



Figure 5 figure supplement 1 Vpr inhibits IRF3 nuclear translocation

(A) Percentage of THP-1 cells in Figure 5A transduced by HIV-1 GFP vector bearing Vpr, or HIV-1 GFP lacking Vpr, transfected with HT-DNA (5 μ g/ml) or left untransfected as a control. (B) Immunoblot detecting Phospho-STING (Ser366), total STING, phospho-TBK1 (Ser172), total TBK1, phospho-IRF3 (Ser386) or total IRF3 from extracted THP-1 cells expressing Vpr, empty vector or left untransduced as a control, and transfected with HT-DNA (5 μ g/ml), or left untransfected as a control. Size markers are shown (kDa). (C) Fold induction of IFIT1-Luc in cells from gel in Figure 5A, expressing Vpr, or empty vector, and transfected with HT-DNA (5 μ g/ml) or left untransfected as a control. (D) Percentage of THP-1 cells from Figure S5B transduced by HIV-1 GFP bearing Vpr, or lacking Vpr, transfected with HT-DNA (5 μ g/ml) or left untransfected as a control. (E) Fold induction of IFIT1-Luc in cells from second experiment (gel presented in Figure S5B) expressing Vpr, or empty vector, and transfected with HT-DNA (5 μ g/ml) or left untransfected as a control. (F) Single cell measurement of IRF3 nuclear translocation in PMA differentiated THP-1 cells stimulated with LPS, or left unstimulated, and infected with HIV-1 GFP lacking Vpr or bearing Vpr (1 RT U/ml), or left uninfected (top panel). Percentage of cells with IRF3 translocation coefficient greater than 0.5 plotted as a percentage (bottom panel). (G) Percentage of cells with IRF3 translocation coefficient greater than 0.5 plotted as a percentage from Figure 5F. (H) Percentage of cells with IRF3 translocation coefficient greater than 0.5 plotted as a percentage from Figure 5G. (I) Single cell measurement of IRF3 nuclear translocation in PMA differentiated THP-1 cells transfected with poly I:C, or left untransfected, and infected with HIV-1 GFP lacking Vpr or bearing WT or mutant Vpr (1 RT U/ml), or left uninfected. (J) Percentage of cells with IRF3 translocation coefficient greater than 0.5 plotted as a percentage from Figure S5I. Data is analysed using two-way ANOVA test: * ($p < 0.05$), ** ($p < 0.01$), *** ($p < 0.001$), **** ($p < 0.0001$) compared to empty vector. Data are representative of three (F-K) or two (A-E) independent experiments.