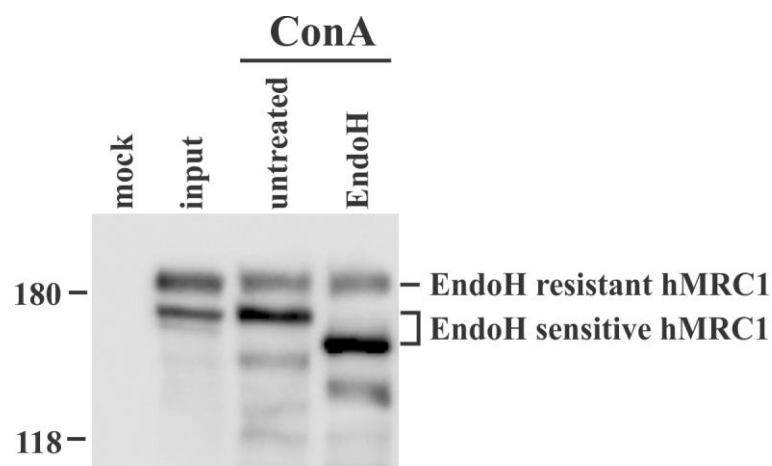


Supplemental Figure S1. Determination of viral tropism. The tropism of the viruses used in this study (figures 1-4) was verified by determining their sensitivity to inhibitors of CXCR4 (AMD-3100) or CCR5 (TAK-779) as described in Materials and Methods. **(A)** Tropism of viruses used in figure 1. **(B)** Tropism of T/F viruses used in figure 2. **(C)** Tropism of viruses used in figure 3. **(D)** Tropism of viruses used in figure 4. Experiments were performed once in triplicate and the results are shown as mean plus SEM.



Supplemental Figure S2. Endoglycosidase H (EndoH) analysis of transiently expressed hMRC1. Transfection of HEK293T cells with pCMV6-hMRC1-HA results in the production of two bands. EndoH analysis was performed as described in Materials and Methods followed by immunoblot analysis with an antibody to the HA epitope. Mock transfected cells (lane 1) and input sample (lane 2) represent

specificity controls. ConA enriched samples (lanes 3 & 4) were either mock treated (lane 3) or were treated with EndoH enzyme (lane 4). The result confirms that the upper band represents mature (i.e. EndoH resistant) hMRC1 while the lower band represents an EndoH sensitive (i.e. immature) form of hMRC1.

virus isolate	V3-loop										aa	Net Charge	Tropism	inhibited by hMRC1								
	aa	base	stem	crown				stem	base													
NL43	294	ct	rp	nn	tr	ks	ir	iq	rgp--	gr	afv-tig	ki-gnm	rqa	hc	329	+8	X4	yes				
49.5	294	ct	rp	nn	tr	ks	ih	i--	gp--	gr	afy-ttg	eiig	d	ir	qa	hc	328	+3	R5	no		
AD8	292	ct	rp	nn	tr	ks	ih	i--	gp--	gr	afy-ttg	diig	d	ir	qa	hc	326	+3	R5	no		
SIVcpz	289	ct	rl	gn	kt	ie	g	ipi--	gp--	gq	ifyrt	kt	tvv-g	d	tr	ga	ec	320	+2	R5	yes	
ROD10	305	ck	rp	gn	kt	vk	qim	lmsghvf	hshyq-p	ink---	r	pr	qaw	c				340	+6	X4	yes	
TF #1	304	ct	rp	nn	tr	ks	ih	i--	gp--	gr	awy-atg	diig	d	ir	kay	c		338	+4	R5	yes	
TF #2	297	ct	rh	nn	tr	ks	i	n	i--	gp--	gr	afy-atg	kiig	d	ir	qa	hc	331	+5	R5	yes	
TF #3	301	ct	rp	nn	tr	ks	ih	i--	gp--	gr	afy-atg	niig	d	ir	kay	c		335	+5	R5	yes	
TF #4	295	cm	rp	gn	nt	ts	k	sihm--	ga--	l	rafh-ats	riig	d	tr	rra	hc		329	+5	R5	yes	
TF #5	296	ct	rp	nn	tr	ks	i	t	i--	gp--	gr	afy-atg	diig	d	ir	qa	hc	330	+3	R5	yes	
TF #6	297	ct	rp	nn	tr	ks	ih	i--	ap--	gr	afy-atg	eiig	d	ir	kay	c		331	+4	R5	no	
TF #7	304	ct	rp	nn	nt	ts	k	sihm--	gp--	gg	aff-atg	riig	d	ir	kay	c		338	+4	R5	no	
TF #8	295	ct	rp	gn	nt	rr	s	i	n	i--	gp--	gr	afy-atg	aiig	d	ir	ka	hc	329	+5	R5	no

Supplemental Figure S3. Alignment of Env V3 domains of viruses used in this study. The Env region of all viruses, including eight T/F viruses was verified by sequence analysis and the V3 domains were aligned. Definition of base, stem, and crown domains of the V3-loops was adapted from Friedrich et al (40). Amino acid positions of the V3 domains within the individual Env proteins are listed at the ends. Basic amino acids (R, K) are shown in blue; negatively charged residues (D, E) are shown in red.- Dashes indicate deletions. Red boxes indicate a possible N-linked glycosylation site. The net charge of each V3 region is shown on the right. Viral tropisms and sensitivity to inhibition by hMRC1 as experimentally determined in this study are listed on the right as well.