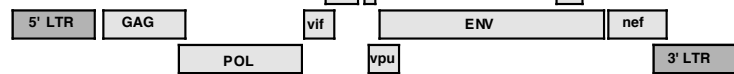


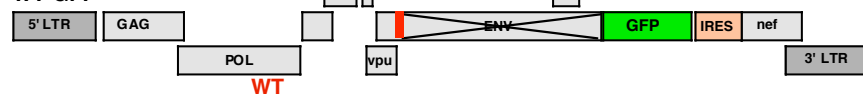
Wildtype HIV-1



Integrase: WT or D116N

Fig. 1

NLENG1-ES-IRES WT-GFP



NLENG1-ES-IRES D116N D116N-GFP

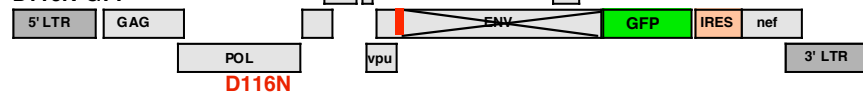
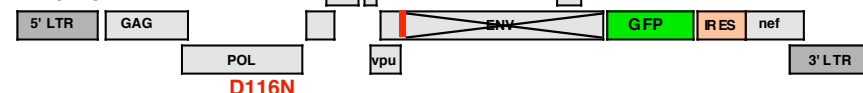


Fig. 2

NLENG1-ES-IRES D116N D116N-GFP



NLRX-ES-IRES WT-DsRedX

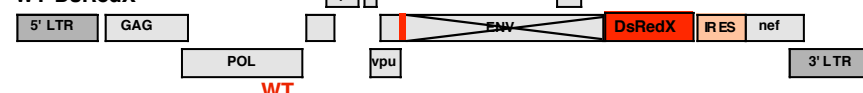
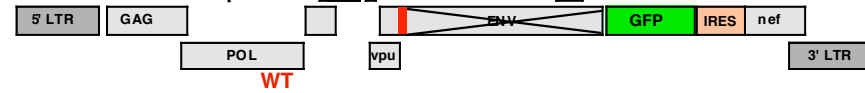
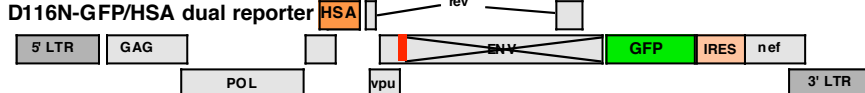


Fig. 3

NLHGESI WT-GFP/HSA dual reporter



NLHGESI-D116N D116N-GFP/HSA dual reporter



NLRX-ES-IRES WT-DsRedX

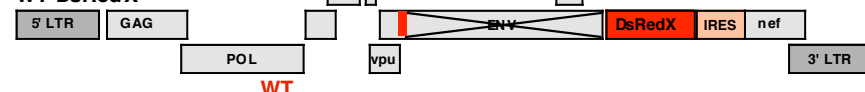
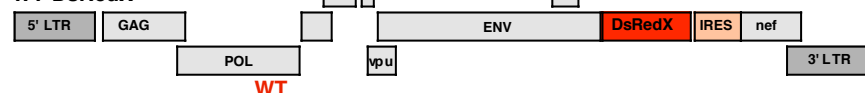


Fig. 4-6

NLRX-IRES WT-DsRedX



NLENG1-IRES-D116N D116N-GFP

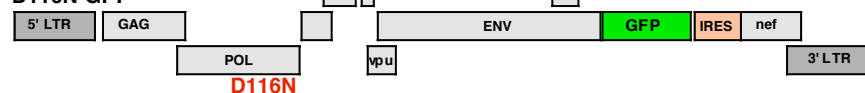
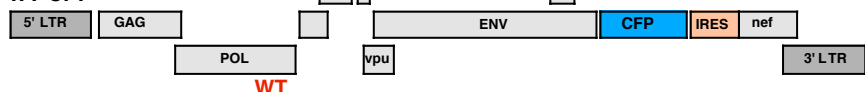
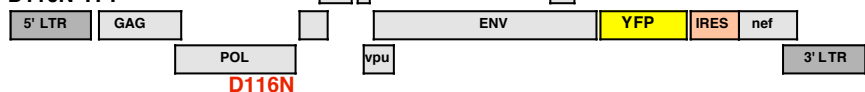


Fig. 7

NLENC1-IRES WT-CFP



NLENY1-IRES-D116N D116N-YFP



Schematic representation of reporter viruses employed in this study. Viruses containing GFP, YFP and CFP genes after the env gene have been previously described in references 43 and 55. For this study additional viruses were constructed containing DsRed-Express (DsRedX) cloned after the env gene identically to the previously described viruses, designated NLRX-ES-IRES and NLRX-IRES. Integrase D116N variants were constructed as described in the methods section of the present work. GFP/HSA dual reporter viruses NLHGESI and NLHGESI-D116N were constructed by merging the HSA reporter viruses NL-r-HSAS from reference 59 with NLENG1-ES-IRES and NLENG1-ES-IRES D116N. Envelope function was eliminated from the “ES” series of viruses by insertion of two stop codons in the env gene after the vpu open reading frame. For clarity in the manuscript, viruses are designated by descriptive names WT-DsRed, D116N-GFP, etc. rather than the longer full names. Plasmid requests should use the NLENG1, or NLRX or NLHG virus terminology.