

Supplementary Figure 1 Complex structure of lamellipodia and filipodia in VZV-infected primary human spinal astrocytes. Quiescent primary human spinal astrocytes (qHA-sps) were VZV-infected and analyzed by immunofluorescence antibody assay (IFA) at 3 days post-infection using an antibody against VZV glycoprotein B (gB). A VZV-infected qHA-sp (A) had extensive lamellipodia protruding from the cell body (long arrows) and slender cytoplasmic projections of filipodia (short arrows) sprouting from lamellipodia; these complex cellular projections are seen more clearly on enhanced contrast imaging (B). IFA with antibodies against VZV gB and against glial fibrillary acidic protein (GFAP) (C) showed an infected astrocyte (red and green cell on left) with viral glycoprotein B (red) along the surface of a lamellipodium that overlays an uninfected astrocyte expressing GFAP only (green-only cell) on a surface plot view. Blue color indicates cell nuclei. Mag 1000X.

