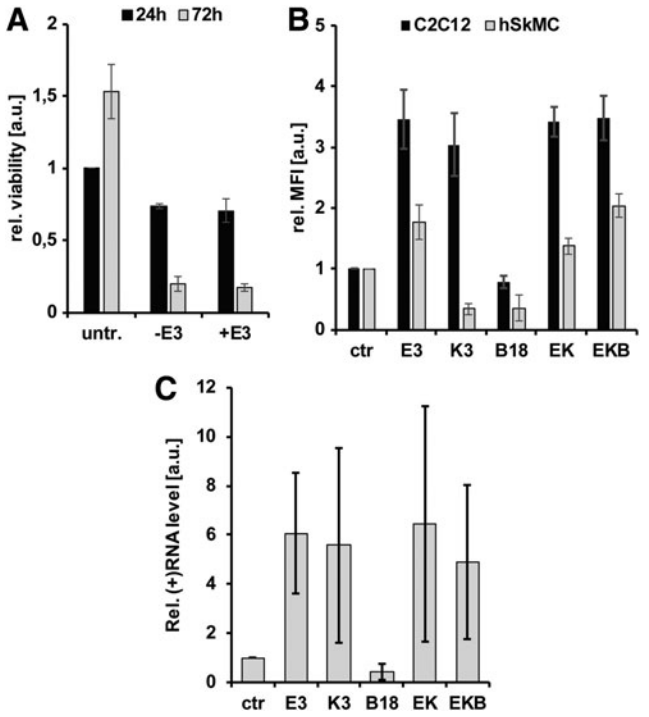
Supplementary Data



Supplementary Figure S1. (A) E3 does not affect saRNA cytotoxicity. Human foreskin fibroblasts were electroporated with saRNA and VACV E3 mRNA. Twenty-four hours and 72 h after electroporation, the viability of the cells was assessed using XTT assay, according to the manufacturer's instructions. To evaluate the influence of E3 on the saRNA-related cytotoxicity, the data were normalized to the untreated control at the 24 h time point (mean of two experiments ± *SD*). **(B)** saRNA expression benefits from VACV proteins in mouse and human muscle cells. Murine C2C12 cells and primary human skeletal muscle cells (hSkMC) were lipofected with GFP-encoding saRNA RNA and either irrelevant mRNA encoding luciferase or mRNA encoding VACV proteins (mean of three experiments ± SD). **(C)** VACV proteins improve saRNA replication. Human foreskin fibroblasts were electroporated with GFP-encoding saRNA with or without VACV proteins encoding mRNAs. Eight hours after electroporation, total RNA was extracted and reverse transcribed. GFP specific primers were used for quantitative real-time PCR, thereby reflecting the amount of plus-stranded RNA (genomic and subgenomic) resulting from replication (mean of three experiments ± *SD*).