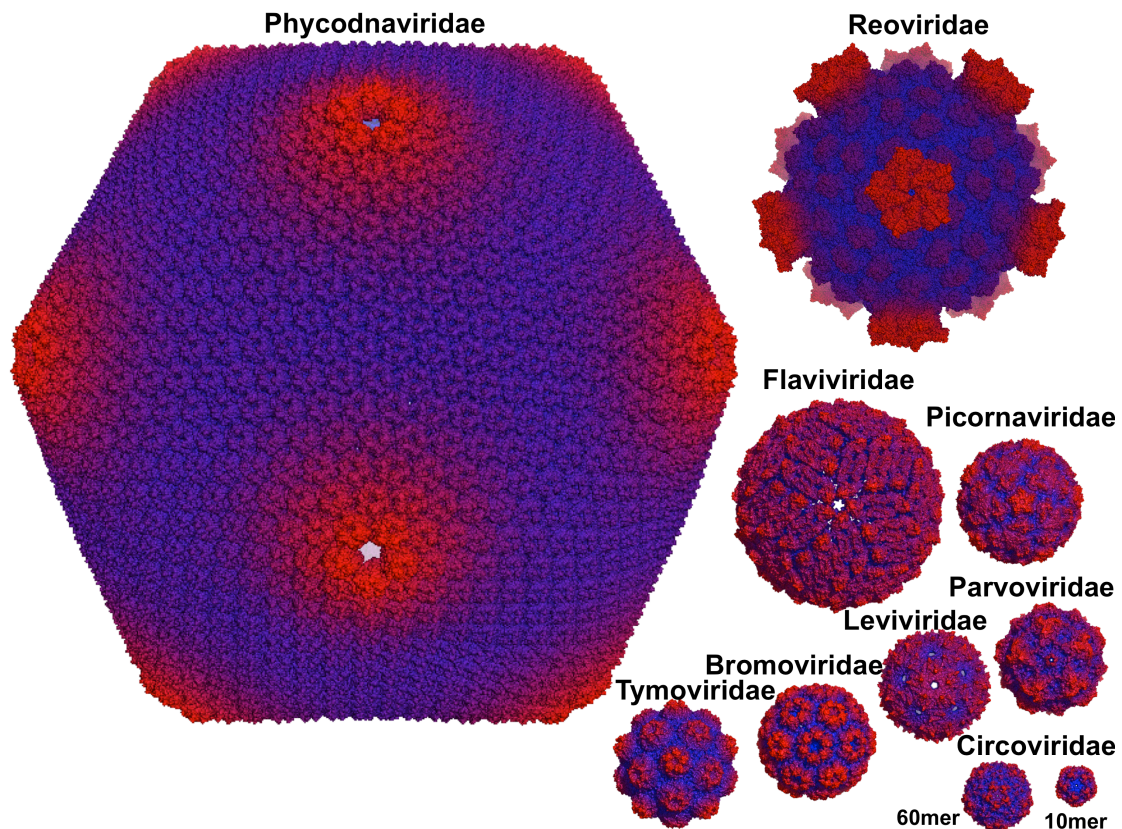
**Simulated Anneal Omit Map
of ssDNA**



Supplementary Fig. 8. Crystal of *Cap* grown in the presence of labelled ssDNA are highly fluorescent. BFDV *Cap* crystals grown in the presence of DNA labelled with Alexa Fluor® 488 (a bright green-fluorescent dye; left panel) and Alexa Fluor® 647 (a bright far-red fluorescent dye; right panel). A & B) BFDV-*Cap* crystals with DNA labelled with Alexa Fluor® 488 and Alexa Fluor® 647, viewed under white light. C & D, crystals viewed under UV light, and E & F merged image of the above fields. Right panel. The ssDNA superimposed onto the positive density of a simulated annealed omit map at 3 σ (top) and 7 σ (bottom) respectively. The latter contour level highlights the strong phosphate diffraction within the ssDNA nucleic acid.

AHX56397	1	10	19	27	35	43	52
AHX56421 [76.1%]	M	W	G	T	S	N	C
AF311300 [77.2%]	M	R	R	H	F	O	I
AHX56425 [77.7%]	M	R	H	F	O	I	R
AHC70199 [78.5%]	M	W	G	T	S	N	C
ADB29098 [78.5%]	M	P	L	T	A	H	A
AF311299 [77.8%]	M	W	G	T	S	N	C
AFM55151 [77.9%]	S	N	Y	C	A	I	F
AAQ93492 [79.1%]	S	N	Y	C	A	I	F
ACU57091 [78.7%]	M	N	C	A	C	A	T
AGC55157 [81.6%]	M	N	C	A	C	A	T
AGC55151 [82.4%]	M	N	Y	C	A	C	A
AAT39480 PCV2 [29.3%]	M	T	Y	P	R	R	R
AHX56397	62	72	82	90	100	110	120
AHX56421 [76.1%]	F	K	I	N	K	T	T
AF311300 [77.2%]	F	D	I	N	K	T	T
AHX56425 [77.7%]	F	T	I	O	K	T	T
AHC70199 [78.5%]	F	E	I	O	K	T	T
ADB29098 [78.5%]	F	E	I	O	K	T	T
AF311299 [77.8%]	F	E	I	O	K	T	T
AFM55151 [77.9%]	F	E	I	O	K	T	T
AAQ93492 [79.1%]	F	E	I	O	K	T	T
ACU57091 [78.7%]	F	E	I	R	A	N	T
AGC55157 [81.6%]	F	E	I	O	K	T	T
AGC55151 [82.4%]	F	E	I	L	K	T	T
AAT39480 PCV2 [29.3%]	F	Y	I	K	R	V	I
AHX56397	130	140	150	160	169	177	
AHX56421 [76.1%]	G	F	G	H	T	A	
AF311300 [77.2%]	G	F	G	H	T	A	
AHX56425 [77.7%]	G	F	G	H	T	A	
AHC70199 [78.5%]	G	F	G	H	T	A	
ADB29098 [78.5%]	G	F	G	H	T	A	
AF311299 [77.8%]	G	F	G	H	T	A	
AFM55151 [77.9%]	G	F	G	H	T	A	
AAQ93492 [79.1%]	G	F	G	H	T	A	
ACU57091 [78.7%]	G	F	G	H	T	A	
AGC55157 [81.6%]	G	F	G	H	T	A	
AGC55151 [82.4%]	G	F	G	H	T	A	
AAT39480 PCV2 [29.3%]	G	V	G	S	S	A	
AHX56397	187	197	207	217	227	237	247
AHX56421 [76.1%]	S	A	A	L	W	N	S
AF311300 [77.2%]	S	A	A	L	W	N	S
AHX56425 [77.7%]	S	A	A	L	W	N	S
AHC70199 [78.5%]	S	A	A	L	W	N	S
ADB29098 [78.5%]	S	A	A	L	W	N	S
AF311299 [77.8%]	S	A	A	L	W	N	S
AFM55151 [77.9%]	S	A	A	L	W	N	S
AAQ93492 [79.1%]	S	A	A	L	W	N	S
ACU57091 [78.7%]	S	A	A	L	W	N	S
AGC55157 [81.6%]	S	A	A	L	W	N	S
AGC55151 [82.4%]	S	A	A	L	W	N	S
AAT39480 PCV2 [29.3%]	R	N	Q	L	W	L	R

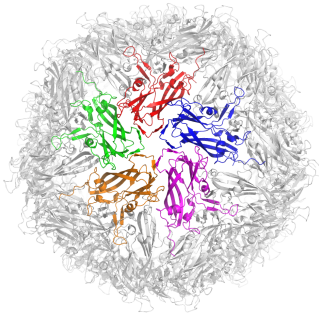
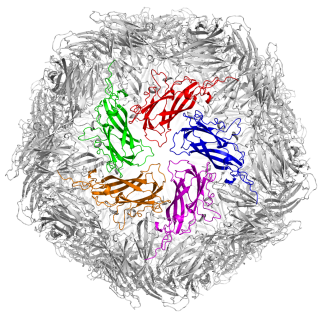
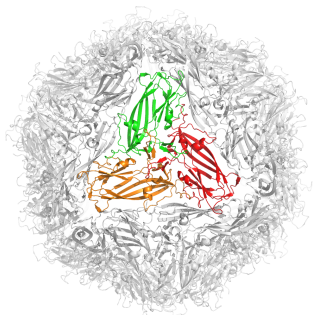
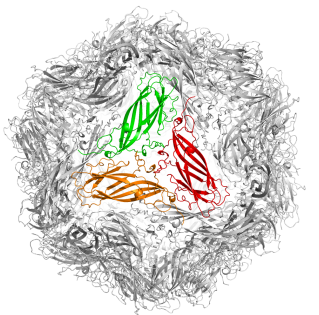
Supplementary Fig. 9. Residues mediating ssDNA binding on the inner capsid surface are highly conserved. BFDV *Cap* protein sequences exhibiting the highest divergence were selected from 446 full *Cap* sequences available in GenBank. The sequence similarity between two representative sequences of a BFDV *Cap* (AHX56397) and a PCV2 *Cap* (3r0r) is 30%. Red box highlights conserved residues of BFDV *Cap* that interact with ssDNA in the crystal structure.

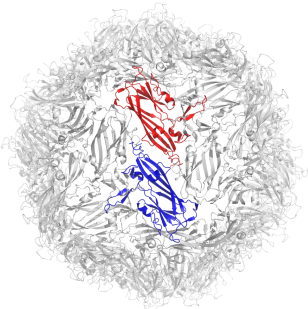
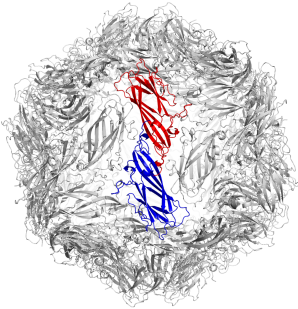


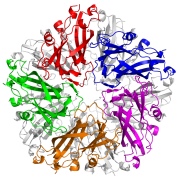
Supplementary Fig. 10. The circoviruses are the smallest of all known viruses known to autonomously replicate in animal cells. Surface views of the Chlorovirus (Phycodnaviridae, PDB 1M4X, 1,694 Å diameter); Reovirus (Reoviridae, PDB 1EJ6, 734 Å diameter); Dengue virus (Flaviviridae, PDB 1K4R, 504 Å diameter); Rhinovirus (Picornaviridae, PDB 1AYM, 310 Å diameter); Turnip Yellow Mosaic Virus (Tymoviridae, PDB 1AUY, 300 Å diameter); Brome Mosaic Virus (Bromoviridae, PDB 1JS9, 282 Å diameter); Bacteriophage MS2 (Leviviridae, PDB 2MS2, 276 Å diameter); Canine parovirus (Parvoviridae, PDB 2CAS, 276 Å diameter); and the Beak and Feather Disease Circovirus Capsid particles of the 60-mer VLP, 170 Å in diameter, and the 10-mer complex, 100 Å in diameter.

Supplementary Table 1. Intra- and inter-molecular interactions within the Cap 10-mer and 60-mer assemblies of BFDV and PCV2 VLP

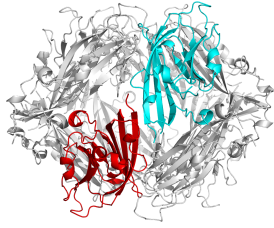
***Italics represent salt bridge interactions**

BFDV Cap 60-mer			PCV2 Cap 60-mer		
Intra-pentamer interfaces x 60 Each surface buries 967 Å²; 11 HB; 2 SB			Intra-pentamer interfaces x 60 Each surface buries 720 Å²; 6 HB; 0 SB		
					
GLY 68[O]	2.38	GLN 57[HE22]	ARG111[H]	2.16	CYS103[O]
VAL117[O]	1.95	THR116[H]	ARG111[HE]	2.29	SER104[O]
VAL117[O]	3.36	THR116[OG1]	ARG111[HH12]	1.95	PHE149[O]
SER119[O]	2.33	GLY113[H]	ARG111[O]	2.38	CYS103[HG]
SER119[H]	2.05	HIS114[O]	ASN138[OD1]	2.17	SER 45[H]
GLY121[H]	2.48	PRO110[O]	GLU198[OE1]	2.19	ASN207[HD21]
GLN144[OE1]	2.10	GLN 55[H]			
GLN144[HE22]	1.87	GLN 55[O]			
ASP145[H]	2.01	GLN 55[OE1]			
PHE150[O]	2.31	ARG 51[HH21]			
LYS155[HZ2]	1.83	GLU107[OE2]			
<i>LYS155[NZ]</i>	<i>2.99</i>	<i>GLU107[OE1]</i>			
<i>LYS155[NZ]</i>	<i>2.71</i>	<i>GLU107[OE2]</i>			
Inter-pentamer interfaces x 60 Each surface buries 1,695 Å²; 26 HB; 2 SB			Inter-pentamer interfaces x 60 Each surface buries 1077 Å²; 10 HB; 1 SB		
					
VAL127[O]	1.99	GLN239[HE22]	ASN123[HD22]	2.05	GLU 89[OE1]
GLN129[OE1]	2.34	ARG238[HH22]	LEU120[H]	2.02	TYR 90[OH]
GLN129[OE1]	2.47	ARG238[HH12]	PHE169[H]	2.25	TRP179[O]
ARG132[HE]	1.95	ASN244[OD1]	SER141[H]	2.12	GLU218[OE2]
ARG132[HH11]	2.10	GLU 97[OE1]	ASN138[HD22]	2.20	LEU221[O]
ARG132[HH21]	2.18	ASN244[OD1]	TYR139[OH]	2.27	LYS222[HZ1]
ARG132[HH22]	2.01	PRO242[O]	SER140[OG]	2.22	PHE219[H]
GLN142[HE22]	2.01	SER246[O]	THR165[O]	2.23	GLN183[HE22]
GLN142[OE1]	2.28	SER246[H]	ASP167[OD2]	2.36	ARG181[HE]
GLN142[OE1]	3.14	SER246[OG]	PHE169[O]	2.02	TRP179[H]
ASP151[H]	2.00	PHE240[O]	<i>ASP167[OD2]</i>	<i>3.13</i>	<i>ARG181[NE]</i>
ASP151[OD2]	1.99	PHE240[H]			
ASP151[OD2]	1.79	TYR 48[HH]			
GLY152[H]	2.20	PHE 42[O]			

<p>THR173[O] 2.30 THR173[H] GLU175[OE2] 3.52 THR173[OG1] ASP176[O] 2.17 ARG210[H] ASP176[OD1] 1.87 TYR212[HH] ASP176[OD2] 2.11 ARG210[HH11] THR178[H] 2.09 LYS208[O] THR178[OG1] 3.61 LYS208[O] SER183[H] 2.26 ASN203[OD1] TRP187[H] 2.28 TRP195[O] TRP187[O] 2.05 TRP195[H] ASN189[H] 2.06 THR193[O] ASN189[HD22] 2.22 ARG192[O] ARG132[NH1] 2.87 GLU 97[OE1] ASP176[OD2] 2.78 ARG210[NH1]</p>	
<p>Inter-pentamer interface x 30 Each buries 774 Å²; 8 HB; 0 SB</p> 	<p>Inter-pentamer interface x 30 Each buries 1114 Å²; 0 HB; 0 SB</p> 
<p>ARG 46[HH21] 2.13 THR 49[O] ASN243[HD22] 2.14 VAL 88[O] ASN243[H] 1.87 PRO 89[O] ASN243[HD21] 2.04 ASN 90[O] THR 49[O] 1.97 ARG 46[HH21] VAL 88[O] 2.23 ASN243[HD22] PRO 89[O] 1.91 ASN243[H] ASN 90[O] 2.03 ASN243[HD21]</p>	

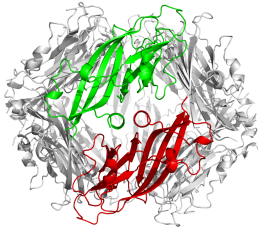
Cap 10-mer		
<p>Intra-pentamer interfaces x 10 Each buries 830 Å²; 10 HB; 2 SB</p> 		
<p>GLN 57[HE22] 2.04 GLY 68[O] THR116[H] 2.06 VAL117[O] GLY113[H] 2.03 SER119[O] GLN 55[H] 2.12 GLN144[OE1] ARG 51[HH22] 2.36 ALA148[O] GLN 55[OE1] 1.83 ASP145[H] GLN 55[O] 1.98 GLN144[HE22] GLU107[OE1] 2.24 LYS155[HZ2] PRO110[O] 2.49 GLY121[H] HIS114[O] 1.79 SER119[H] GLU107[OE1] 3.01 LYS155[NZ] GLU107[OE2] 3.01 LYS155[NZ]</p>		

Inter-pentamer interfaces x 5
Each buries 655 Å²; 5 HB; 0 SB



THR 49[H]	2.10	THR 49[O]
GLN239[HE22]	1.79	ASN 90[O]
THR 93[OG1]	3.60	GLN239[OE1]
THR 49[O]	2.14	THR 49[H]
THR 93[O]	1.81	ASN 95[HD22]

Inter-pentamer interface x 5
Each buries 415 Å²; 3 HB; 4 SB



ASP151[OD1]	2.30	LYS102[HZ1]
ASP151[OD1]	1.99	LYS102[HZ2]
ASP151[OD2]	2.31	GLN236[HE22]
LYS102[NZ]	3.28	ASP151[OD2]
ARG100[NH2]	3.91	ASP151[OD2]
ASP151[OD1]	2.53	LYS102[NZ]
ASP151[OD2]	3.27	LYS102[NZ]