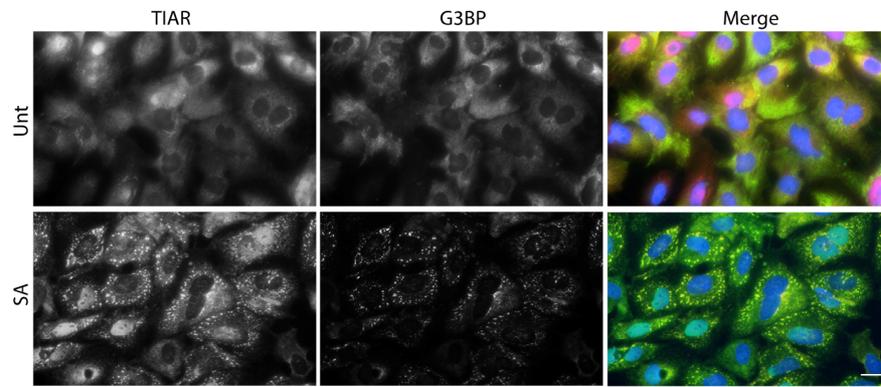


A

Mock infected (TIAR and G3BP)



T3D infected (TIAR and μ NS)

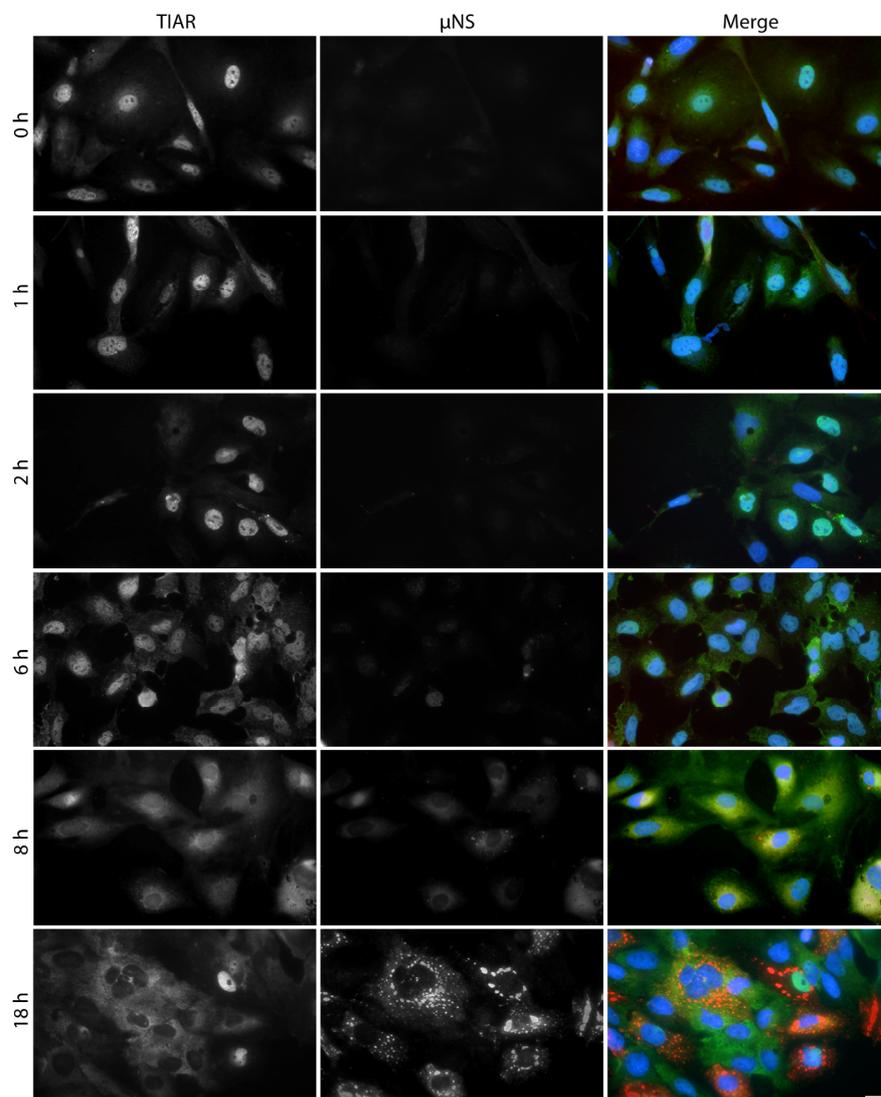


Figure S1: Reovirus infection induces the formation of stress granules (SGs) at early times post infection. (A) CV-1 cells were mock infected, pre-treated with 0.5 mM sodium arsenite (SA) for 30 min, or infected with T3D at an MOI = 10. At the indicated times, cells were fixed and co-immunostained for G3BP (green) and TIAR (red), upper panels, to detect SGs in uninfected cells or TIAR (green) and μ NS (red), lower panels, to detect SGs in T3D-infected cells. Cell nuclei were stained with DAPI (blue). Mock and SA-treated cells were fixed at 18 h. Scale bars, 20 μ m.

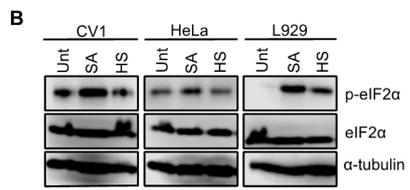
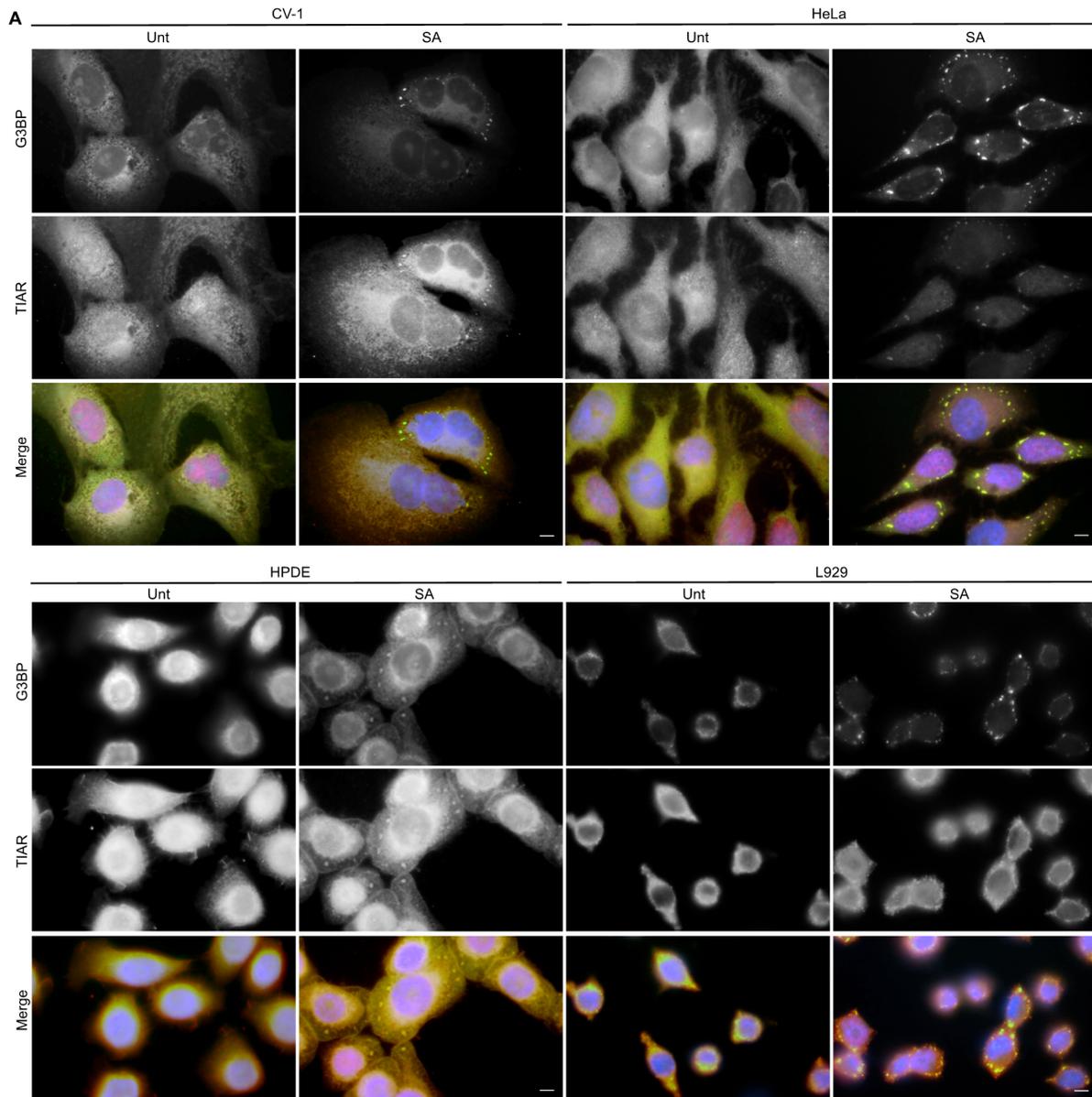


Figure S2: Induction of the ISR. (A) CV-1, HeLa, L929 or HPDE cells were either left untreated or were pre-treated with 0.5 mM sodium arsenite (SA) for 30 min. Following this, cells were fixed and co-immunostained for G3BP (green) and TIAR (red) to detect SGs. Cell nuclei were stained with DAPI (blue). (B) CV-1, HeLa or L929 cells were either left untreated, treated with SA as in (A) or heat shocked at 44°C for 45 min. All treatments were performed such that all samples were harvested collectively. Immediately following lysis, proteins were resolved by

SDS-PAGE and immunoblots were performed to determine the expression level of indicated proteins. Scale bars, 10 μm .