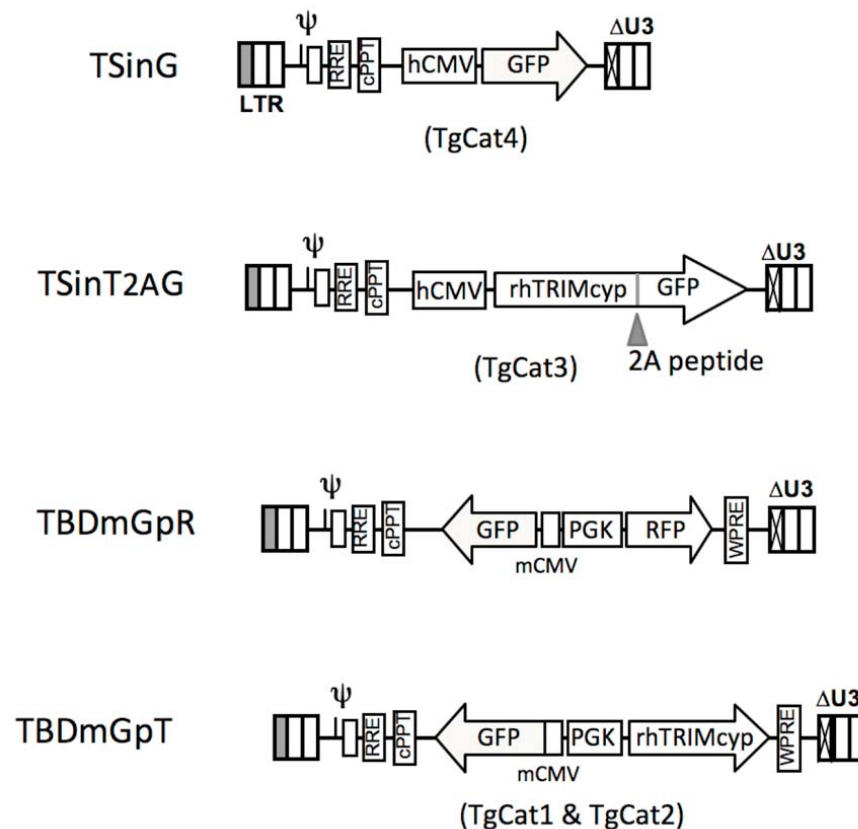


Antiviral restriction factor transgenesis in the domestic cat

Pimprapar Wongsrikeao, Dyana Saenz, Tommy Rinkoski, Takeshige Otoi & Eric Poeschla

Supplementary Figure 1	Lentiviral vectors
Supplementary Figure 2	Additional animal images and radiographs
Supplementary Figure 3	GFP and rhTRIMcyp expression in PBMCs
Supplementary Figure 4	Additional films and images for whole body analysis.
Supplementary Figure 5	rhTRIMcyp expression in whole organs
Supplementary Table 1	Domestic cat embryo cleavage and blastocyst rates, % transgene expression, effect of timing
Supplementary Table 2	Transgenic embryo development with single vs dual-gene vectors (all pre-IVF microinjections)
Supplementary Table 3	Vector insertion sites



Supplementary Figure 1. Lentiviral vectors. TSinG and derivative TSinT2AG both utilize a standard 0.52 Kb internal hCMV promoter. For TSinT2AG, a porcine teschovirus 2A peptide (P2A) mediates expression of both proteins from a single precursor polypeptide. Proper co-translational cleavage at the 2A site was confirmed by immunoblotting. The other two vectors utilize a dual promoter having a minimal (0.16 Kb) hCMV core promoter (mCMV) and a PGK promoter. The four otherwise contain standard transfer vector elements: packaging signal, RRE, WPRE, cPPT-CTS (cPPT); all are U3-deleted (Δ U3). See Methods for further details.

2a

Ambient light photos



control cat

Tg cat



control cat

Tg cat

GFP photos



control cat

Tg cat



control cat

Tg cat

Supplementary Figure 2. Additional animal images and radiographs (panels b-d on subsequent pages).

(a) 5.5 month images corresponding to Fig. 2A, with control and transgenic cat in the same frame.

(b) Simultaneous control cat images for day 2.

(c) Enlargements of the 30 day images in Fig. 2a.

(d) Films were taken on day 45 of a pregnancy that terminated in spontaneous miscarriage 6 days later (term is 61-63 days in this species).

2b

Transgenic cat



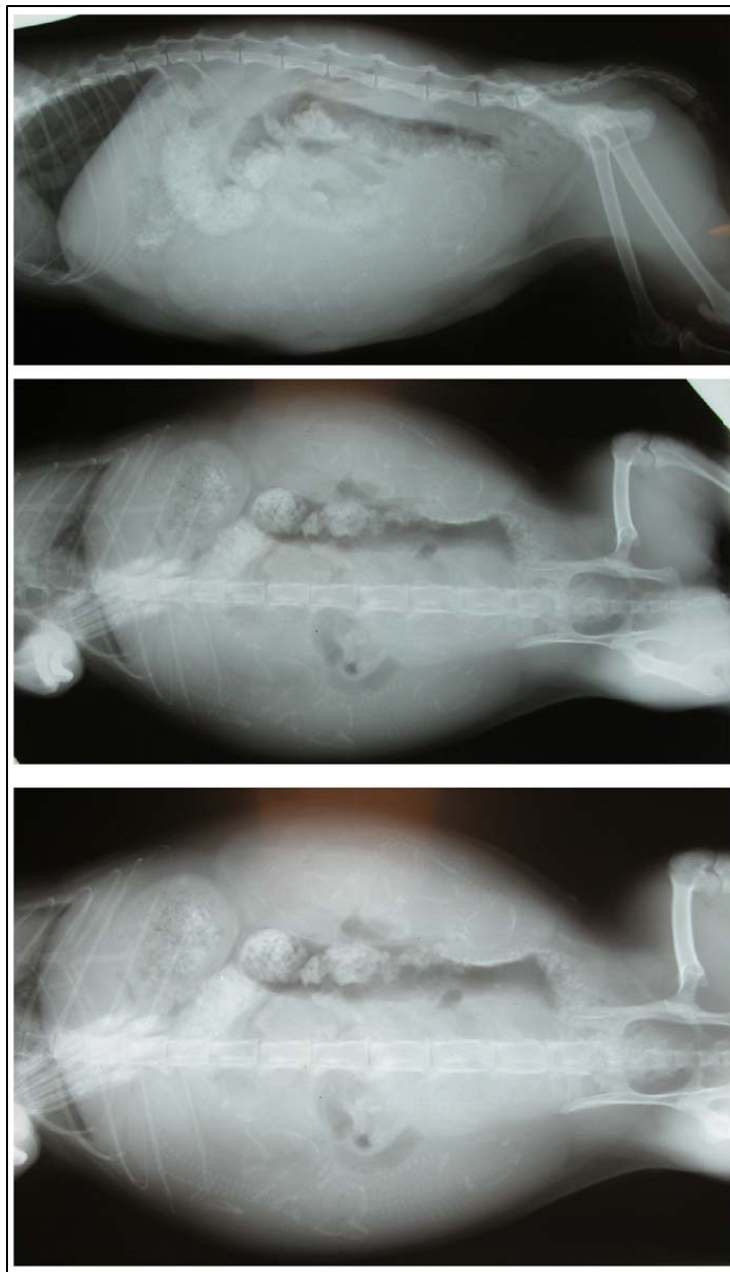
Control cat

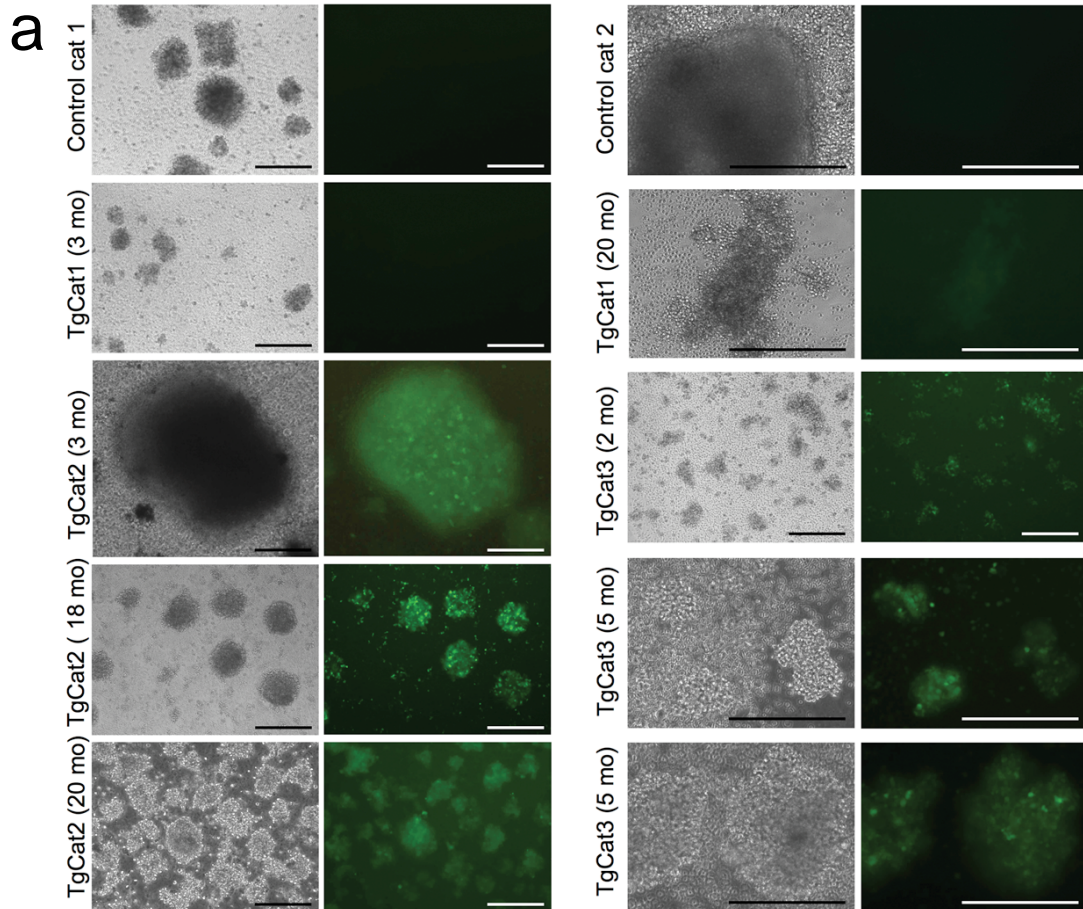


2c



2d

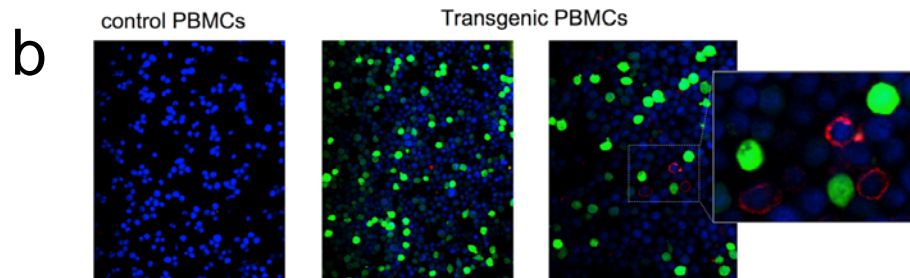




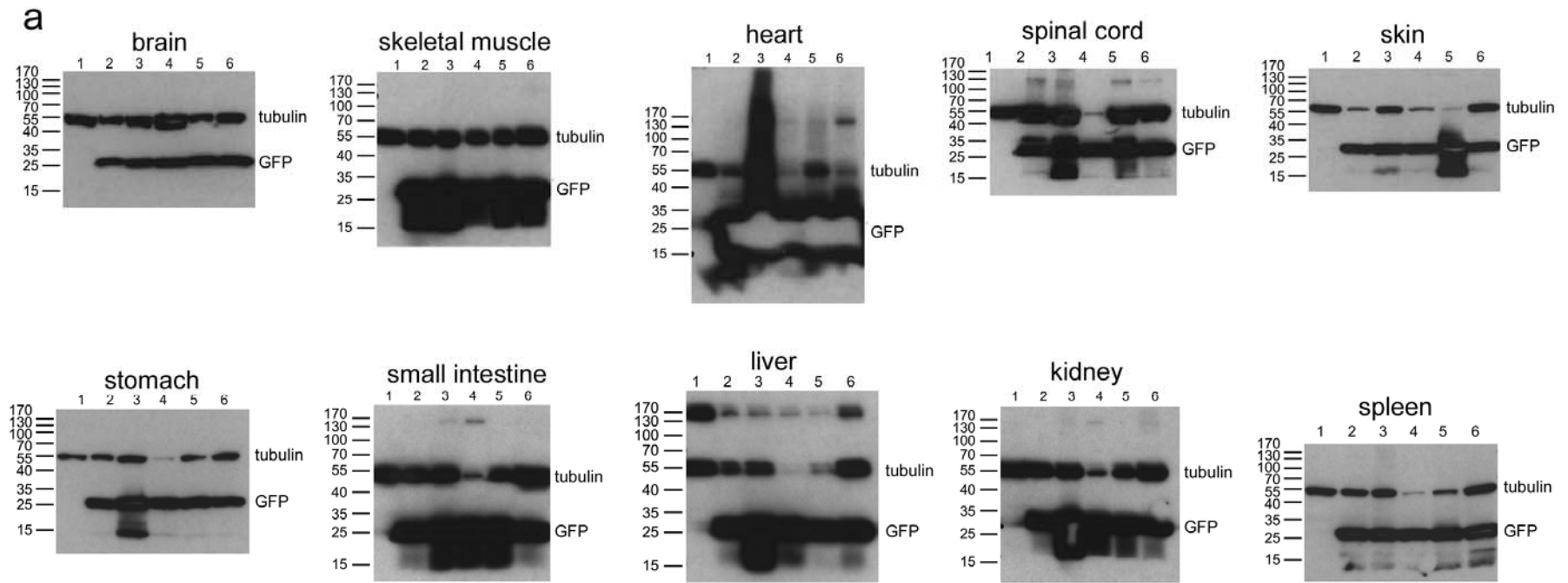
Supplementary Figure 3. GFP and rhTRIMCyp expression in PBMCs.

(a) Fluorescence microscopy of PBMCs. Animal ages are shown at left. Small and large size bars represent 500 and 200 μ m respectively.

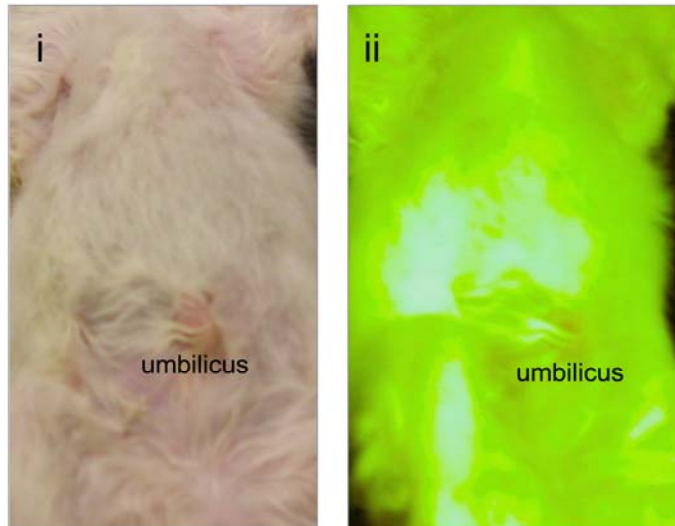
(b) rhTRIMCyp; cells are also imaged for GFP and nuclear DNA (DAPI). Immunofluorescence for HA-tagged rhTRIMCyp was done with rat anti-HA. Note that fewer cells expressed detectable TRIMCyp than GFP, and the two proteins were discordant to a large extent, suggesting the mCMV and PGK promoter elements in the vector are differentially active in subsets.



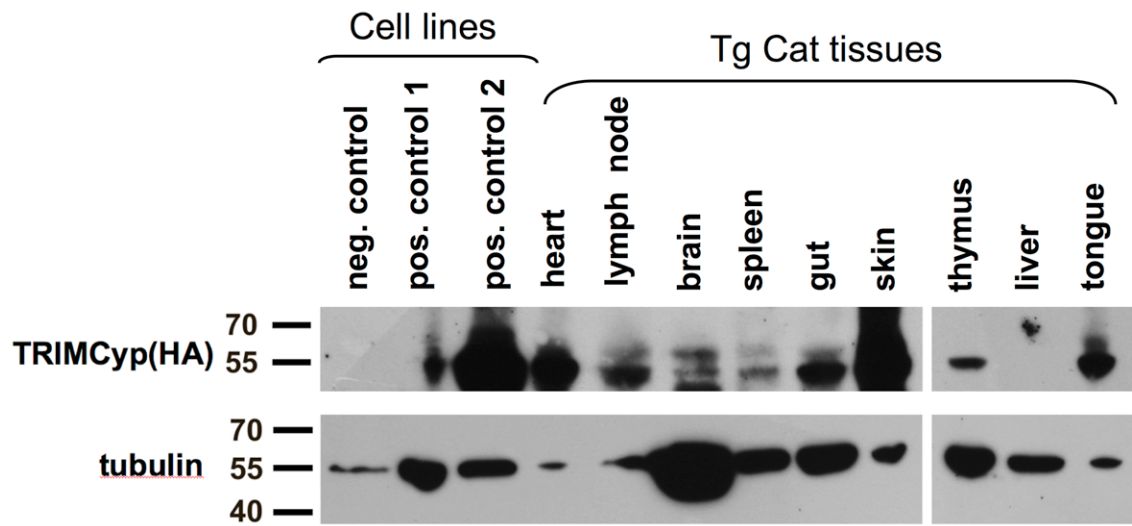
Blue: DAPI
 Green: GFP (direct epifluorescence)
 Red: anti-HA labeling HA-tagged rhTRIMCyp



b



Supplementary Figure 4. Additional films and images for whole body analyses. (a) Uncropped versions (full films) of the immunoblots shown in Fig 5a. (b) Integument (ventral aspect of chest and abdomen) of TgCat4 photographed under (i) ambient light and (ii) blue light illumination for GFP.



Supplementary Figure 5. rhTRIMCyp expression in solid organs. Immunoblotting with anti-HA was performed as in Fig. 3A.

Supplementary Table 1. Domestic cat embryo cleavage and blastocyst rates, % transgene expression, effect of timing

Treatment	Number of oocytes	Cleavage rate (%)	Blastocyst rate (%)	Embryo GFP expression (%)	Mosaicism rate
None	112	65.2 ± 4.2	24.3 ± 4.7	0	
Pre-IVF lentiviral vector injection	130	59.3 ± 1.8	19.8 ± 6.4	84.0 ± 11.2	< 1%
Post-IVF lentiviral vector injection	165	60.7 ± 6.5	20.8 ± 6.4	78.8 ± 5.3	20-30%

Supplementary Table 2. Transgenic embryo development with single vs. dual-gene vectors (all pre-IVF microinjections)

Lentiviral vector	Proteins or proteins encoded in vector	Promoter	Number of oocytes	Cleavage rate (%)	Blastocyst rate (%)	Embryo GFP expression (%)
TSinG	GFP	hCMV	109	62.4 ± 4.7	21.0 ± 2.38	84.5 ± 10.2
TBDmGpT	GFP, rhTrimcyp	mCMV↔PGK	204	61.6 ± 4.4	18.5 ± 5.3	88.3 ± 12.0
TBDmGpR	GFP, RFP	mCMV↔PGK	105	66.6 ± 5.3	23.6 ± 4.7	92.7 ± 9.5
TSinT2AG	rhTRIMcyp-P2A-GFP	hCMV	nd	nd	nd	nd

n.d.: not done. hCMV: human cytomegalovirus immediate early gene promoter. mCMV: minimal hCMV promoter.

Supplementary Table 3. Vector insertion sites

Host - vector junction 1 chrUn_ACBE01523911: 891-1,138 98.8% Identity
GGGTCTGTTCTTCCCATGATCTTCTTCCCCTGGGTACTTGATTTCAGTGACTACTTTATAGGAGTTTAGCTG
AGTTTCCTTCAGTGATTTAGGTTTATGGTGAATGTCTTTAACGTTTATTTATTTTTGGGGGGACAGAGAGA
GACAGAGCATGAACGGGGGAGGGGCAGAGAGAGAGGGGAGACACAGAATCGGAAACAGGCTCCAGGCTCAGA
GCCATCAGCCCAGAGCCTGACGCGGGGCTCGAACTTGGAAGGGCTAATTCACTCC

Host - vector junction 2 chrX: 127,955,725-127,956,886 91.3% Identity
GGGCATCATCAGCAGCACAGTCCTGTAAACGTTCTTGGATGTGGTTGGCACCCGGCCTTTGCTCGGTCAGA
GTGGGTCAAAGCGGTTCCCTCAGAAGTGAGGGGTGAGGAAACACAGTCACATCTGAGATAAAAAGGAGGGAGG
TGCTGCCTGGGCTGGTCAATGGACAGTGTAAGTGGGAATGGGTGGAAGCCAGAGACAAAGGATGGGTGC
GTGATTGCTGGTGGGGGAGAACAGAGTTCCGATACTAGAGACTGGGTAGCTGGGTGACATCATTTTTAATC
CTCCTGCGCGTGCAGGCACCCACAAGCACCACAACAATCCACCCAGTAAGCTAAGAAGCACCTTCT
AGTGGAGAACGGAGCCTGAGCCAACCTCACTTTTCATGAACACCACAAGTCTCTGCTGCTTAGTTCAT
GGACTATAAAGGGCTTCATAGTTTACTTCTATGGGAAAATGATGTAATTTCAATTGTATTTAGTTTGT
CGCTGGCCCATCTATTAATTTCTTTATCTCTTTTTGTTTTCTTTTTCTTTTGAATACAGAAGATAAA
AAAAATATTTTTATTTTTAATTTTTATTTAAATTTTTGCTTTAATTTTTTCTACTTTATTTTTTACTTTT
TTGTAAATTTTATAAATTCTAATTTAATTCATATTTTATCTTATTTTATTGATTTTCAATTTTTTCA
NATTTTCAAACATTTTACTTTTTTTTATTCTTTTCTTACCTTTCCCTTTTAAATTTTTTTAACATTTATTT
ATTTTTGAGACAGAGAGAGACAGAGCATGAATGGGGGAGGGGCAGAGAGAGAAGGAGACACAGAATCAGAA
ACAGTCTCCAGGCTCTGAGCTGTGAGCCAGAGCCTGACGTGGGGCTCGAACTCATGGACCGCGAGATCGT
GACCTGGCTGAAGTCGGACGCTTAACCGACTGCGCCACCCAGGCGCCCTACCTTTCCCTTTTTAATCTAA
TCTATAAAGCTCCTTTTTGGAAGGGCTAATTCACTCC

Host - vector junction 3 chrD1: 2,438,470-2,438,540 99.0% Identity
CCAGTAAGCTAAGCAGCACCATCTAGTGGAGAACGGAGCCATTACACTAAGCCCCCTCGATCTTGGCCTGG
GCCAACCTCGATCTTCAGGAACACCACATTGGAAGGGCTAATTCACTCC

Host - vector junction 4 chrB1: 21995843 21995941 100% Identity
CCAGTAAGCTAAGCAGCACCATCTAGTGGAGAACGGAGCCATTACACTAAGCCCCCTCGATCTTGGCCTGG
GCCAACCTCGATCTTCAGGAACACCACATTGGAAGGGCTAATTCACTCC

Underlined sequences are the U3 terminus of the vector.