Supplemental Information

Natural HIV-1 Nef Polymorphisms Impair

SERINC5 Downregulation Activity

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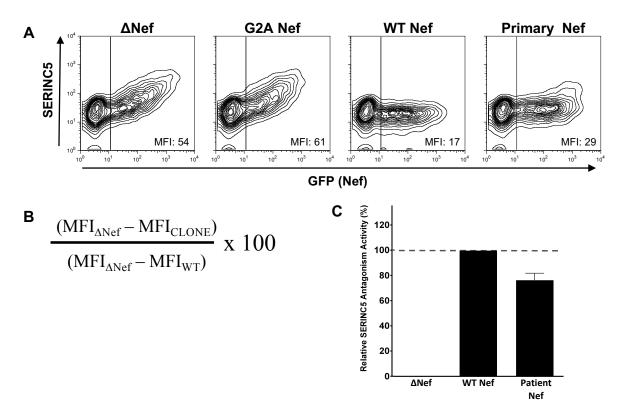


Figure S1. Assay to measure SERINC5 downregulation by primary Nef alleles, Related to Figure 1 and STAR Methods. (A) SERINC5 expression on the cell surface was assessed by flow cytometry following transient expression of Nef and a SERINC5 variant encoding an internal HA epitope tag (SERINC-iHA). Results are shown for two negative controls, empty vector (Δ Nef) and Nef G2A mutant, a positive control, WT Nef (SF2 strain), and one representative primary Nef allele. Median fluorescence intensity (MFI) for SERINC5 (y-axis) in the transfected cell population (GFP+, x-axis) are indicated. In repeated experiments, the MFI values obtained using empty vector (Δ Nef) and Nef G2A mutant were not discernable. (B) SERINC5 MFI values for each primary Nef allele were normalized to those of WT Nef (set to 100%) and G2A Nef (set to 0%) using the indicated formula. (C) Normalized SERINC5 downregulation activity (mean \pm S.D.) is shown for controls and one representative primary Nef clone, based on three independent experiments.

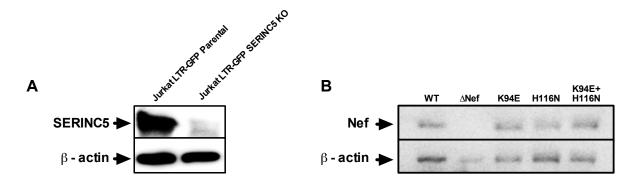


Figure S2. Generation of SERINC5 knockout Jurkat LTR-GFP reporter cells, Related to Figure 3. (A) CRISPR/Cas9 methods were used to disrupt the SERINC5 gene in Jurkat LTR-GFP reporter cells. Single cells were then isolated by FACS sorting and expanded to generate clonal cells lines. Loss of SERINC5 expression was confirmed by Western blot using a rabbit polyclonal anti-SERINC5 antiserum. Results for one SERINC5 KO clone are shown. (B) Western blot analysis was used to confirm the presence or absence of Nef in NL4.3-derived viruses following infection of Jurkat LTR-GFP SERINC5 KO cells. Cells were harvested on day 9 of the replication assay shown in Figure 3E.