



Fig S3. Validation of CRISPR-Cas9 VPS34 knockout (KO) Huh7 cells by immunoblot and Sanger sequencing. VPS34 was knocked out in a Huh7 background through insertion of 4 bp in Exon 3, as described previously (1). (A) Protein lysates from wildtype Huh7 and two separate VPS34 KO clones (clones 5 and 6) were obtained, separated by SDS-PAGE, and immunoblotted using antibodies targeted to VPS34 and GAPDH. Efficient knockout of VPS34 protein expression was observed in clone 6. (B) Genomic DNA from VPS34 clone 6 KO cells was isolated, the VPS34 region was PCR amplified around the targeted cut site, and the PCR product was sequenced by Sanger sequencing to ensure incorporation of the 4 bp insertion (highlighted in blue) by the guide RNAs. VPS34 knockout of clone 6 was determined to be successful and this clone was utilized in further experiments.

References

 Abernathy E, Mateo R, Majzoub K, van Buuren N, Bird SW, Carette JE, et al. (2019) Differential and convergent utilization of autophagy components by positive-strand RNA viruses. PLoS Biol 17(1): e2006926. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pbio.2006926