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Supplemental Information

Cytoplasmic ATR Activation Promotes

Vaccinia Virus Genome Replication

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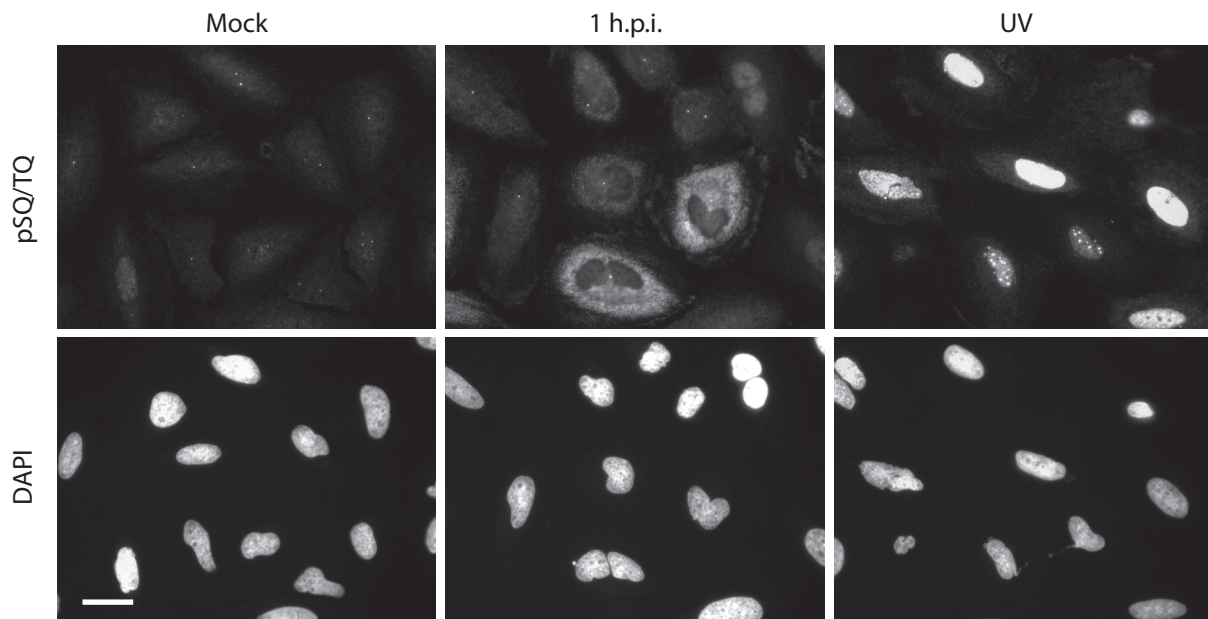


Figure S1. Vaccinia infection induces phosphorylation of SQ/TQ motifs in the cytoplasm. Related to Figure 1. Analysis of pSQ/TQ immunoreactivity reveals phosphorylation of ATR/ATM substrates in response to vaccinia infection at the indicated time post infection or UV irradiation. Scale bar = 20 μm .

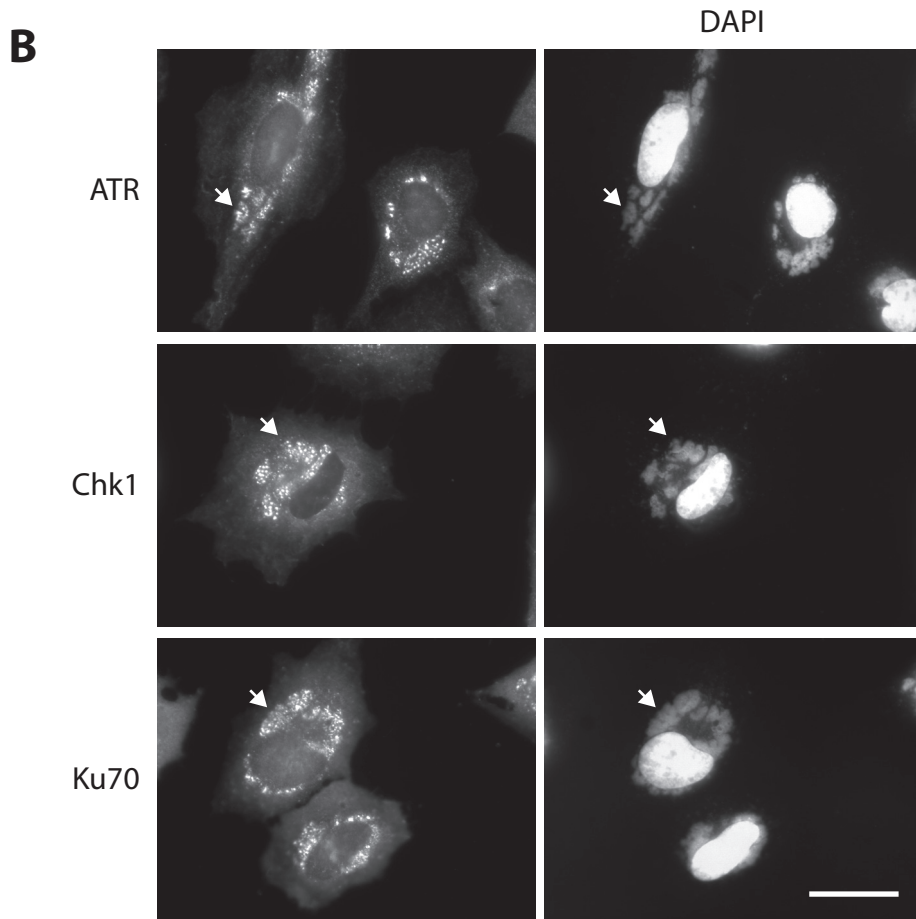
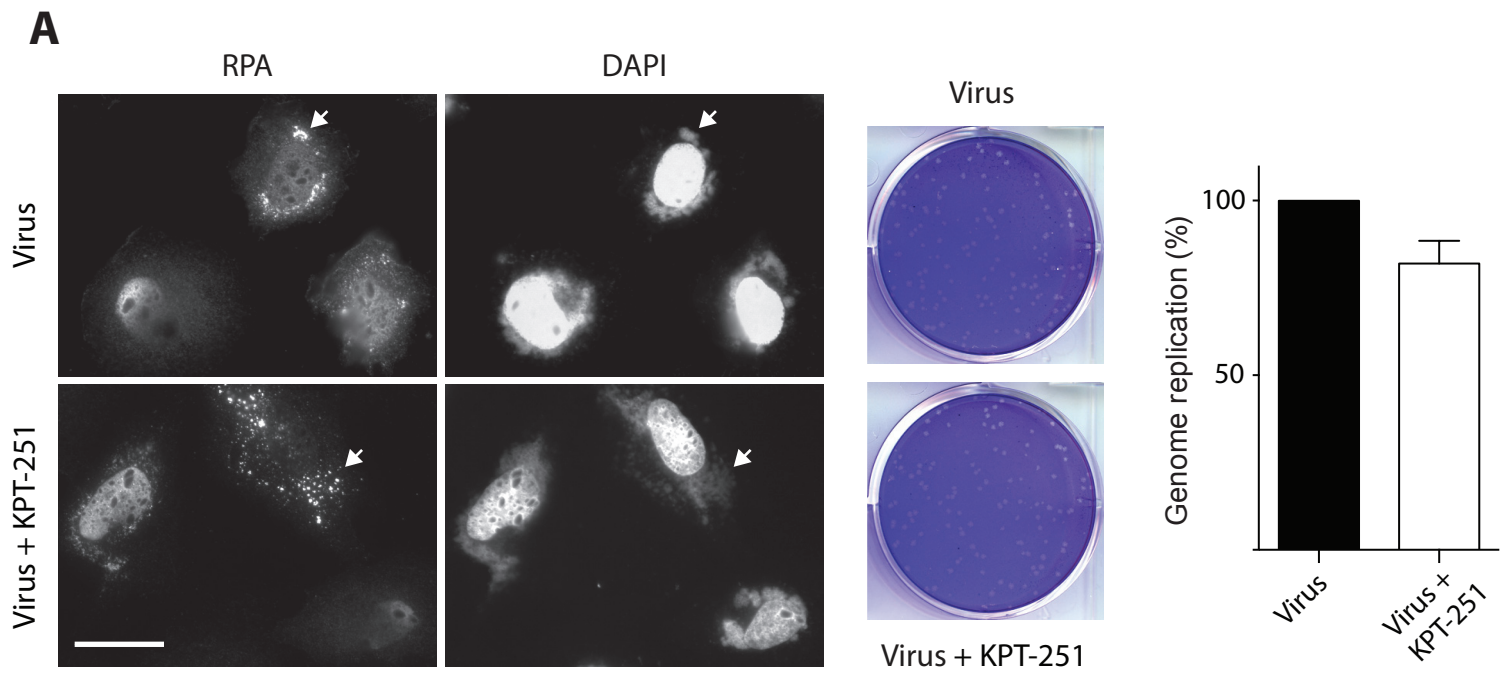


Figure S2. ATR pathway components are recruited to cytoplasmic DNA factories. Related to Figure 4.

(A) Immunofluorescence analysis reveals that inhibition of Crm-1 dependent nuclear export with KPT-251 does not block association of RPA with viral DNA factories (white arrowheads), virus growth or genome replication. (B) ATR, Chk1 and Ku70 associate with cytoplasmic viral DNA factories (white arrowheads). Scale bars = 20 μ m.

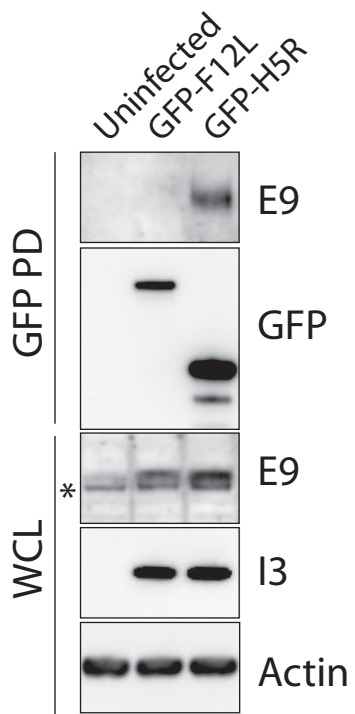


Figure S3 GFP-H5 but not GFP-F12 associates with E9. Related to Figure 5. Immunoblot analysis of GFP-TRAP pull-downs on cells infected with GFP-H5 or GFP-F12 virus for 5 hours. * indicates non-specific band migrating just below E9.