

Nipah virus impairs autocrine IFN signaling by sequestering STAT1 and STAT2 into inclusion bodies

Nico Becker, Andrea Maisner *

Institute of Virology, Philipps University Marburg, Hans-Meerwein-Str. 2, 35043 Marburg, Germany

* Correspondence: maisner@uni-marburg.de

Supplementary Material

In order of appearance in the manuscript

Supplementary Table 1

Table S1. List of primary and secondary antibodies.

Primary antibodies	Source	Dilution	Provider	Catalogue number	Permeabilization after 4% PFA fixation
anti-NiV N/P (GP3)	guinea pig	1:500	Heinz Feldmann (Hamilton, MT, USA)		0.1% Triton X-100
anti-STAT1	mouse	1:50	Santa Cruz	sc-464	0.1% Triton X-100
anti-STAT2	mouse	1:50	Santa Cruz	sc-1668	0.1% Triton X-100
anti-pSTAT1	rabbit	1:100	Invitrogen	MA5-15071	100% methanol
anti-pSTAT2	rabbit	1:50	Cell Signaling Technology	88410	100% methanol
anti-IRF3	rabbit	1:400	Cell Signaling Technology	11904	0.1% Triton X-100
anti-Nf- κ B	rabbit	1:400	Cell Signaling Technology	8242	0.1% Triton X-100

Secondary antibodies	Source	Dilution	Provider	Catalogue number
anti-mouse IgG Alexa Fluor 568	goat	1:300	ThermoFisher	A-11031
anti-rabbit IgG Alexa Fluor 568	goat	1:300	ThermoFisher	A-11036
anti-guinea pig IgG Alexa Fluor 488	goat	1:300	ThermoFisher	A-11073

Supplementary Table 2

Table S2. Primer pairs used for qPCR.

Genes	Primer pairs	Primer sequences	Reference
Human α-Tubulin	hu TubA1b forward	5'-ACCACCCTGGAGCACTCTGA-3'	[51]
	hu TubA1b reverse	5'-GACAGATGTCATAGATGGCCTCAT-3'	
Human IFN-β	hu IFN β forward	5'-TGCCTCAAGGACAGGATGAAC-3'	[51]
	hu IFN β reverse	5'-GGAAGTCTGCAGCTGCTTA-3'	
Human IFN-λ2,3	hu IFN λ 2/3 forward	5'-GCCAAAGATGCCTTAGAAGAG-3'	[51]
	hu IFN λ 2/3 reverse	5'-CAGAACCTTCAGCGTCAGG-3'	
Human ISG56	hu ISG56 forward	5'-CAGCAACCATGAGTACAAAT-3'	[51]
	hu ISG56 reverse	5'-AAGTGACATCTCAATTGCTC-3'	
Human OAS	hu OAS forward	5'-GCCCTGGGTCAGTTGACTGG-3'	[51]
	hu OAS reverse	5'-TGAAGCAGGTGGAGAACTCGC-3'	
Human PKR	hu PKR forward	5'-ACACTCGTCTCTGAATCATC-3'	This study
	hu PKR reverse	5'-GAGACCATTTCATAAGCAACG-3'	
Human MxA	hu MxA forward	5'-ATGAGCTAATCACCCCTGGAG-3'	This study
	hu MxA reverse	5'-ATACCCAATGTCAGCAGGC-3'	

Supplementary Figure 1

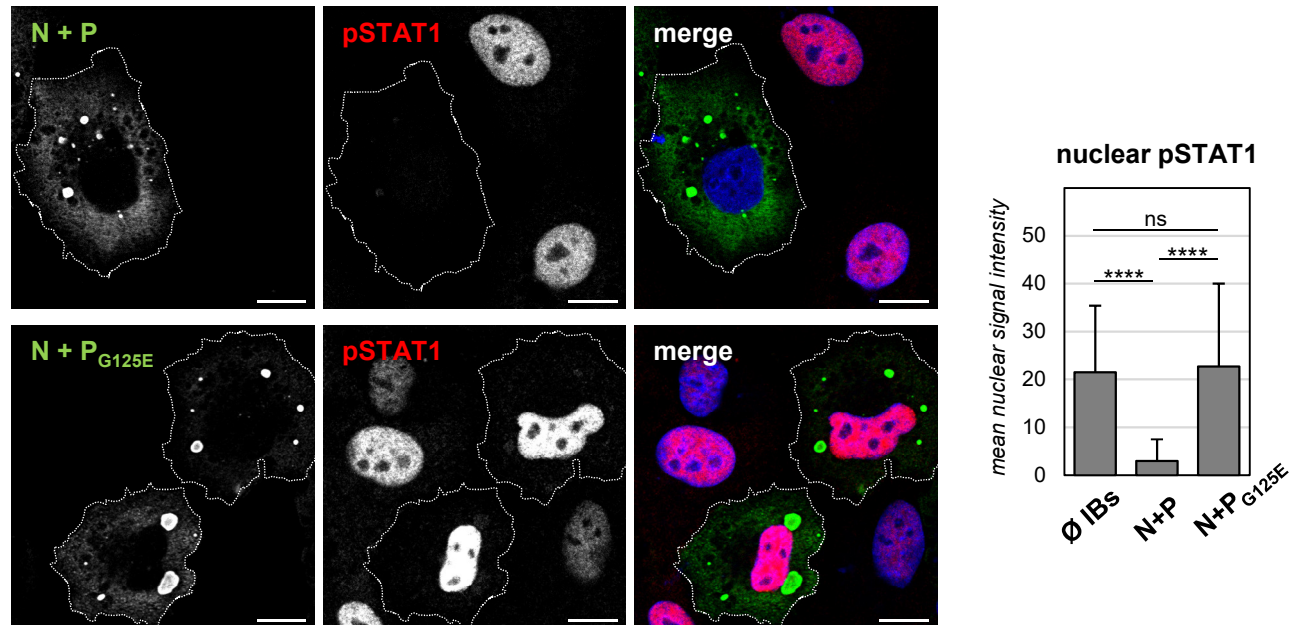


Figure S1. Wildtype NiV P but not STAT1-binding defective NiV P_{G125E} blocks nuclear pSTAT1 accumulation in IFN-treated cells.

A549 cells were transfected with plasmids encoding NiV N and NiV P (N+P) or NiV N and NiV P_{G125E} (N+P_{G125E}), a mutant P protein which is known to be STAT1-binding defective [41].

After 22 h, IBs had formed and cells were treated with 1000 U/ml of human IFN- β for 40 min and fixed with 4% PFA. After permeabilization with methanol at -20°C, endogenous pSTAT1 was stained with specific antibodies (red). IBs were detected with a NiV N/P specific antiserum (green). Nuclei were counterstained with DAPI (blue). Greyscale single-channel images and colorized merged images are shown. The dashed lines indicate IB-containing cells. Scale bars, 10 μ m.

Quantification (right panel): To quantify the nuclear pSTAT1 fluorescence in IFN-treated cells, the signal intensities of pSTAT1 in the nucleus of cells without IBs (Ø IBs), cells with IBs containing wildtype P (N+P) and cells with IBs containing STAT1-binding defective P_{G125E} (N+P_{G125E}) were analyzed (> 800 cells in total). The mean nuclear signal intensity of pSTAT1 is shown. Error bars indicate standard deviation (SD); ****, $p < 0.0001$; ns, not significant.