

Structural basis of antagonism of human APOBEC3F by HIV-1 Vif

Yingxia Hu¹, Belete A. Desimmie², Henry C. Nguyen^{1,3}, Samantha J. Ziegler¹, Tat Cheung Cheng^{1,4}, John Chen², Jia Wang⁵, Hongwei Wang⁵, Kai Zhang¹, Vinay K. Pathak^{2,*}, and Yong Xiong^{1,*}

¹Department of Molecular Biophysics and Biochemistry, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut 06511, USA;

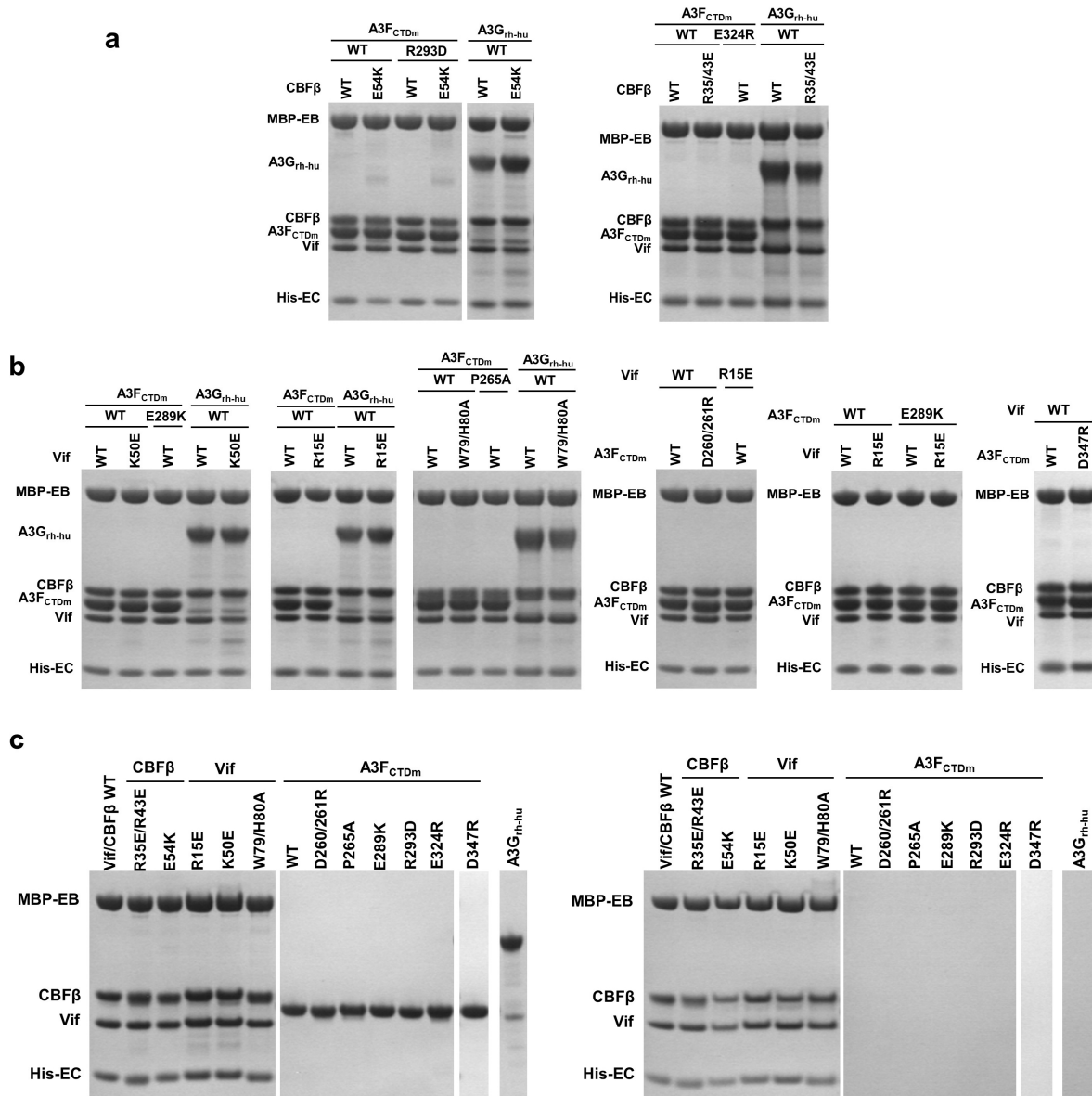
²Viral Mutation Section, HIV Dynamics and Replication Program, Center for Cancer Research, National Cancer Institute at Frederick, Frederick, Maryland 21702, USA;

³Present address: Department of Biochemistry and Biophysics, University of California, San Francisco, San Francisco, California 94158, USA;

⁴Present address: IGBMC, CNRS, Illkirch 67404, France;

⁵School of Life Sciences, Tsinghua University, Haidian District, Beijing 100084, China

*Corresponding authors. All correspondence should be addressed to: yong.xiong@yale.edu or pathakv@mail.nih.gov



Supplementary Fig. 1: The MBP column loading controls for the *in vitro* pull-down assay of the CBFβ-A3F interface (a) and the Vif-A3F interface (b), along with the loading (left) and elution (right) fractions of all Vif/CBFβ/EloB/EloC or A3F_{CTDm} variants and A3G_{rh-hu} alone (c).