

Supplementary figure legends

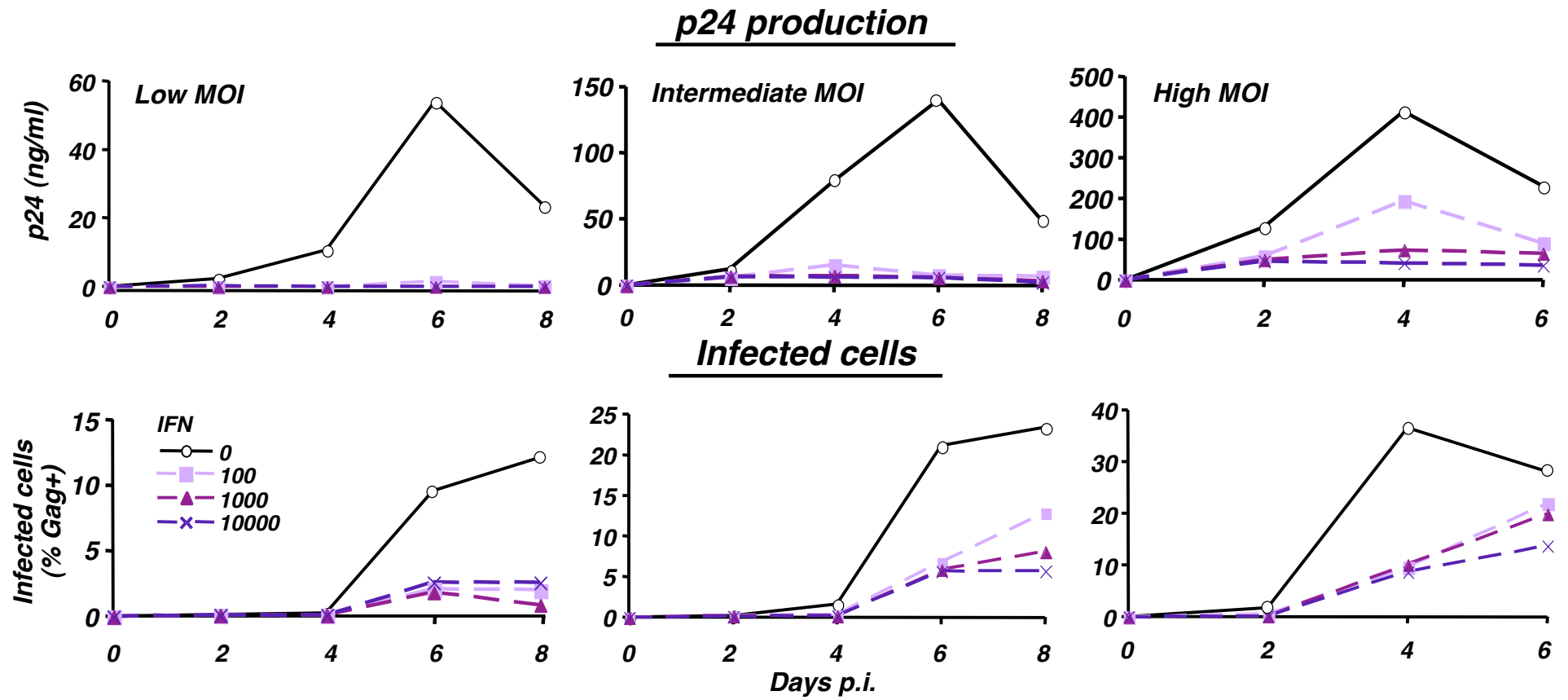
Partial inhibition of HIV replication by type-I IFN: impact of cell -to-cell viral transfer Vendrame et al. JVI - 2009

Supplementary figure 1. Inhibition of HIV replication in primary T lymphocytes by IFN- β

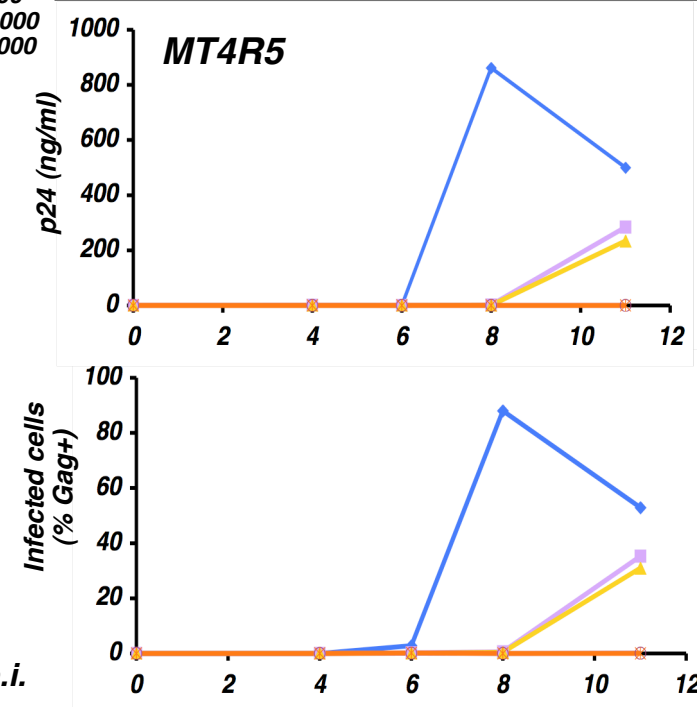
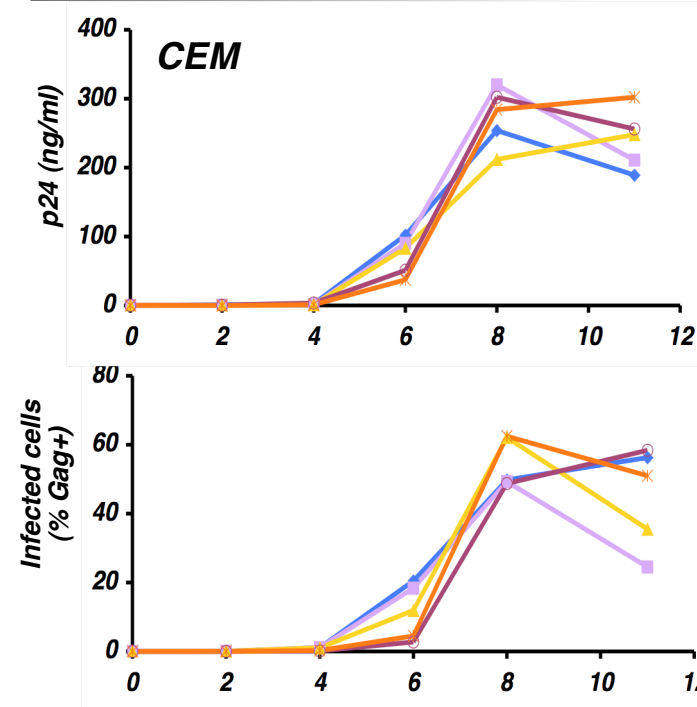
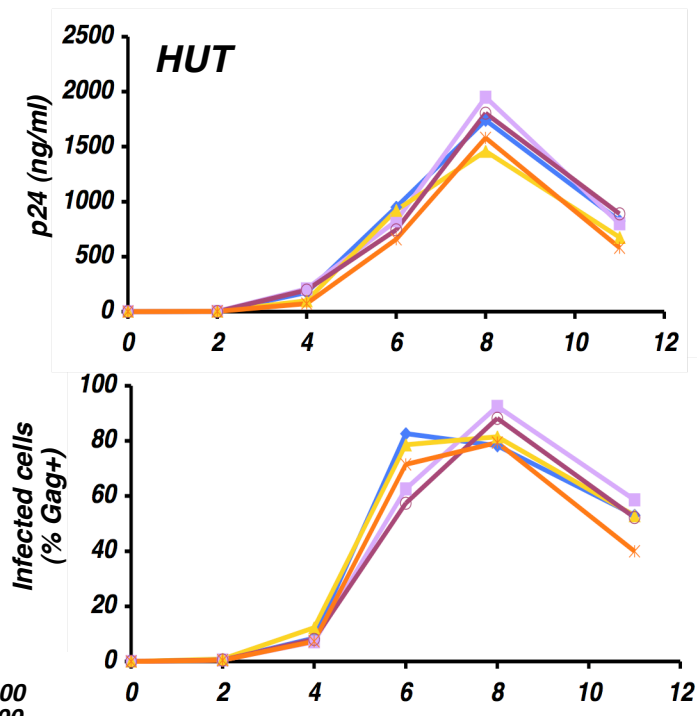
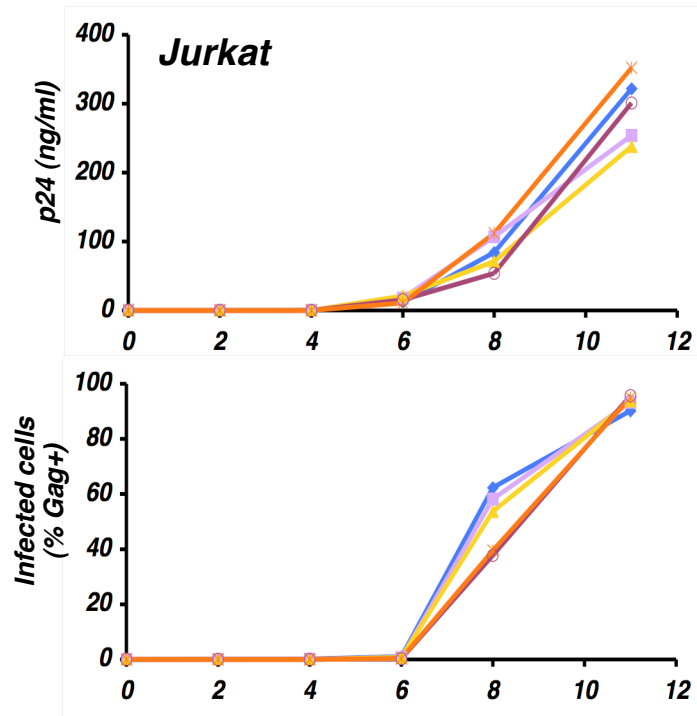
CD4+ T lymphocytes were cultured in the presence of increasing concentrations of IFN- β (0 to 10000 IU/ml) for 24h and then exposed to HIV (1, 10 or 100 ng of p24 /0.5 ml /million cells). The accumulation of Gag p24 in the culture supernatant over time was measured by ELISA, and the percentage of Gag+ cells in the culture were determined by flow cytometry. Data are representative of 2 independent experiments.

Supplementary figure 2. HIV susceptibility to IFN in different T cell lines

The susceptibility of HIV replication to IFN was assessed in 4 commonly used human CD4+ T cell lines. Cells were pre-treated with 1000 or 10000 UI/ml IFN- α or IFN- β for 24 hours, and then exposed to a low MOI of HIV (0.1 ng / ml / million cells for Jurkat and CEM, and 1 ng / ml / million cell for HUT and MT4R5). The accumulation of Gag p24 in the supernatant (upper panels) and the percentage of Gag+ cells in culture (lower panels) were followed over time. Data shown are representative of three independent experiments.



Supplementary Figure 1



Days p.i.

Supplementary Figure 2