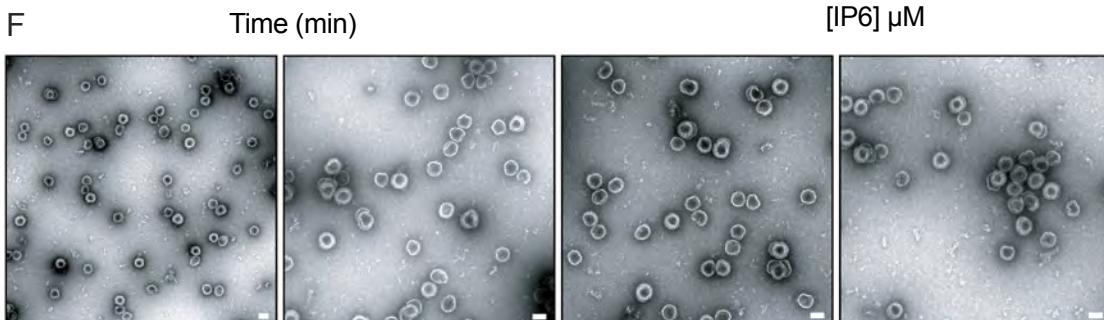
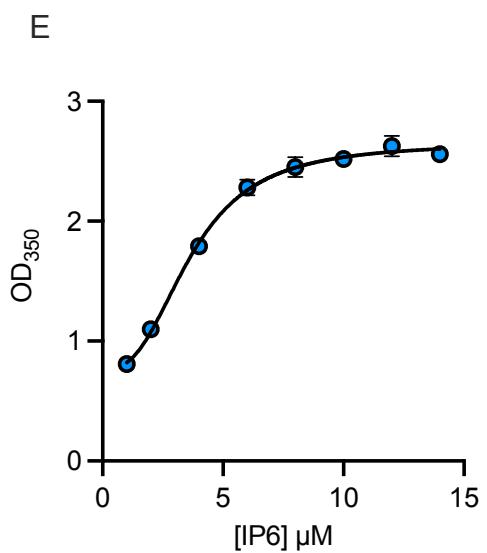
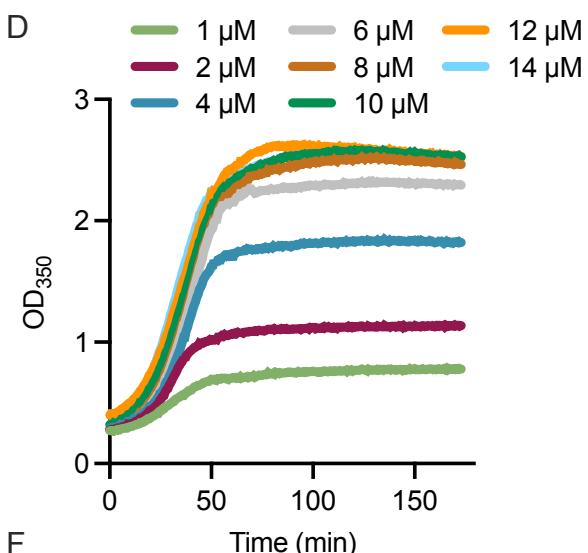
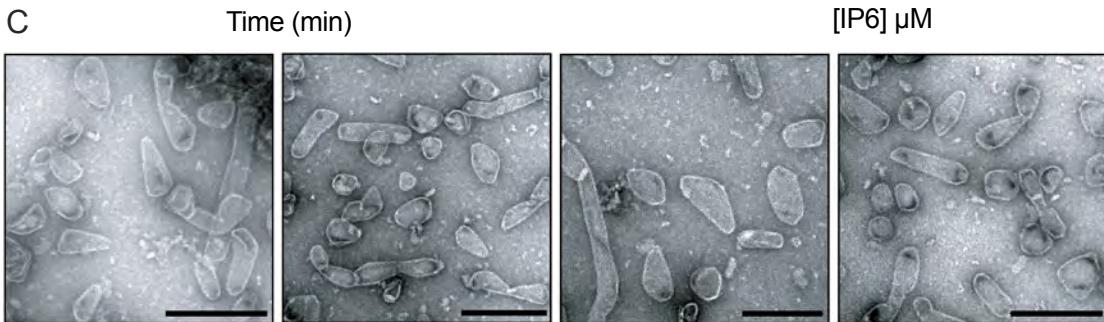
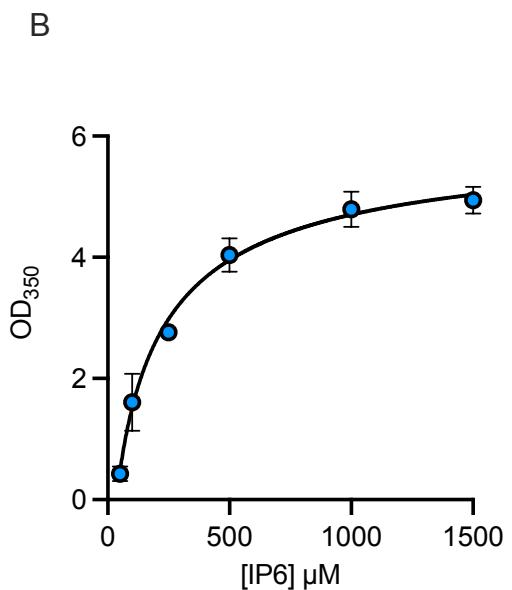
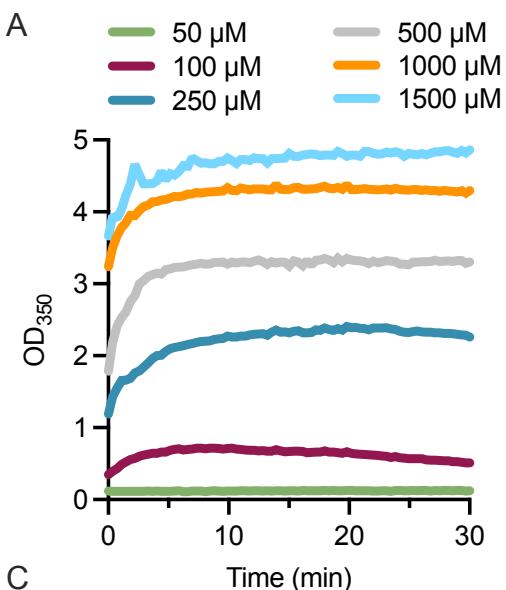
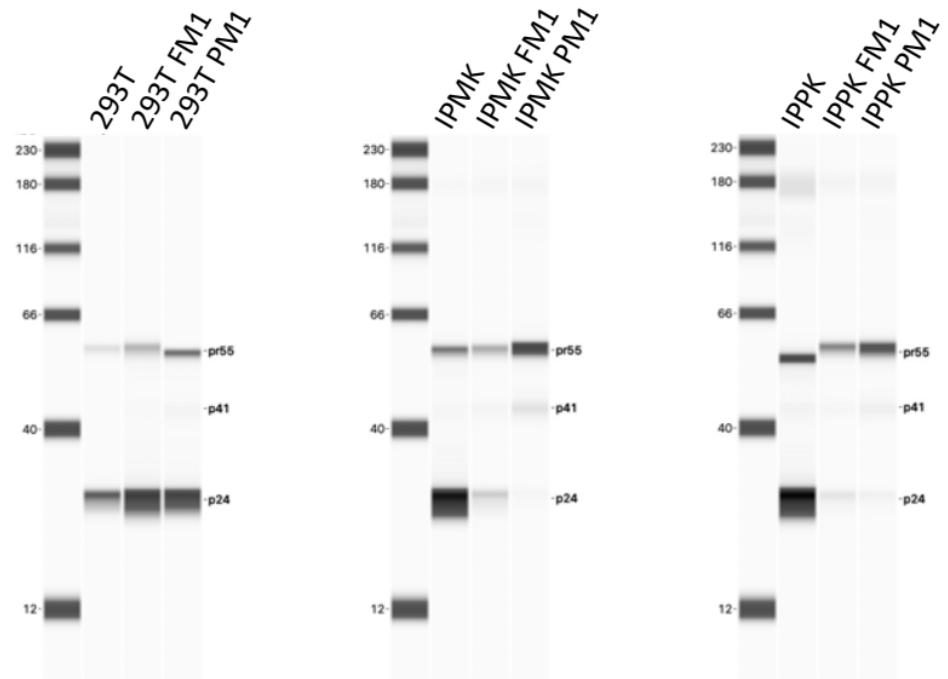


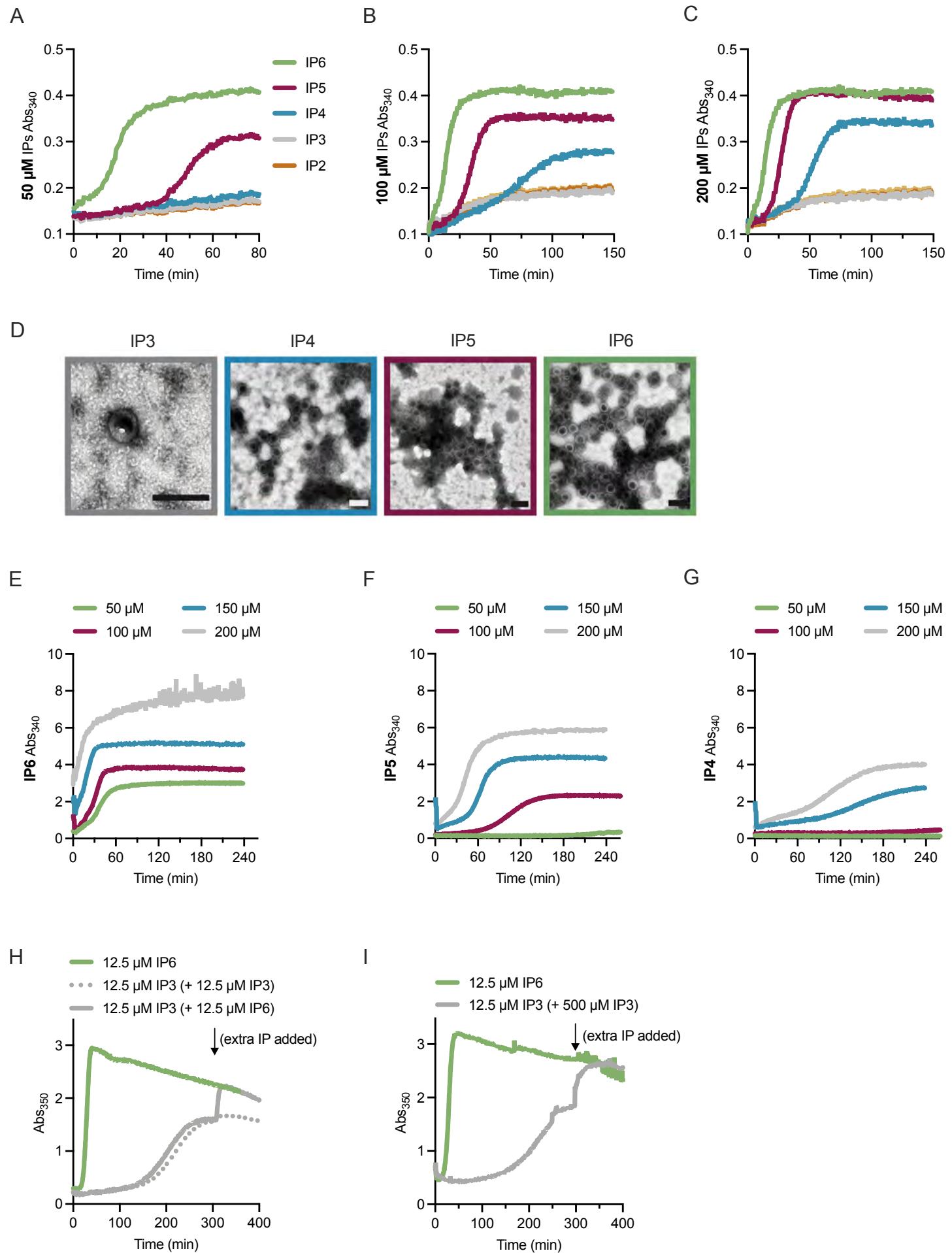
Supplementary Figure 1: Immature VLPs assemble at 100-fold lower IP6 concentrations than mature capsids



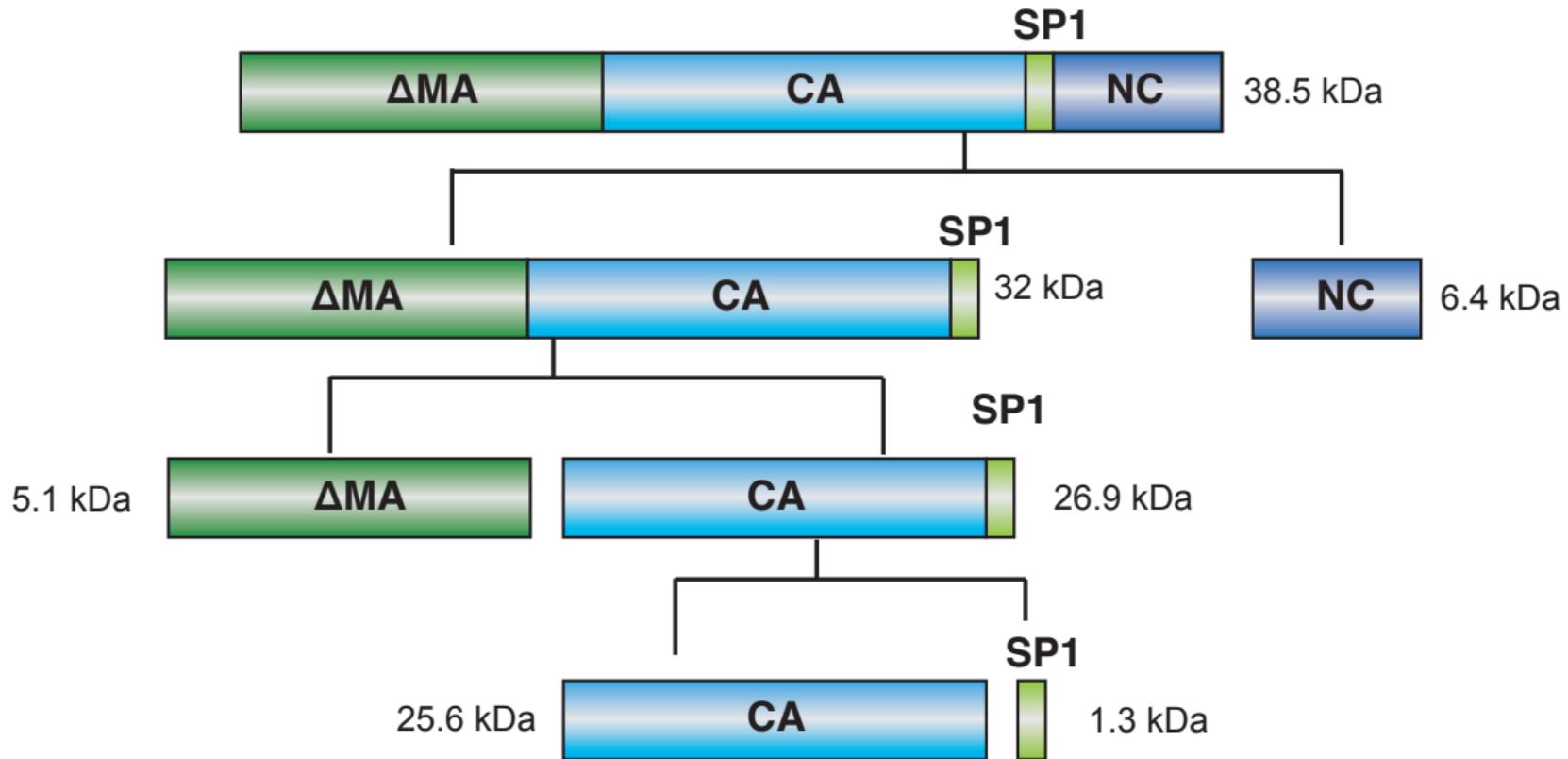
Supplementary Figure 2: Gag processing of WT HIV-1 produced in cells with different IP profiles



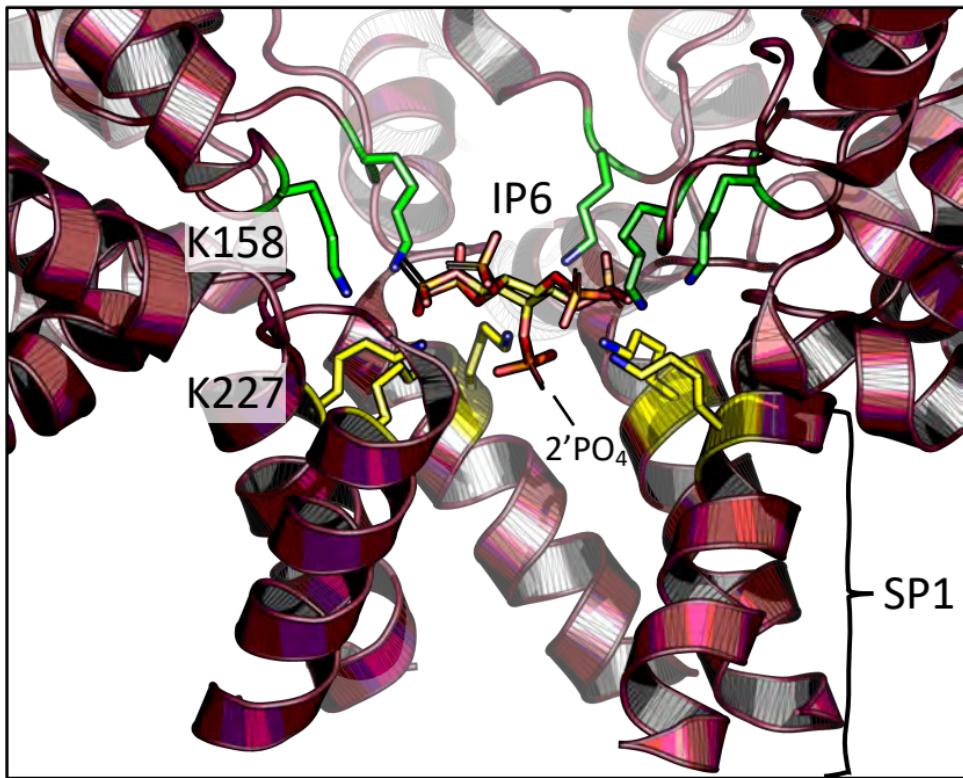
Supplementary Figure 3: In vitro assembly kinetics of immature particles using different IPs



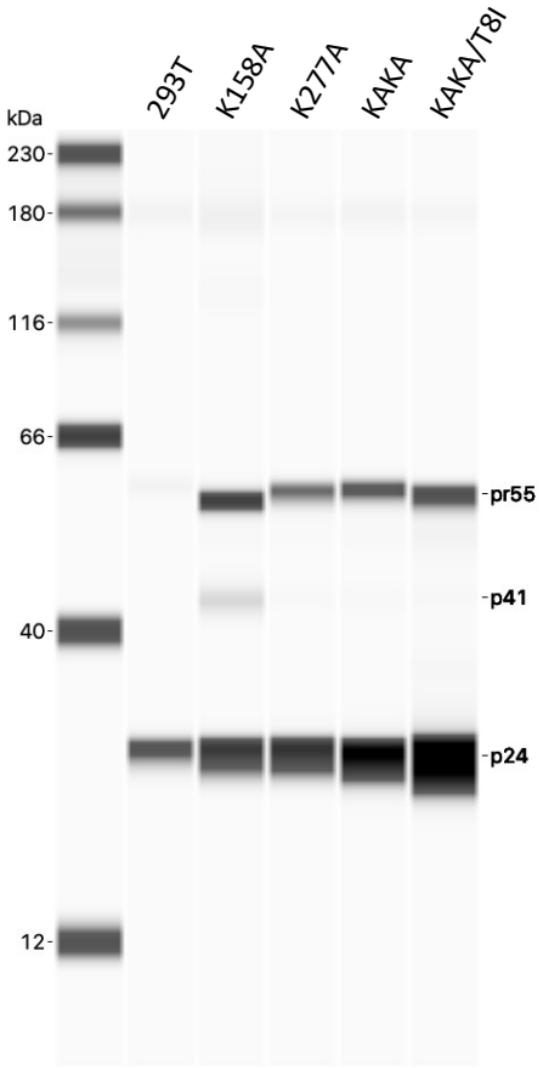
Supplementary Figure 4: Schematic of Gag processing by HIV-1 protease



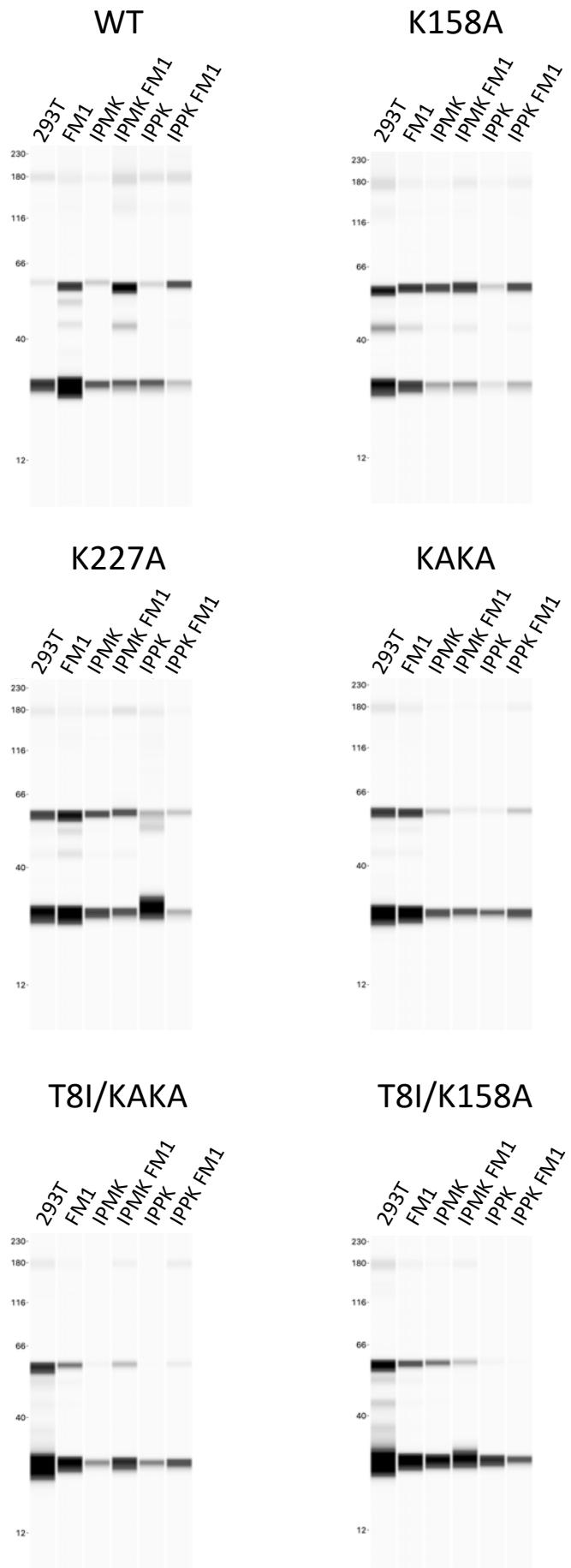
Supplementary Figure 5: IP6 binding to immature hexamers



Supplementary Figure 6: Gag processing of HIV-1 mutants

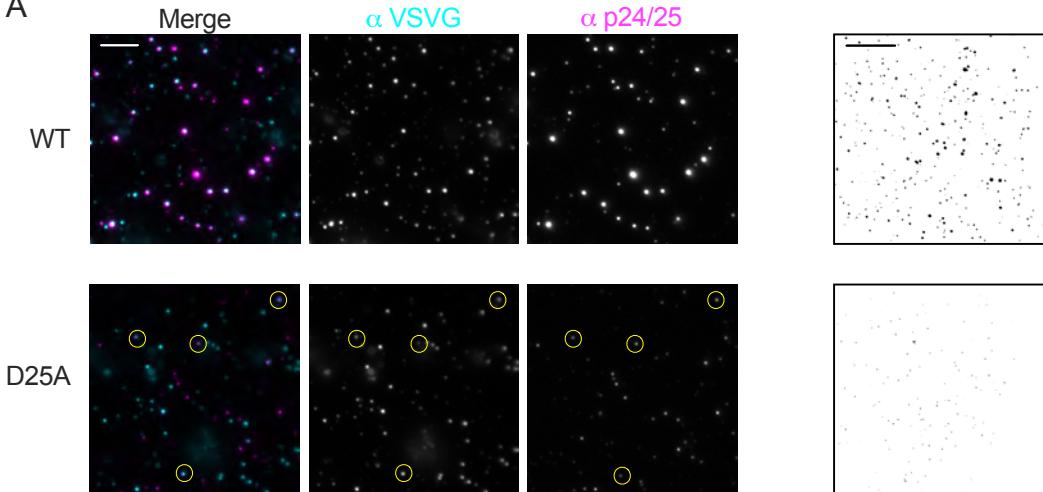


Supplementary Figure 7: Gag processing of HIV-1 mutants produced in cells with different IP profiles

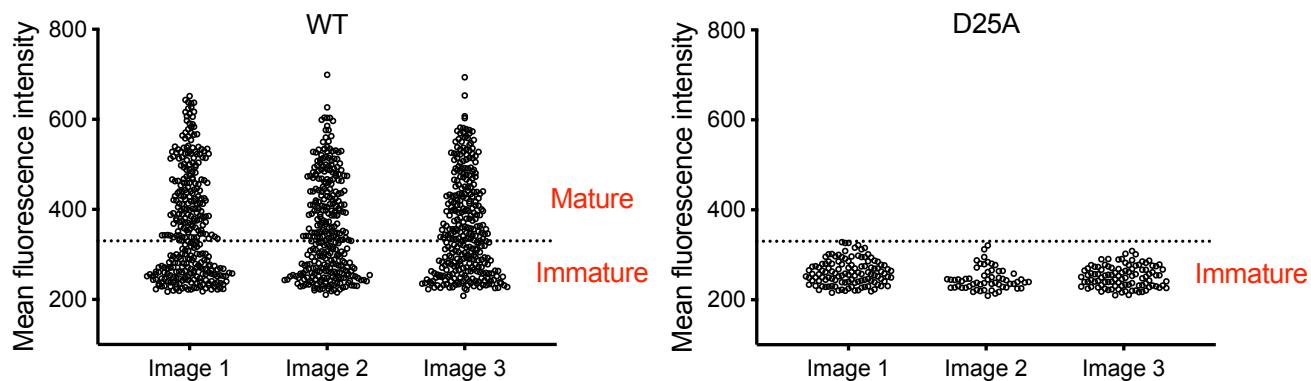


Supplementary Figure 8: TIRF microscopy on WT or D25A protease mutant virions

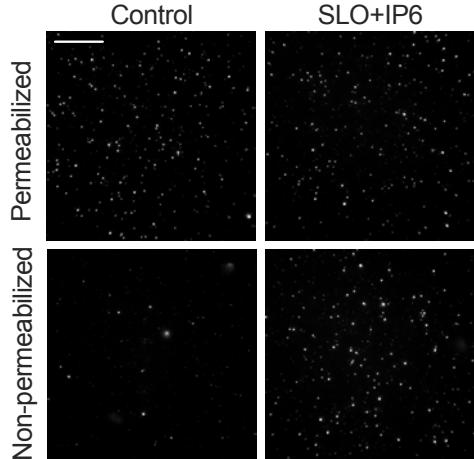
A



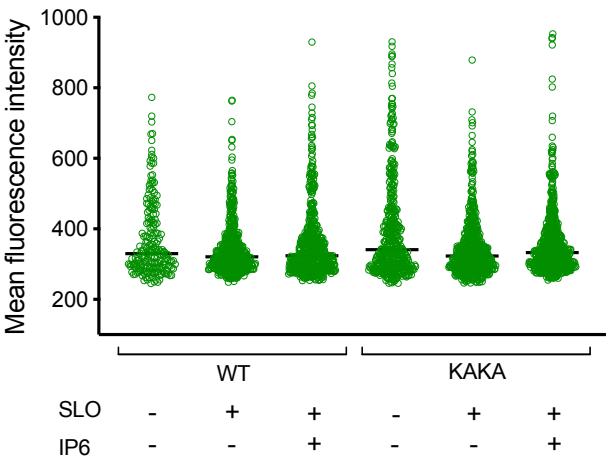
B



C



D



Supplementary Table 1: Calculated IP5 and IP6 levels in modified 293T cell lines.

	293T*	IPMK KO*	IPMK KO + FM1*	IPPK KO*	IPPK KO + FM1*
IP6	30	5.0	0.5	0.44	0.08
I(1,3,4,5,6)P5	3	0.1	0.03	5.2	0.06
I(1,2,4,5,6)P5	1	0.18	0.1	0.08	0.05
Total (IP5+IP6)	34	5.28	0.63	5.72	0.19

*Concentrations are in μM