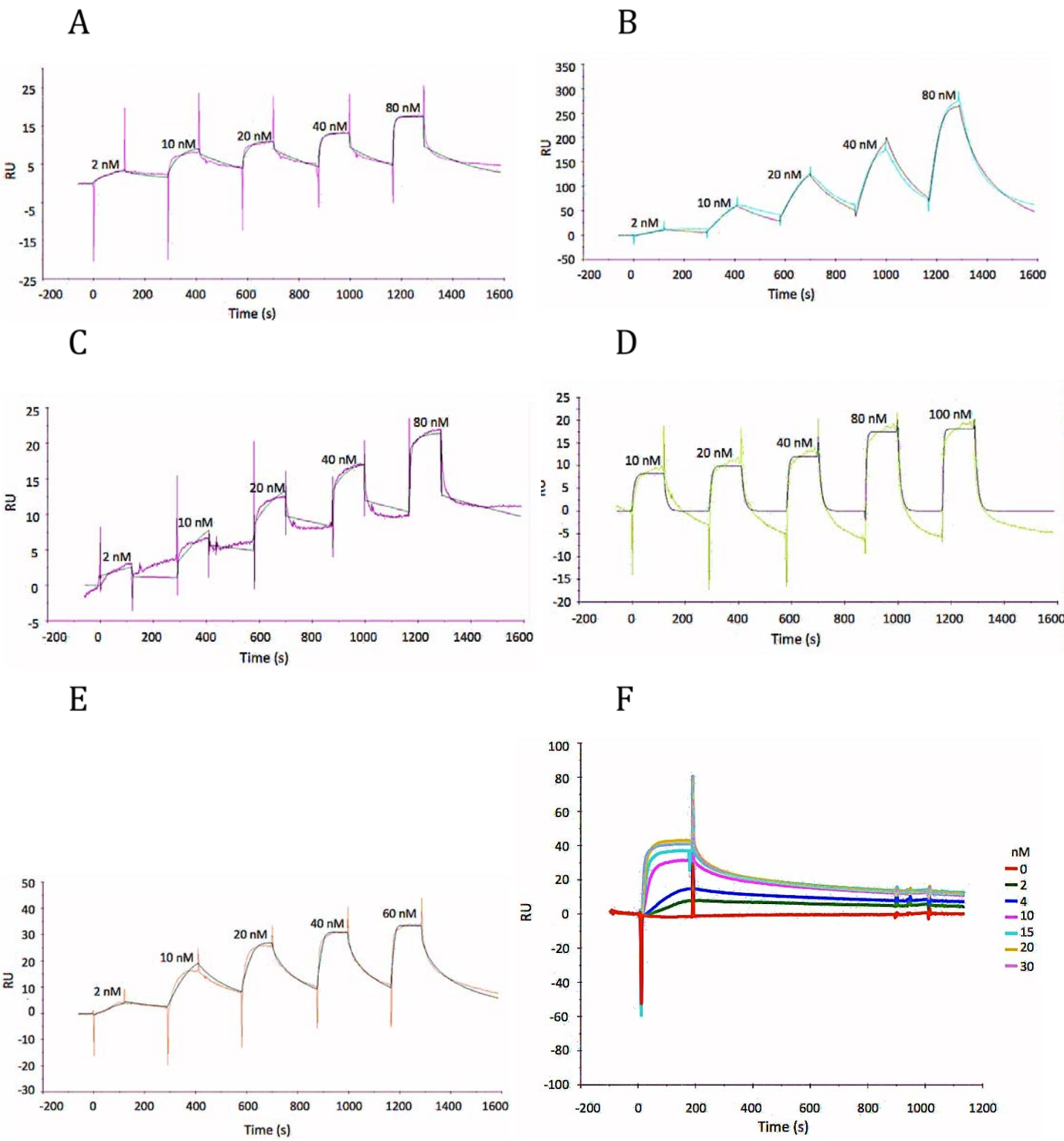
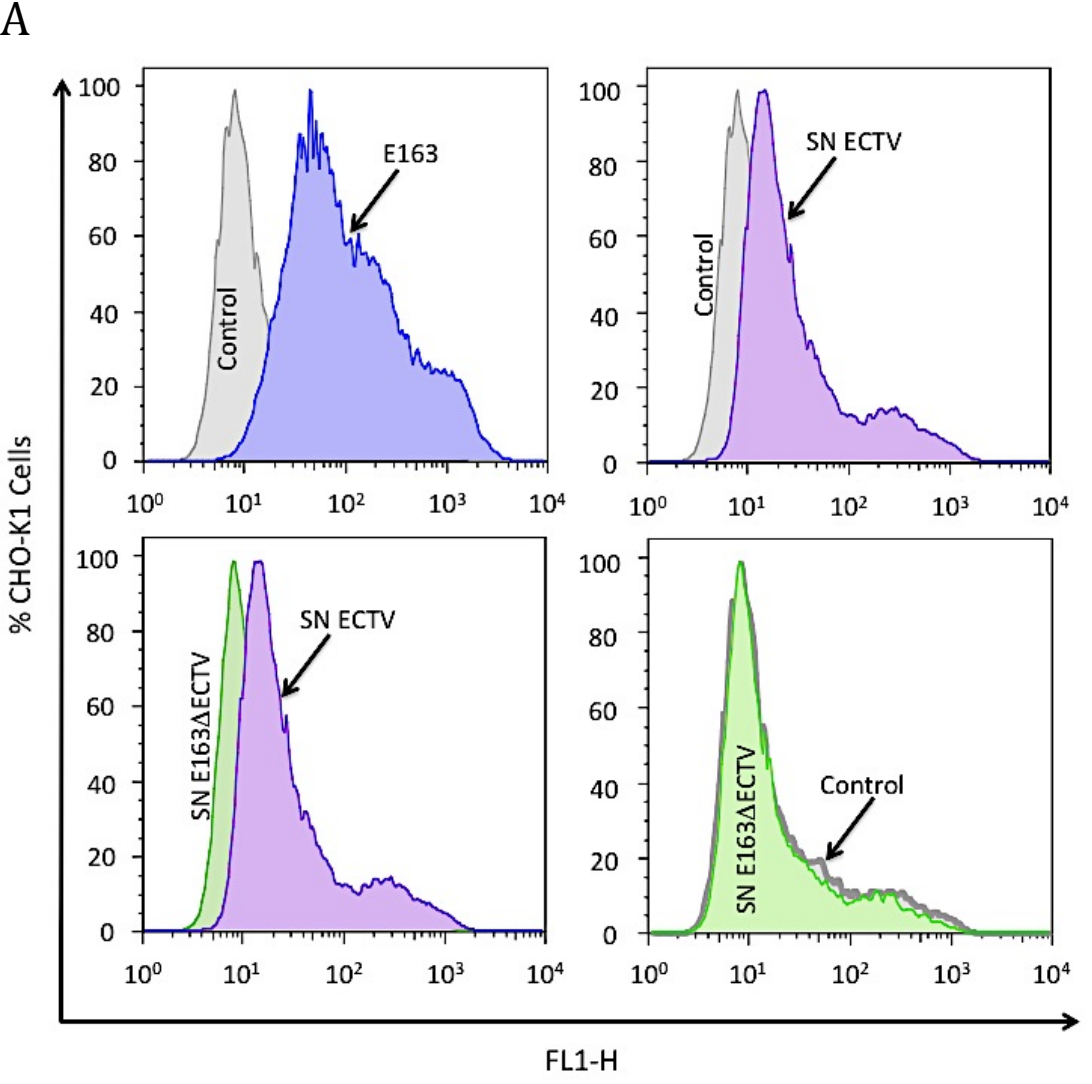

A
2 nM
10 nM
20 nM
40 nM
80 nM
RU
Time (s)
B
2 nM
10 nM
20 nM
40 nM
80 nM
RU
Time (s)
C
2 nM
10 nM
20 nM
40 nM
80 nM
RU
Time (s)
D
10 nM
20 nM
40 nM
80 nM
100 nM
Time (s)
E
2 nM
10 nM
20 nM
40 nM
60 nM
RU
Time (s)
F
nM
0
2
4
10
15
20
30
RU
Time (s)

Figure S1. SPR kinetics assay of chemokines to E163 and E163-1 to E163-5 proteins. Binding of chemokines indicated was tested on CM4 or CM5 chips coated with E163, and E163-1 to E163-5 proteins. The indicated concentrations of the analytes were injected over both flow cells at a rate of 10 µl/min. The association phase (3 min) and the dissociation step (2 min) are shown. (A) mCxcl12β binding to E163, (B) mCxcl12β binding to E163-1, (C) mCxcl12β binding to E163-2, (D) mCxcl12β binding to E163-5, (E) mCcl21 binding to E163-2 and (F) mCcl21 binding to E163.

A


% CHO-K1 Cells
FL1-H
E163
Control
SN ECTV
Control
SN ECTV
SN E163ΔECTV
SN E163ΔECTV
Control

B

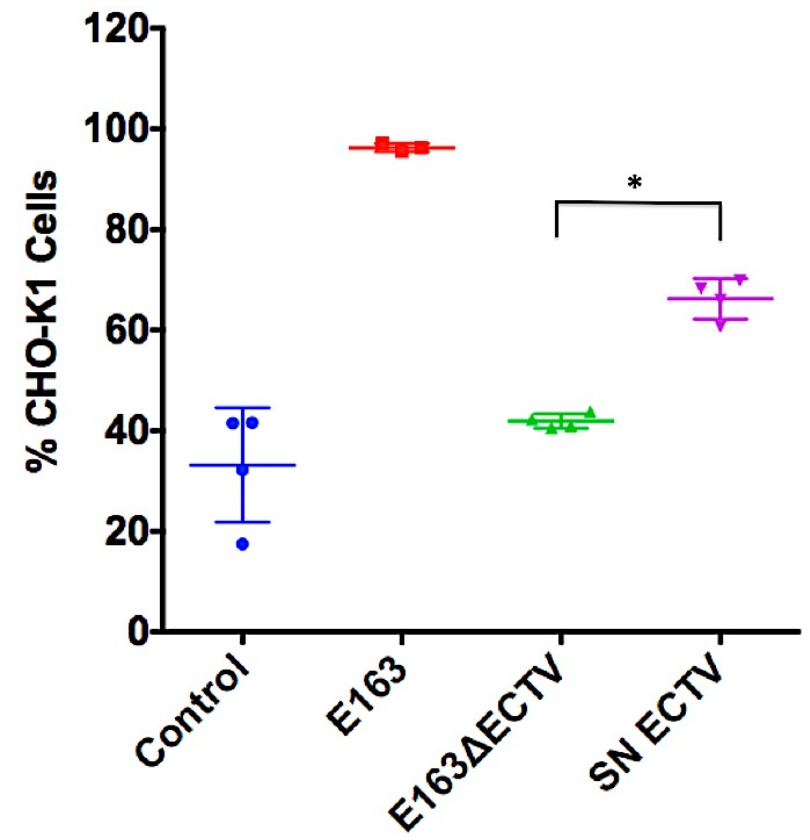

% CHO-K1 Cells
*
Control
E163
E163ΔECTV
SN ECTV

Figure S2. Interaction of the E163 protein naturally secreted from infected cells with ECTV and ECTVΔE163 with cellular surface.
(A) Histograms show the binding of the control (grey), E163 protein (blue), supernatant from cells infected with ECTV (purple) and supernatant from cells infected with E163ΔECTV with CHO-K1 cells. (B) Scatter plots show the binding, mean (horizontal lines) and standard deviation (vertical lines), of the protein or supernatants to CHO-K1 cells in each case (n=4). The asterisk indicates significant differences ($p<0.05$) between supernatants from E163ΔECTV and ECTV. Data shown are representative of three experiments.