

Supplementary Figure 1. Vector preparations subjected to gradient ultracentrifugation analyses. (A) Photographs of pTx/HEK293- and rBV/Sf9-produced vectors subjected to CsCl density gradient ultracentrifugation. Images illustrate the distribution of empty (red box) and full + oversized (blue box) capsids reported in Figures 1-3. The rBV/Sf9-produced vector showed a less well-defined full particle band. (B) Analytical ultracentrifugation analyses of pTx/HEK293- and rBV/Sf9-produced vectors (top and bottom, respectively). Blue and purple signals respectively correspond to the sedimentation profile obtained by absorbance at 260 nm (A_{260}) and interference fringe shift (J). The x axis is the sedimentation coefficient (S). The y axis is the normalized distribution c(s). The fringe shift signal was used to determine the percentage of the different types of capsids.