p53 elevation in human cells halt SV40 infection by inhibiting T-ag expression

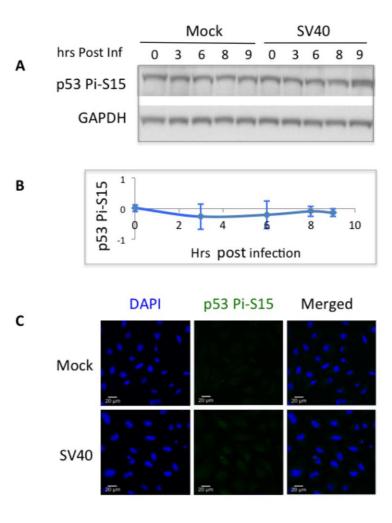
Supplementary Material

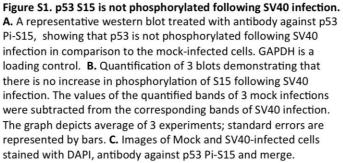
Treatment	Stained	Nutlin	
	Protein	0	20 µM
SV40	VP1	93.7 ± 1.3	83.3 ± 2.8
infected	Tag	78.5 ± 0.5	23.0 ± 1.0
Mock	VP1	0.4 ± 0.1	0.7 ± 0.1
infected	Tag	0.5 ± 0.0	1.4 ± 0.1

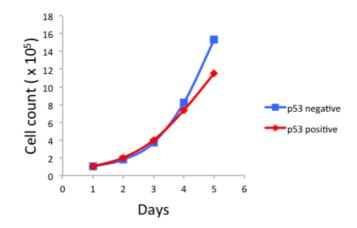
CV-1 cells were pre-treated with 20 μ M Nutlin3 in 1% DMSO, or with 1% DMSO alone, for 16 hours before infection. The cells were infected with SV40 at moi=10 and the percentage of cells that were VP1 or T-ag positive was determined 3 hr or 24 hr post adsorption respectively, by antibody staining and FACS analysis.

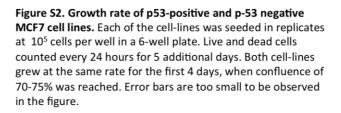
Table S2. PCR primers for p53-target genes

	Forward	Reverse
p21 Bax	CTGGAGACTCTCAGGGTCGAA GCTGTTGGGCTGGATCCAAG	GGCGTTTGGAGTGGTAGAAATCT TCAGCATCTTCTTCCAGA
MxA	GCCGGCTGTGGATATGCTA	TTTATCGAAACATCTGTGAAAGCAA
OAS1	AGAAGGCAGCTCACGAAACC	CCACCACCCAAGTTTCCTGTA
IRF7	AAGAGCTGGTGGAATTCCGG	CAGGGAAGACACACCCTCAC
IRF9	GGATCAGAGGTCCCTGGAGT	TGAAGGTGAGCAGCAGTGAG
RIG-I	AGTGAGCATGCACGAATGAA	GGGATCCCTGGAAACACTTT









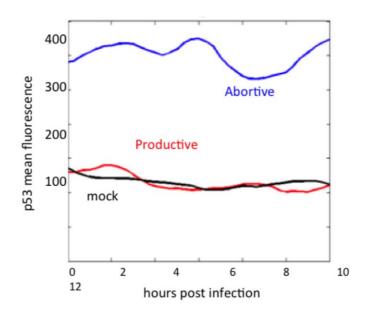


Figure S3. Dynamics of p53 in SV40-infected single cells. The data of average fluorescence of p53 of each group of cells, mock infected, abortively infected and productively infected, for the first 12 hours of the infection, shown in Fig. 3C, is presented here in an expanded form.

m 1 2 4 6 9 12 24 – hrs post infection T-ag GAPDH

Figure S4. T-ag expression in CV-1 cells. Total protein extracts of infected CV-1 cells (moi 10) were analyzed for T-ag by western blotting. 2.5 μ g protein were loaded on each lane.