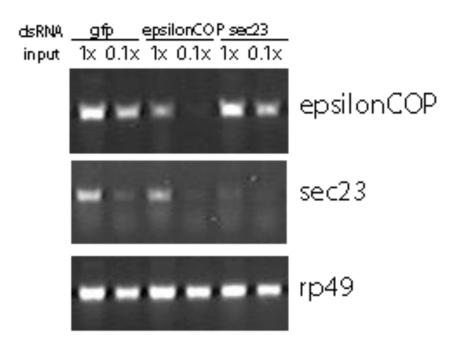
COPI Activity Coupled with Fatty Acid Biosynthesis Is Required for Viral Replication

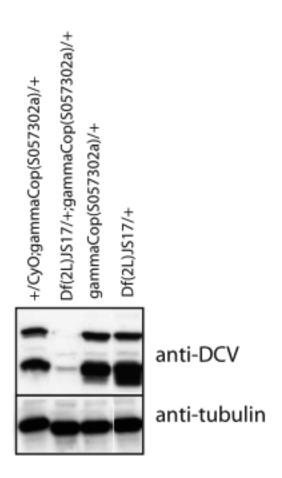
Supporting Information



Treatment of Drosophila cells with dsRNA against epsilonCOP or sec23 leads to a > 10-fold depletion of the cognate mRNA as measured by RT-PCR.

Figure S1. RNAi against epsilonCOP and sec23 Leads to Depletion of mRNA

RT-PCR of cells treated with the indicated dsRNA. Total RNA was purified 3 d post treatment, used as a template for cDNA, and amplified using primers specific for the indicated genes. The amount of imput cDNA was varied to assess the linearity of the PCR conditions. doi:10.1371/journal.ppat.0020102.sg001 (44 KB PDF)



Compound heterozygous animals for gammaCOP and Fatty acid synthase (CG3523) are protected from viral replication.

Figure S2. DCV Replication Requires High Levels of COPI and Fatty Acid Synthase in Adults

The flies carrying a mutant allele of gammaCOP (gammaCop [S057302a]) and fatty acid synthase AU: Make CG3523 italic? If so, also gammaCOP(CG3523 [Df(2L)JS17]) are resistant to viral infection as measured by viral antigen production post infection. Flies heterozygous for each mutant or the compound mutants were challenged with DCV, and viral antigen production was measured by Western blot 24 h post infection. Protein lysates were generated and probed with anti-DCV or anti-tubulin for normalization.

doi:10.1371/journal.ppat.0020102.sg002 (16 KB PDF)