

Supplemental Material

African swine fever virus gene B117L encodes for a small protein endowed with low pH-dependent membrane permeabilizing activity

D. P. Gladue^{a*}, L. Gomez-Lucas^b, E. Largo^{b,c}, L. Velazquez-Salinas, J. Torralba^b,

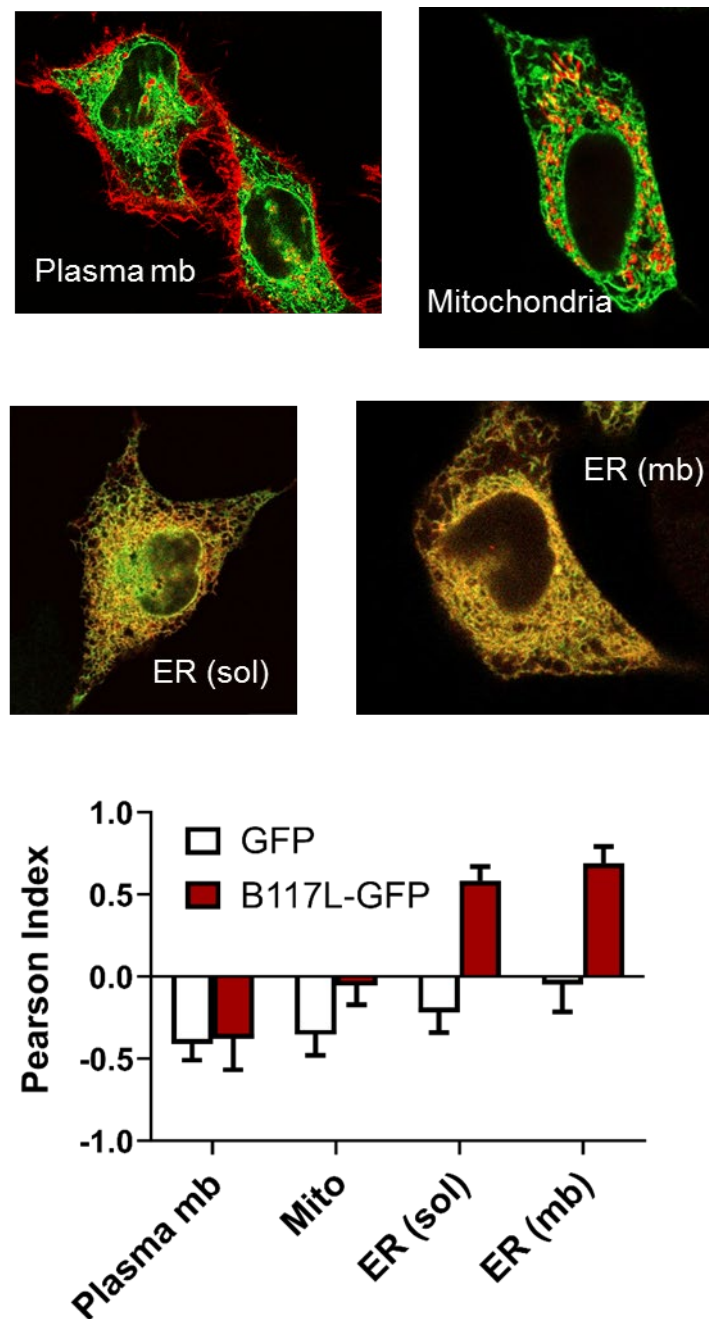
M. Queralt^d, A. Alcaraz^d, J. L. Nieva^{b*}, and M. V. Borca^{a*}

^a Plum Island Animal Disease Center, ARS, USDA, Greenport, NY 11944, USA.

^b Instituto Biofisika (CSIC-UPV/EHU) and Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, University of the Basque Country, P.O. Box 644, 48080 Bilbao, Spain.

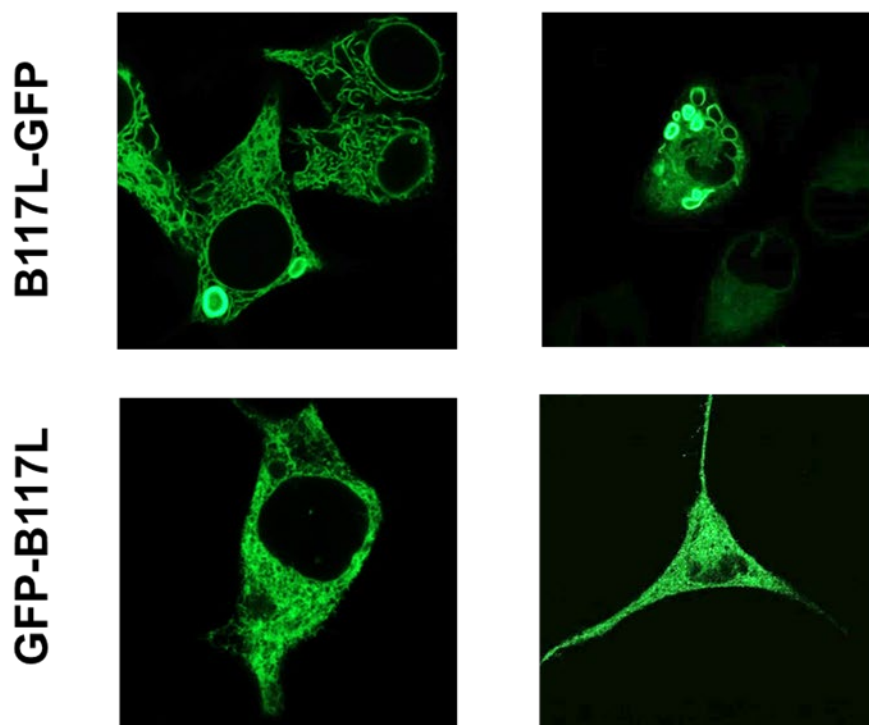
^c Department of Immunology, Microbiology and Parasitology, Faculty of Pharmacy, University of the Basque Country UPV/EHU, 01006 Vitoria-Gasteiz, Spain.

^d Laboratory of Molecular Biophysics. Department of Physics. University Jaume I, 12071 Castellón, Spain

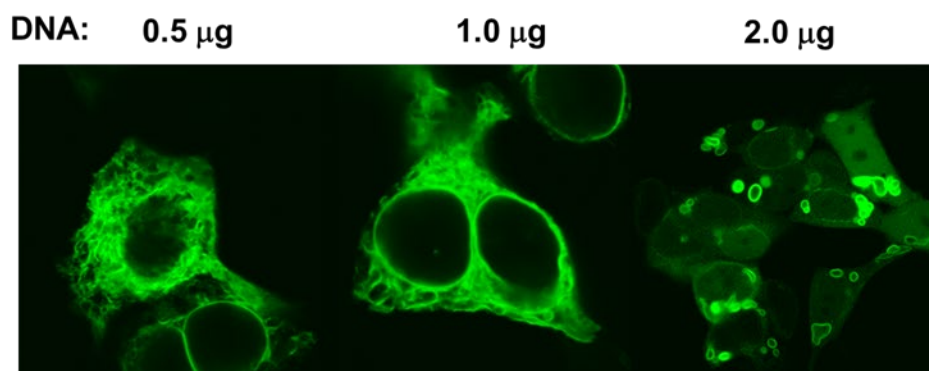


Supplemental Figure S1: ER localization of B117L upon expression in HeLa cells. Expression of the B117L-GFP construct and co-localization with markers for the Plasma Membrane, Mitochondria, ER soluble compartment and ER membrane. The plot below displays co-localization levels (Pearson coefficients). Measurements were carried out in at least 6 cells as those displayed in the top panels. Bars represent mean values \pm SD

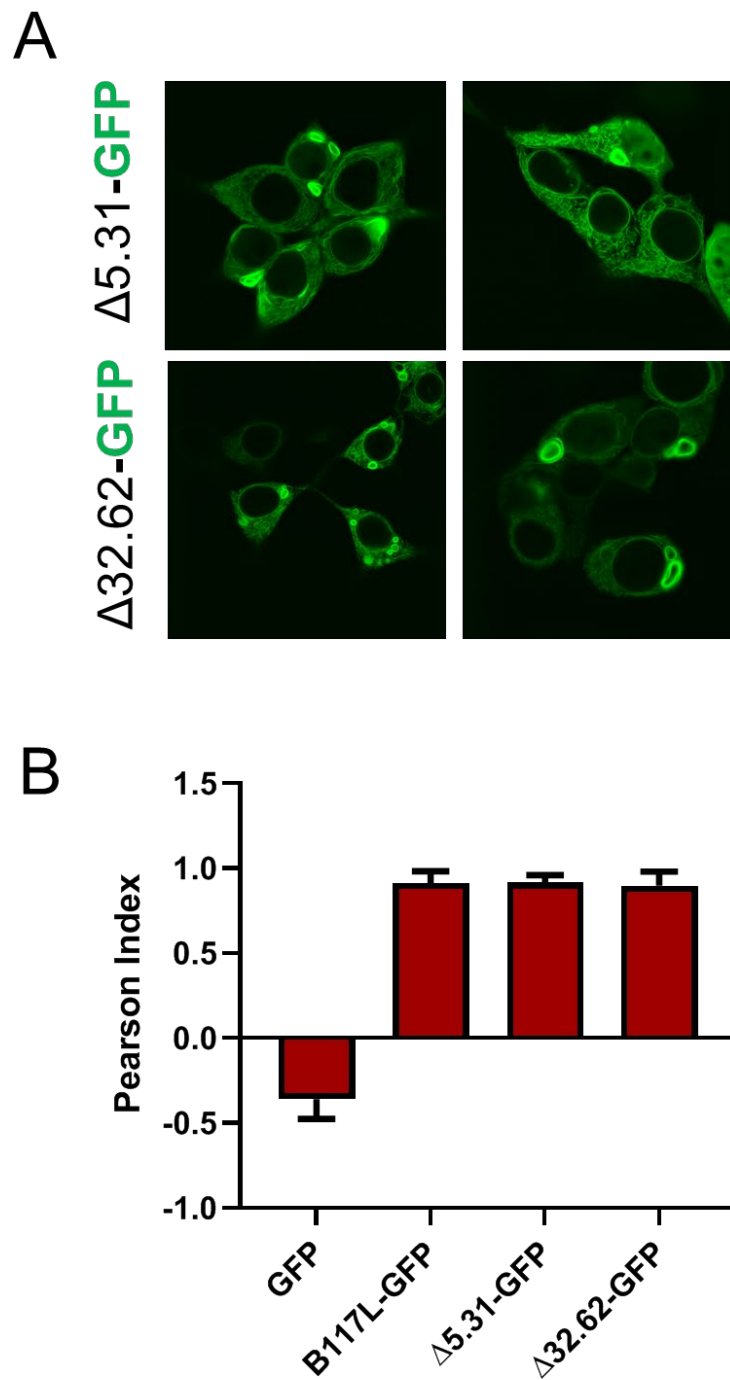
A



B



Supplemental Figure S2: OSER formation in cells expressing the B117L gene.
(A) OSER formation in HeLa cells. A comparison of HeLa cells expressing the B117L-GFP gene (top) or the GFP-B117L (bottom) is shown. (B) HEK293T cells were transfected with increasing quantities of the B117L-GFP construct as indicated in the panels



Supplemental Figure S3: Effects of N-terminal deletions. (A) OSER formation in cells expressing deletion mutants of B117L-GFP. Deletions of sections 5-31 (top) or 32-62 (bottom) at the N-terminal sequence of the protein did not interfere with OSER formation. (B) Pearson coefficients indicate similar degrees of co-localization with ER marker BiP-mCherry for B117L-GFP and deletion mutants.