



Figure 1 figure supplement 1 HIV-1 replication in cGAMP stimulated MDMs requires Vpr and Vpr suppresses HIV-1 innate immune sensing by cGAS

(A) Replication of wild type (WT) NL4-3 HIV-1, or NL4-3 HIV-1ΔVpr, in activated primary human CD4⁺ T cells stimulated with 1, 2 or μg/ml cGAMP or left unstimulated as a control. Two representative examples of three are shown with virus replication measured by percentage T-cell p24 positivity, measured by flow, (top panels) or supernatant RT activity (lower panels). This experiment was also performed twice in Jurkat cells with virus replication measured by percentage T-cell p24 positivity, measured by flow, giving similar results as shown. Replication of WT NL4-3 HIV-1 or NL4-3 HIV-1ΔVpr in activated CD4⁺ T cells stimulated with 1 μg/ml, 2 μg/ml or μg/ml cGAMP or left unstimulated, measured by flow cytometry staining infected cells with anti-p24 antibody. (B) HIV-GFP titre in control, cGAS^{-/-} or MAVS^{-/-} THP-1 cells used in Figure 1 (G). (C) Immunoblot detecting cGAS, MAVS, or actin as a loading control from extracted cGAS^{-/-} or MAVS^{-/-} knock out THP-1 cells or their CRISPR/Cas control cells. Size marker positions are shown on the right (kDa).