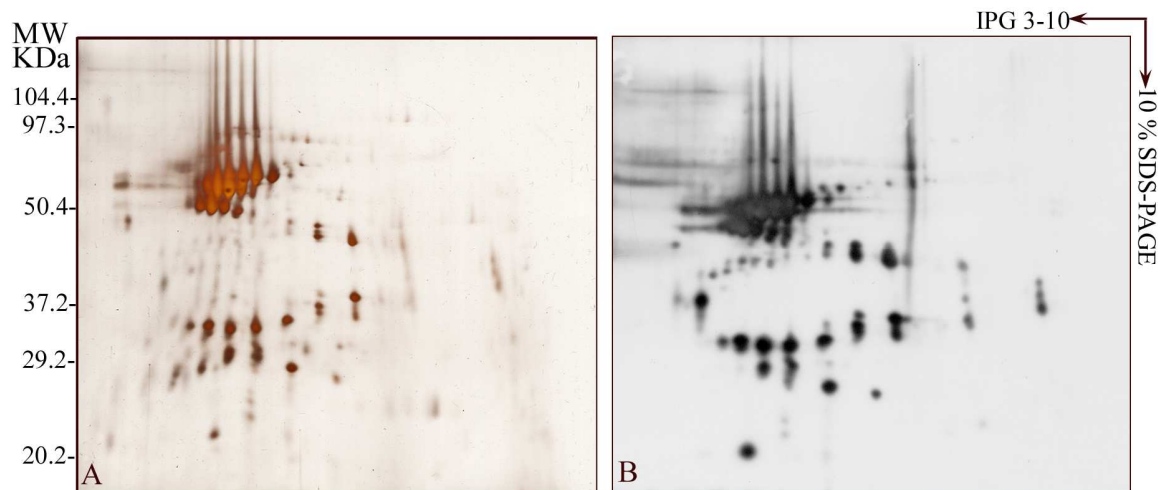


**1. SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES AND LEGENDS**

**Supplementary Figure 1.** 2-D gel of Sputnik protein extract visualized by silver staining (A) or transferred to nitrocellulose and probed with mouse anti-Sputnik antiserum (B). Standard molecular weight markers are indicated on the left.

**Virophage+GOS homologs**

ORF\_13\_virophage\_Hel  
 GOS\_2645573  
 GOS\_4362  
 GOS\_612019  
 GOS\_2347083  
 GOS\_465735

**Bacteriophages**

phi\_adh\_CAB52501.1  
 P4-like\_ABL69094.1  
 CperCP\_ZP\_02640204.1  
 PSA\_CAC85608.1  
 Lin2587\_CAC97814.1

**NCLDV**

YL207\_MIMIV\_Q5UQ22.2  
 D5-like\_LDV1\_NP\_078717.1  
 D5\_canarypox\_AAR83428.1

**Archaeal plasmids**

primpol\_Aamb\_CAA12526.1  
 primpol\_Sisl\_YP\_001569030.1

## P-loop (Walker B)

FDNPKPFITSLACALAGEIKLKKIYFCPGKSNAGKSYLIKMLQYCFGDYIGTINGENISYNSK  
 NGVSTYLLERISKAIAGDFV-KDFNFCFLGKSNAGKSILMRMLSLTFQKYVASYNGECMAGTSG  
 EDVADYYILNIARGLAGDAM-KRCLFGIGDGTGKSAMTSAIKSVAGGYFGTFNANNLVVKKH  
 KNVRNYVMKIFATCLDGTTKREKFYILTGTGGNGKSKLIELFDLAMGDYSKNVSLSLLTKKRA  
 KGLIEYFQKAAGYSLLDGNREQVMFICHGAGANGKSLLEETIREVVGTYGQTVPVVTALMSGK-  
 DDVLEYTLRFLSSCLSSEIREEKFYFWTGSNGKSKLVELIDYTLGDYSKSMVDVGLTTKRG

QELIHVQKIIGYSLTGSNAEQKMFILYGNRNGKSVLLNIVKYIFGSYAKTMNATTIMQKRI  
 PEVRRFVQRWFALNTTALTGEQKLVFFYGLGANGKSVLVDLIARMFGDYAATARIETLTGSTK  
 QELINYVQKAVGYSLTGDMSEQCLFMLWGGGANGKSTFVKALEDIMGTYAATIKGETLMKNG  
 KELINYIQKAVGYSLSGSTSEQVMFIFLFGNGRNGKSVFLDIINDIFGSYATNIQPOTIMVKQQ  
 KELINYMQKAVGYSLSGSTSEQVMFIFLFGNGRNGKSVFLDIINDIFGSYATNIQPOTIMVKQQ

KSMREYILTLLSTCLSGTNSSESFYVLTGSGANGKSKLMELLYTLGDLYKPMDIRLLTEKRS  
 IELRVFFIRQLASAFIGGNSEKICLFWTGSNGNKTITQTLMEQMFPPFAVKLNTSVITGKKL  
 SENRELYEQILSSCLMGT-TKQCIFFFYGETATGKSTTKKLLKSVMHMFLLETQVILT-EQM

KWITLF--EIIGYTLYPATKIKLAFMLLGPDRSGKSTFLQLLKKILGKHN---TVSIRVKEL  
 KWILLF--QIIGYTLYPGIKFRKAFMLVGEKNGKSSFINLVKKVLGDYAVSISPREFDPRN  
 . . \* \*\* :

## Mg-binding (Walker B)

**Virophage+GOS homologs**

ORF\_13\_virophage\_Hel  
 GOS\_2645573  
 GOS\_4362  
 GOS\_612019  
 GOS\_2347083  
 GOS\_465735

**Bacteriophages**

phi\_adh\_CAB52501.1  
 P4-like\_ABL69094.1  
 CperCP\_ZP\_02640204.1  
 PSA\_CAC85608.1  
 Lin2587\_CAC97814.1

**NCLDV**

YL207\_MIMIV\_Q5UQ22.2  
 D5-like\_LDV1\_NP\_078717.1  
 D5\_canarypox\_AAR83428.1

-DSRDEAAKYRWAY-LLANTRIVMSSEI-----SMKKSIDGNMIKKFASAG--DKIVGRKHC-  
 -EDNAKNYR--WAL-ALRYARLIGSSEI-----EMGITLNGNKKIKG-TGH--DEMVGREHG-  
 -ANPDDAQALRWVM-LLANKRIIASNEL-----EPDVEINGSVLKKL-SSGGKDDIVARKHG-  
 -DSNAAQPE--LAV--TKGRRVIKFQEA-----EENSKLNVGLMKEL-TGG--DKVVCRLGF-  
 SNSGGANPE--IAR--LRGVRFALASET-----EKGQRWSANRIKQL-TGG--DTVAARALY-  
 -SSSAASPE--LEN--IKNARFVSMSEP-----EKTDTVYIGLKLQK-TGG--DKMTRSGLF-

GSSQGATSD--IAR--LEGARLVVSSEA-----NEGDRLDESLVKQM-TGG--DTLVARYQY-  
 KDGSAATPD--LVP--LMLARMVRTSEP-----EEGEKLREGLIKQL-TGG--EPINVRPNF-  
 --QDGARGD--LAR--LTNKRVIASEL-----QEGQVFNEPLKVL-SAG--ETLPVRFMY-  
 --SSNANSD--IAR--LHGARFVTTTEP-----NEGVRLDEGLVKQL-TGG--DKVTARHLY-  
 --SSNANSD--IAR--LHGARFVTTTEP-----NEGVRLDEGLVKQL-TGG--DKVTARHLY-

-SSSSASPE--LAD--KKGIRACPFDEP-----KASDEINTGFMKIF-TGG--DTITARALY-  
 -PTGQANPE--LVR-TGGVVRWAVMEEP-----DSDERINAGILKSL-TGN--DTFWARDLYC  
 --DKGPNPF--IAN--MHLKRAVFCSELPDFSCNTSKKIRSDNIKLL-T-E--PCIVGRPCY-

**Archaeal plasmids**

```

primpol_Aamb_CAA12526.1      -FDSNNRFV--MGY--LFHKLANLTAET-----KEYTINDIDRFKTL-TGG--DQVTSQVDF-
primpol_Sisl_YP_001569030.1  -----RFI--VGN--LYHKLANAVAES-----KDYSIDDMDRVKRL-TGD--DWITADVKF-
                                *           .           . *           :

```

## Sensor I motif

**Virophage+GOS homologs**

```

ORF_13_virophage_Hel      --ESEISFTPNFTIFCMFNDIPEIEPHD-EAVSNRLVYHEFPYVFVKEEELNEK-PYNKLLK--
GOS_2645573               --GAETSFIPHFMSMFLFANDLPKIKPID-DGTKNRCRVVSYEKKFGDTYIEDEQ-----
GOS_4362                   --GYETEYKISFLPIIFANDLDKITPMD-DAIVNRVRAIPYEKKYVEKPKNNN-----Y
GOS_612019                --QDPIEFKQPQTFPFFICNDKPELPPHD-DGTWRRVRIIDFPSKFI PAEQNPDPAK-----N
GOS_2347083               --KDVSEFKSKATIWWACNHNKPEVDAAD-TAMWRRMRLVPPFLRVFKPEE-----
GOS_465735                 --KGTTFKPKQFKIVLMCNDLPQLGGND-GGIWRRIEVLKFI SKFTNNGKSVNE-----DKH

```

**Bacteriophages**

```

phi_adh_CAB52501.1        --GKDFEFDPVFKLFMATNHNKPKIYGTD-EGIWRRLLVIIPFTHTVKKN-----
P4-like_ABL69094.1        --GEQIEVTPKFKITIQGNYRPEVRGRD-DGIWRRLLVPPFDVTIPPKE-----
CperCP_ZP_02640204.1      --QEEFMLKPKFKLWIMTNKKPKVKGND-HGIWRRWRMIPFKYKFTKE-----
PSA_CAC85608.1           --KAEEFTEPFKIIWMATNHNKPIIRGRD-DGIWRRLLHVPFTVKIPDEK-----
Lin2587_CAC97814.1       --KDEFEFTEPFKIIWMATNHNKPIIRGRD-DGIWRRLLHVPFTVKIPDEK-----

```

**NCLDV**

```

YL207_MIMIV_Q5UQ22.2     --KEPIYFKPQFKPFLLCNELPTIKSDD-DGTWRRLLKVI PFLSKFIKHSEATKKMKKEGLPKN
D5-like_LDVI_NP_078717.1  TGKDTKEIIPMFKLHVICNNLPEIKYAD-QAVWNRVRIIPFESVFKLAEECPDT-YKERLNQK
D5_canarypox_AAR83428.1  --SNKINNRNHATIIIDTNYKPVDFKVD-NAIMRRIALVNFKTHFTNSRKKVYNTKYDFIK--

```

**Archaeal plasmids**

```

primpol_Aamb_CAA12526.1  --NGPITFTPYAKIIIASNKLPNVSDKNDMAFWRRLWLIIEFPNTFPNDD-----
primpol_Sisl_YP_001569030.1 --KDPITFKSVAKLIIASNMPHVRDNDRAFWRWVIVEFPHQFKDND-----
                                *           .           :           .           *           :

```

**Virophage+GOS homologs**

```

ORF_13_virophage_Hel      ---DEDLD-SKYQTKDFASGFIIHLLDAYKNYLENG-LPE-FDNEVKEKWTAQTKQIDKVTS
GOS_2645573               -EVIDYKFE-DKMKNPLWINAFCKLIIDNYKQ---DN-VS--VPLNVINDFDEW-TEGDNFKE
GOS_4362                   ELKIDPNFD-EEIQTPKFRGAFMLLLMKAYKKFMKNK-RVENEPEQIRRAFVSTFGKVEEYVD
GOS_612019                EFPIDYELS-EKIKE--WGEAFLWLLVEHYKEYRKTG-IV--EPSKVM EYTNHYRKKIDIYNT
GOS_2347083               ---QDPNLS-AKLAE--ERDGILAWMLQGLAMYREQG-LT--EPDAVVKATARYRDEMDSVQR
GOS_465735                QYCADEQLS-AKLEQ--WKLLFMIMLLKKYEEYDKTG-TL--PPKEVKEETKCYQNSNDIISN

```

**Bacteriophages**

```

phi_adh_CAB52501.1        ---VDKLE-DKLKA--ESMGILKWAIEGAMMWQSEG-LN--PPDVIQNA GNEYRKEMDVIEA
P4-like_ABL69094.1        ---RDPDLGA-KLWE--ERSGILNWLIEGLIDYLEGG-LQ--EPPAVLSATNEYREESDPLGF
CperCP_ZP_02640204.1      ---KDPNFYEEKLKP--ELEGILLWAITGYQMWKEQG-FE--APKEVMEAVEDYKMDMDQVAR
PSA_CAC85608.1           ---VDKQLK-YKLRR--ELTGILN WAVEGFLKWQREG-LG--MPGAVENASSEYKSEMDVITA
Lin2587_CAC97814.1       ---VDKQLK-YKLRS--ELTGILN WAVEGFLKWQKEG-LG--MPKAVENASSEYKSEMDVITA

```

**NCLDV**

```

YL207_MIMIV_Q5UQ22.2      HFWADTSLS-EKLPD--WKQGFMCLLLLKYFRKYRKHG-LI--HPKLVQTQHTVEYRKKCDVFQD
D5-like_LDV1_NP_078717.1  IFPVDLKFS-EKLS--KLI EPLAYYLIYYWLNMDRLN-YN--PPTKVLNATKEYQNDNDIYKQ
D5_canarypox_AAR83428.1   --PLNEGLDS-KIQSNYFRYAFLKILLGWYQKYHVPNLTILPTPKIPDF--KFRLKIDAL--
Archaeal plasmids
primpol_Aamb_CAA12526.1   -----NWRQTFTEE--EIEGILTVSILAFARVIINGKFD--YQQTPEEVRGLWLNNDISVWS
primpol_Sisl_YP_001569030.1 -----SWFDKTFTEE--EINGIITTAIASISRAFAQGHVD--FEQSEEEVMGIWLSHIDSVYN

```

:

**Virophage+GOS homologs**

```

ORF_13_virophage_Hel      IINEYYEV---T----NNVK---DFVPLNEILK--FKEQHKDL
GOS_2645573                IFENEFNICNYK----PNDDEYKNNFITNQRFS--EWRKDKNL
GOS_4362                   TFKNDFEF---T----DNEN----DFVESSIMI--EWIKQNKL
GOS_612019                FVNETIV---QE----INAR--LYLNDLYKVYR--DWHKENYA
GOS_2347083               FLETQAE---VV----SDGR--TPLSRMKEAYQ--HWCRCDEGL
GOS_465735                WVDDCLS---EC----D-DF--TPFELLYDAWE--DYCDDEGI

```

**Bacteriophages**

```

phi_adh_CAB52501.1        FIDECCV---TN----DSYK--VKLPTYLDAYK--NWANETNN
P4-like_ABL69094.1        FLESCCD---VSG--QPEDS--ETVKDLVQAFQ--FWQDEQGG
CperCP_ZP_02640204.1     FIEDCCF---IR----DDAE--CTGSAMYDEYL--NWCINEGE
PSA_CAC85608.1           FIEDCCD---VR----EGEK--VNAKKMYETYH--EWAKENGQ
Lin2587_CAC97814.1       FIEDCCD---VR----EGEK--VNAKKMYETYH--EWAKENGQ

```

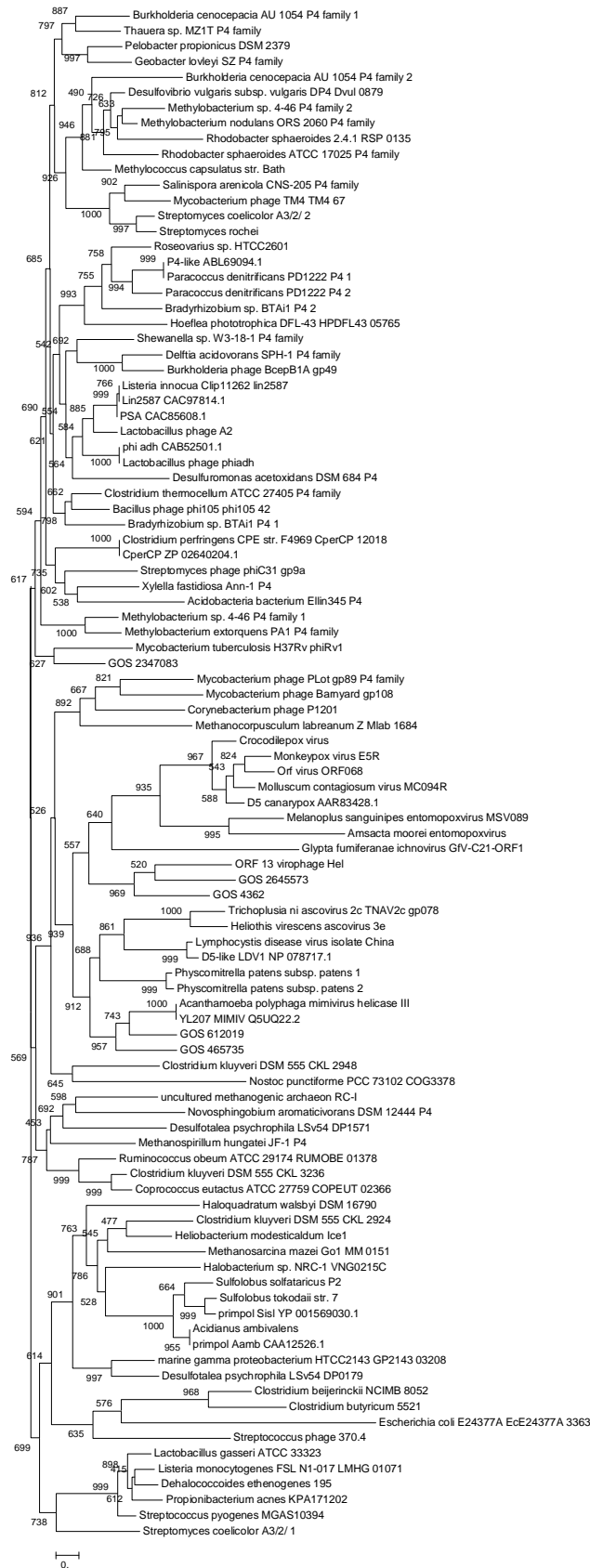
**NCLDV**

```

YL207_MIMIV_Q5UQ22.2      FIGDYLV---RV----DNTKKGISVMDLYQNMR--EWYKSNYT
D5-like_LDV1_NP_078717.1  FIDNNLIK---Q----DNII--LTERLLYIRYK--DWLAETHP
D5_canarypox_AAR83428.1   IIPSST-----THIKYIKELSKLGYIIDEDGL
Archaeal plasmids
primpol_Aamb_CAA12526.1   FIKTYVEKGIITLDPNADL-WVPRKELYNLYK--EYCLDNGF
primpol_Sisl_YP_001569030.1 FIKTYVEKGTIRLDPKNGDL-WVPKDQLYNLYQ--NYCIEQGF

```

**Supplementary Figure 2.** Alignment of the SF3 helicase (C-terminal) domain of ORF 13.



**Supplementary Figure 3.** Phylogenetic tree of the SF3 helicase (C-terminal) domain of ORF 13

## Putative primase catalytic motif

## Virophage+GOS homologs

```

ORF_13_virophage_N DTGRVYAEK-----GRSLQSFKKAIRAFI-NNGINLDDIDMKNSHPTLITQYCKKNI
GOS_8943382        EMGRLYAEK-----SLSLQNFSPKIRHTL-AHDSKIDIDIVNCHPVLLSQYCHKKGI
GOS_425601         TYGRLFAQN-----PSLSALPREIRNSL-AHGQYYDIDMKNCHPSLLRQYCYKNGI
GOS_5897846        LFGRLYPKREGRGS--TPSLQGLKRDVRKAL-AHDQYTDVDMVNAHPVILSQLFLKLG
GOS_2251034        RRGRLYPKR-----GASSVQGLKRDVRKAL-THDRYTDIDMVNAHPCILSQLFKKHN
GOS_92763          KGGRLYCG-----NSIQGLPKFIRGFL-MK-HTTDDIDAKNCHPTILRYLCKIHNI
GOS_386275         VNGVKYHQRMGRFYGKTF'TGLTKMKKHTLFSYANMVDIDQHKGHPRIAVGLGDLNGT
GOS_3337959        AWGRVFPK-----ALGCTSFAKKTRNTL-IKDFYLDLFDLSNAQPEILRNICLANNI
                    *  ::                :  :  :  :                *  *  :  : *  ::

```

## Virophage+GOS homologs

```

ORF_13_virophage_N LCPFLDDYVRRREKRLEDVMV-----FHKISRDAQELILRLCYLGSYKIPND
GOS_8943382        ICDKLDHYNEHREMLLSELME-----CCKCSRGEAKRLVLMMLYLSTVGEACV
GOS_425601         RCDTLDYSYVKNRDEVLSKICT-----ENNVQRDDAKQEILTIMGKKGKQWIS
GOS_5897846        ACPALERYVAEREAFLAETGL-----GRDEAKQAFITLMYGGERK-----
GOS_2251034        ECPLLDEYIANREEHLENVVGI-----IDDTVTALLEDTSKNR-----
GOS_92763          ECPKLDIFYIENRDI IINMGTA-----KDDYLSINDGNINK-----
GOS_386275         DFETMKYYIENDEKVFDMADW-YGVDIDDTEKGSQNKDRLKWFFNMSIYGGYKKEEW
GOS_3337959        PCEIITKYCVDREEIADI IKKSNKNVNRSLVKSLMIRLSFCGTFKNWLRKESIEP--F
                    :  *  ::  :

```

## Virophage+GOS homologs

```

ORF_13_virophage_N DGTSYKPK-----KTLEFLEKFKEEAEI IADRIAK
GOS_8943382        KIGISV-----PPPEWLDELEHLKQLAEMIVA
GOS_425601         K-----VPGTFVYDFKQEI RTIHDHVC
GOS_5897846        -----DPTPFMAEFREEFLTNA
GOS_2251034        -----KVKSEHTRKSSSLRRD
GOS_92763          -----IKDIFFNDFDKEIKQIHKKIMV
GOS_386275         MKGDQDNSWLNGLINPCEKDRASGYEPLLELKTHEQMPFMKAFKAECNLLKELIWKNNLL
GOS_3337959        -----DEPVIIADYCAEVRISITQTIK

```

## Virophage+GOS homologs

```

ORF_13_virophage_N -----KEK--ELYAKIKD---NDDCKNKKAVILSV-LAQQLEHSCLMEMY
GOS_8943382        -----LNP--EIFKKVS-TSRKEHTNKKASCVSY-VLQNIENDLICNAR
GOS_425601         -----LNP--DEFKVKVQ---RRKDFNKEGTMMNI-ILCKLEHELLMHVS
GOS_5897846        TAVLASEA--YARYRTL---AEAKK PANVLGCGIS-FVAQDLERQLVCCA
GOS_2251034        EAKTQFLRVMYGGRPDTLSIETRDKESLYIDWMPPEFLRLFHKEFRQNST
GOS_92763          -----IEEYNDI IMSV---PKDKKEYNWNGSSLNR-ILCMYENNILKEVI
GOS_386275         MKE--VLSKDEEYVSK---PEYRKKNCLVSYFMQV-IENDALFHAYKYLK
GOS_3337959        -----ENP--SMFKTI---SRIKKEKGESNINGAF-LSTYLQEWELRLVE

```

**Supplementary Figure 4.** Alignment of the putative primase (N-terminal) domain of Sputnik ORF 13

P-loop (Walker A)

```

virophage+GOS homologs
ORF3_virophage_FtsK-like MYREVIYIAGQSGSGKSTYAAQYIYHYKKLFP-----KNKVVFVFSRLKMAEILVSLGCI-EIP--
GOS_8413292 SEREILYITGASGSGKSTYTRLYCEQYKKKYP-----KNPIILFSSLPEDESLDSIKPR-RFK--
GOS_6388064 VARDILYVVGASGSGKSYFTRQFADQYRKLYP-----KRKIFLISSLTEDNSIDKIKDLKRIK--
GOS_6158 VARH-CLVSAPSGAGKSFWTGKYAKEYTKLFK-----HNEFLFSAVDEDKALDNLKPV-RVM--
GOS_8407369 EQVDSLFCVCGPTGCGKSSFIRDYICIMFNKFP-----NAKIYLFSSKREDEVLDKLGYIQRVE--
NCLDV
A32-like_irido_AAY58049.1 MGGMKLIVLGKPGQKSVLIKSIIAAKRHIIP-----AAVVISGSEANHFYSKL-----
A32-like_asco_YP_762465.1 QGGSKIAFVGKPGTGKSVMMRYIMYTKRKMIP-----VAVMSGTESSTGFYSRI-----
A32-like_phycodna_ABY27879.1 SDDRVCVFIGKRNTGKSTLVKDIMYHKKHI-P-----AGIVLSGTEEGNHFYGEF-----
A32-like_Mimi_AAV50705.1 VIDPSIVMIAKRGSGKSWIVRDVMYHRHL-P-----CGVVIAPTDRMNSFYKYF-----
A32-like_swinepox_AAL69857.1 KSPFRLALVGGSGSGKTMYL LSLFSTLIDKYKHIFLFTPVYNEAYDSYIW--PDHVNKVTTSEEL
archaeal viruses
ORF_STSV1_CAH04252.1 TSFSIFVIEGEGAGKSSMALQILAGIYGYW-----PDDPLLNFQFALYFNIIDPL-QLRDFI--
ORF_SSSV2_AAQ73250.1 VGFVSAVIFGKQSGKSTYAFKVS RDVFWKLN LSTKDDAWQYVQNSYFFELPDALSKIQDAID-
ORF_ATT V_CAI59904.1 GLFNQFIVEGQQGAGKSSFALWVARAIYGNWHD-----ALKHVVIDPF-----
. . **:
```

Mg-binding (Walker B)

```

virophage+GOS homologs
ORF3_virophage_ftsK-like -----IDDELQD----MDAIRDI-----KDALCLFDDID--TIKEKHL
GOS_8413292 -----IDDRLLDEPITTDNIGIF-----QDSCIIFDDID--VLTNKKH
GOS_6388064 -----LTPEFLMDDIQA---EDF-----KDSLVIFFDDCE--ALMDKRM
GOS_6158 -----IDSELI TDPIQADEL-----HDSLVIFFDDTD--SISNPLL
GOS_8407369 -----IDDDILHNPYTLQQISELS-----EPSLCVFDDIE--DFSNKKI
NCLDV
A32-like_irido_AAY58049.1 -----LPNCFVYNKFDADIITRVKQRQ--LALKNVDPEH-----SWLMLIFDDCMD---NAKM
A32-like_asco_YP_762465.1 -----VPDAIHNDCDQMALENFKERQLEARKRCVN-----PWALLVLDDCST---NKKN
A32-like_phycodna_ABY27879.1 -----IPDLFVYGEYDRDAI ERVISRQRKIVGKGNPY-----NGAFMLLDDCMY----DSKF
A32-like_Mimi_AAV50705.1 -----FPDLFIHYEITEAILKNILLRQMIIDKQKQKQGLKIDPSGILIMDDCLS----QKKN
A32-like_swinepox_AAL69857.1 EYSLVTTKQKIEKYIESKGTKNA-----DMFLIILDDMGDKQTRSSCL
archaeal viruses
ORF_STSV1_CAH04252.1 -----LFLERNEL-----RVPAILLDDAQ--VFFGSHT
ORF_SSSV2_AAQ73250.1 -----NDY-----RIPLLIFDDAG--IWLSKYV
ORF_ATT V_CAI59904.1 -----QLRQIILVAEANSI-----TIPLIVVDDAG--LFFSKGL
. . **:
```

Sensor I motif

```

virophage+GOS homologs
ORF3_virophage_ftsK-like    ---RN-TVYDIQNDILETGRHNNIYIIVTSHL
GOS_8413292                 ---RQ-AVLDIANCVLEIGRHFKITAIFTNHL
GOS_6388064                 ---KL-KVQGILNQLLTIGRHHNISVCELRHN
GOS_6158                     ---LS-AVHHLKERLLEVGRHYNISTIQCNHM
GOS_8407369                 ---NT-EIARLSNEILRNGRSYKIYLITVNHQ
NCLDV
A32-like_irido_AAY58049.1   ----F--NHEAVMDLDFKNGRHWNVLVIIASQY
A32-like_asco_YP_762465.1   -----FTTKIQEDLDFKNGRHYKMLYLVGQY
A32-like_phycodna_ABY27879.1 ----L--KDTCIRQCFMNGRHYNIFFMLTMQY
A32-like_Mimi_AAV50705.1    ---WS--KIQEITEILMNGRHYRLTYVLTMQT
A32-like_swinepox_AAL69857.1 -----LDLLNHGRHLNISIILLCQT
archaeal viruses
ORF_STSV1_CAH04252.1       YWSRR-NRYQVANDLLTLLRPRVSSIIITMPT
ORF_SSSV2_AAQ73250.1      WYE---DYMKTFYKIYALIRTRVSAVIFTTPS
ORF_ATTV_CAI59904.1       AYRRQTGRMQTIQRLLQVIRTAVSNIILTTPN
*
```

**Supplementary Figure 5.** Alignment of the FtsK/A32-like ATPase (ORF 3)

Zn-ribbon

```

virophage_ORF_14  KKYYEENKPKIKKYYSK-----KIECPICGALYTRSNTNHKKSQKHIKA
GOS_3284690       KKYYEKNKKIILEKGKKHYEKNKEKILEGHKKYREKNKEKILEKGKEKVECP-CGSVVRKDNLPKHKKTQKHQNY
GOS_6504063       KEYYQKNKEKLKEKKKQYYENNESKKKYDKDYENKDKL---KEKIECPICNISIVRKAGLSRHKKTKKCMNA
GOS_1049          RQYAQDHKEELAERWKQYQLDHKEELTEYQKQYREANREALYKRQLEKVQCERCSAFIARSTFSRHQKTKKCMNA
                  :::*  :::*  : :  . :
                  *::*  *:.  :  ...*:::*  :
```

**Supplementary Figure 6.** Alignment of the Zn-ribbon containing protein (ORF 14)



```

ORF_17_Virophage           MDLRLQQKILKYQQVRKYYV----EDGYTIDEACKKVKINKTTFYNYRKLL-----KEN
GOS_7101084                -----MKASKFSDVQKAFVSKQAEDGVPVAEVCCKAGISQATFFNWKKKYGGMLPNEMR
GOS_9512229                -----MKASKFSDVQKAFVLKQAEDGVPVAEVCCKAGISQATFFNWKKKYSGMLPNEMR
GOS_9604835                -----MKASKFSDAQKAFVLKQAEDGVPVAELCRKAGISQATFFNWKKKYGGMLPNEMR
GOS_1672193                -----MKASKFSDAQKAFVLKQAEDGVPVAEVCCKAGISQATFFNWKKKYGGMLPNEMR
Sagittula_stellata_EBA07908.1 -----MKASKFSDAQKAFI IKQGEETPVAEICRAGISQATYFNWKKKYAGLLPTEMK
Silicibacter_sp.TM1040_ABF65701. -----MKASKFTDAQKAFI IKQAEDGTSVAEVCCKAGISQATFFNWKKKYAGLMPSEMK
Agrobacterium_tumefaciens_AAK888 -----MKKQRFTEEQI IIGVLRQEAGAKAADLCKRHGISEATFFYNWKKAKYGGMEVSEAK
Escherichia_coli_ZP_00926473.1 -----MRKARFTDHI IIAVLKSVEAGR TVKDVCREAGISEASYNNWKKAKFGGMEASDIK
      . .: : . : * * : *.: *. :::*: . .

ORF_17_Virophage           NLLIEIVETNNNINNILSSEVLNKKKIQSCKTTPKKKYN
GOS_7101084                RLKQIEDENLRRLKSIVADLSLDKEMLQD---VIKRRKL-
GOS_9512229                RLKQLEDENRRLKSIVADLSLDKEMLQD---VIKRRKL-
GOS_9604835                RLKQLEDENRRLKSIVADLSLDKEMLQD---VIKRRKL-
GOS_1672193                RLKQLEDENRRLKSIVADLSLDKEMLQD---VIKRRKL-
Sagittula_stellata_EBA07908.1 RLKQLEDENRRLKIVADLTLDRKEMLQD---VIRRKI-
Silicibacter_sp.TM1040_ABF65701. RLRELEQENARLKKIVADLALDKEMLQD---VIKRRKL-
Agrobacterium_tumefaciens_AAK888 RLKALEDENAKLKKLLAEQMLDVAALRE---LLSKKW-
Escherichia_coli_ZP_00926473.1 KMKDLEDENRRLKQMFADLSLECRALKD---VIEKKL-
      .: : : * .: .: .: .: * : . . . *

```

**Supplementary Figure 7.** Alignment of the putative IS transposase DNA-binding subunit (ORF 17)

```

ORF_MAE0_YP_001      M-----DNKKK-----
ORF_MJ_NP_24775     MMIWDWNLSKPS-----ESIKKH-----
ORF_TK_YP_18251     M-----VK-----
ORF_ATTV_YP_319     MDKDELKEIIKNLPDNSPKILEYLKLAKEKGWKDIVNMIAQKLGLEEEKKTDETDVLK
ORF_STSV1_YP_07     M-----
ORF_10_virophag     MPKYTDDDIFDD-----
*

ORF_MAE0_YP_001     -----KGTWDRGLDF----DKTYNLFVVEEIERIKETGLKYKKDI---KSIAYLI
ORF_MJ_NP_24775     -----SGTWDKGIDY----KQTYKMFKEDLQKLKNKELLYEDDY---KRIAYLI
ORF_TK_YP_18251     -----PFAWDKGLDY----EKTYRQILNHYRQATRD-----TSKAYDI
ORF_ATTV_YP_319     KILKPLGKGKIKGTWDYSVDF---VEAKKTLVSAYKQLYDTNLM-----PYEAYVA
ORF_STSV1_YP_07     -----RKTLEKDYKQFSQNSTE---DF---DKEIYVA
ORF_10_virophag     -----GAPQVAKGFDRGIDYLDIAAKLKKGLKKNYKVLQDTESTANAKRFAGSRVIYII
                               . : . . *

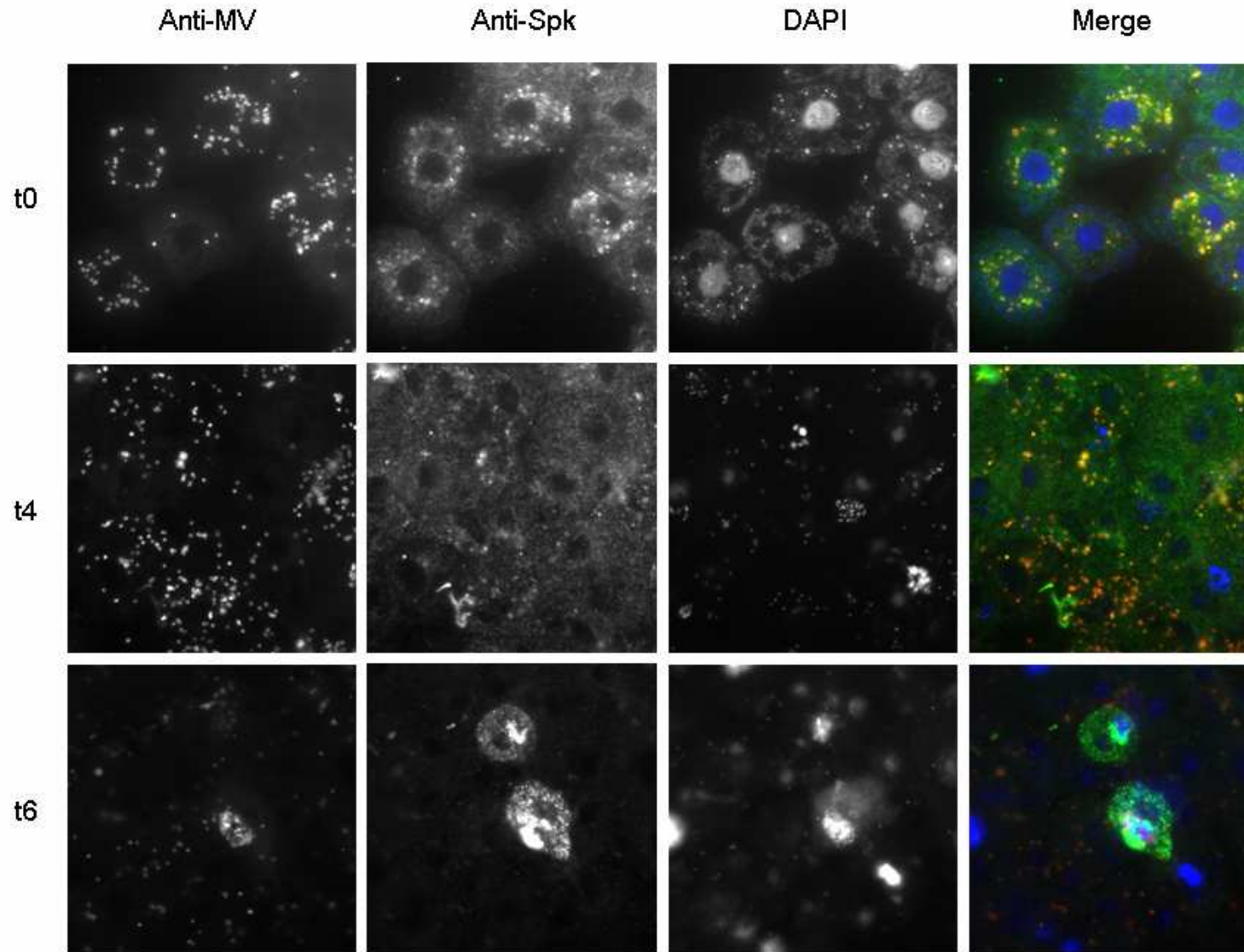
ORF_MAE0_YP_001     IALFQLRNGCRIGEAEIGILWICKNKDKINWNKPIEVS--VKVEKTKKSI-----
ORF_MJ_NP_24775     TFLFQLRNGCRIWEAIAGINIAINIDNLNWNERITVK--VRTQK-RKDW-----
ORF_TK_YP_18251     ILLTQLRNGSRLTEAINFL-----KKLIEEKPFKRQKYIKVEK-RKDG-----
ORF_ATTV_YP_319     ILLIQLVNGCRIREAIRAF-----KTFIESGEREFQ--LQAQK---HG-----
ORF_STSV1_YP_07     ILLTQLLNGTRIGEAVKAF-----YQFVEVGGKERTIILKAEK---GG-----
ORF_10_virophag     IALLQLKNCSRISEAIVAT-----KKFSVSKNLNERVVVKIAKSEKDLIDRKTDKIH
                               * * * * : * : : *

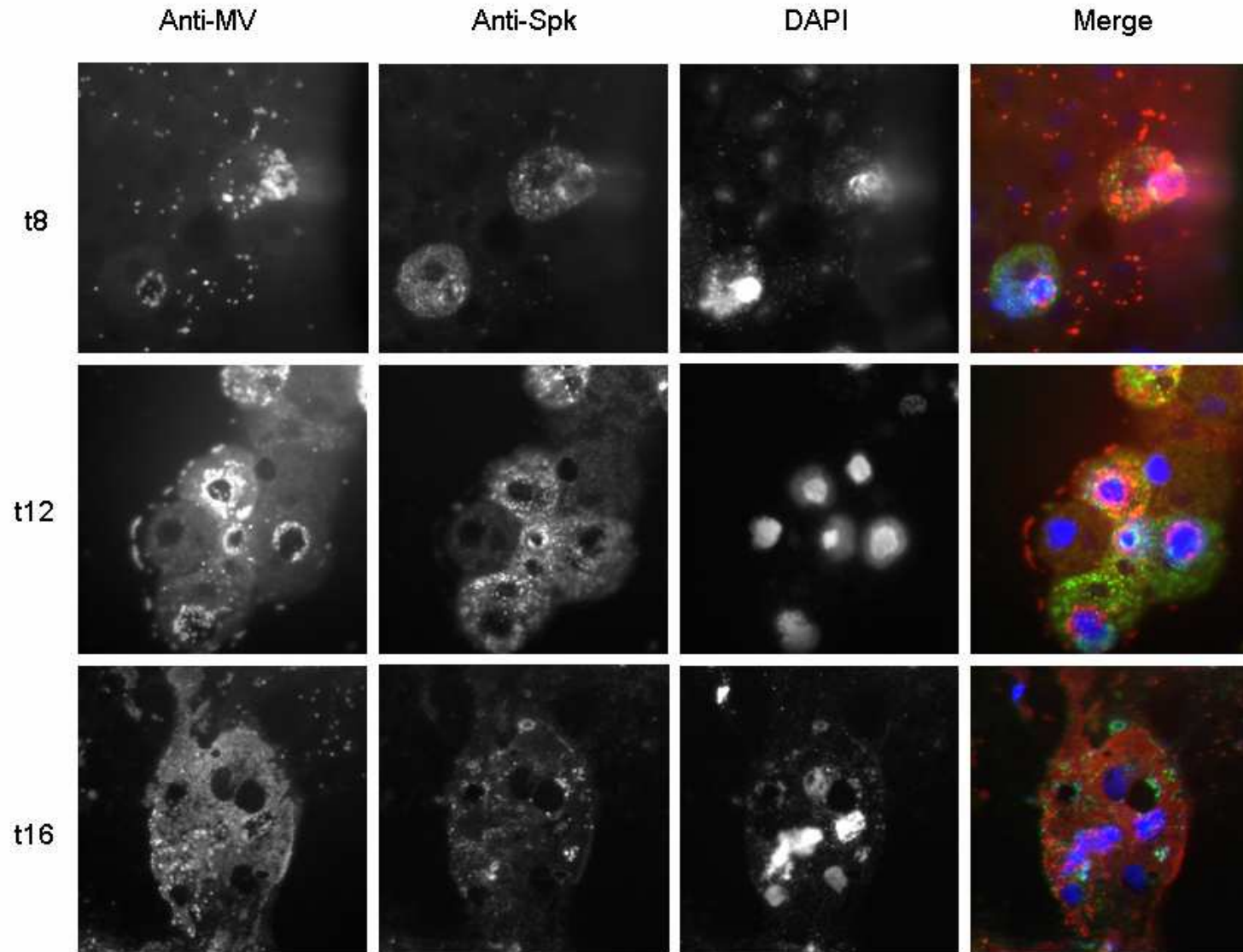
ORF_MAE0_YP_001     ---AYRDMYFP-SMVKKEDIELIRGVILD-----LENAKKPRMRIYQWLRN
ORF_MJ_NP_24775     ---EFRELIIP-KCIKKEDIEMVRDVFLLDIKKEIDEKLTMDKELKAKKKIVKRFGAWLYK
ORF_TK_YP_18251     ---YERLMVLP-EEIDKKELMRVSYV-----IKEANK--WKVSTYCKR
ORF_ATTV_YP_319     ---NIRFMIIP-DVVKKKATYNAVLTIDD-----EKL SARIRMFALH
ORF_STSV1_YP_07     ---NERKIIIP-KIITYKKYYSIILT-----KSERKMIAAVKMFCKR
ORF_10_virophag     TKPRYRDMVFPVDLVDTKIFKYIVKT-----KYWTKFCEFDSPRKRVLDFLLG
                               * : :* . : . :

ORF_MAE0_YP_001     HYGINTHSLRYAFITKFAE-MNTSPQLIAKMTGHVNLNHLITYTQEK TANRMLRDLEIHITR
ORF_MJ_NP_24775     NYGINTHSLRYAYVTYLGE-HGIPAQVLAKITKHKNINYIETYTQSR LAKEILKNIG-DLDD
ORF_TK_YP_18251     TYGFNTHALRYALISYLSQ-KGVAPQLIAKITGHKTLDYILYYTQQQKAEELLKDL----R
ORF_ATTV_YP_319     YLKANTHSLRYALISYLAK-NGIDPAIIAKITGHKRLDRIITYTQTKDAIEMLRKLA----D
ORF_STSV1_YP_07     RYGVNTHSFRYAFITKAIK-DGLPAEVVAKITGHKSLRHILTYVQTKAEEDYLARIA---NS
ORF_10_virophag     HYECNTHSLRYAGINYLLNVEKRD MNVAKFVGHANVNQLVLYTQTKALDEIFDR---KIVV
                               ***::*** : . : :***. * : : *. * : :

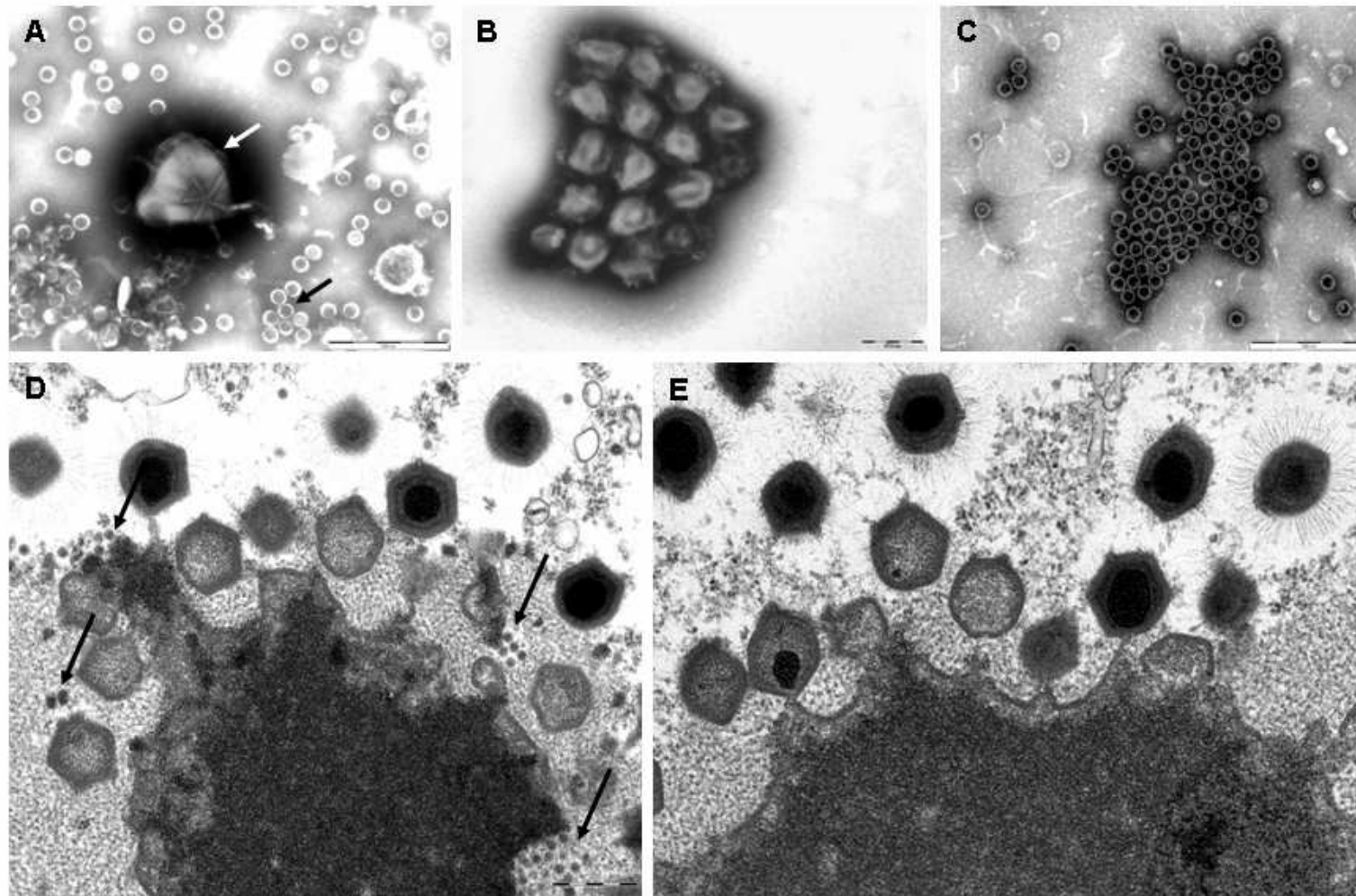
```

**Supplementary Figure 8.** Alignment of the putative integrase (ORF 10). The virophage integrase, like all 130 members of the tyrosine recombinase family, contains the invariant RHRY amino-acid tetrad (grey boxes) in the C-terminal part of the protein.

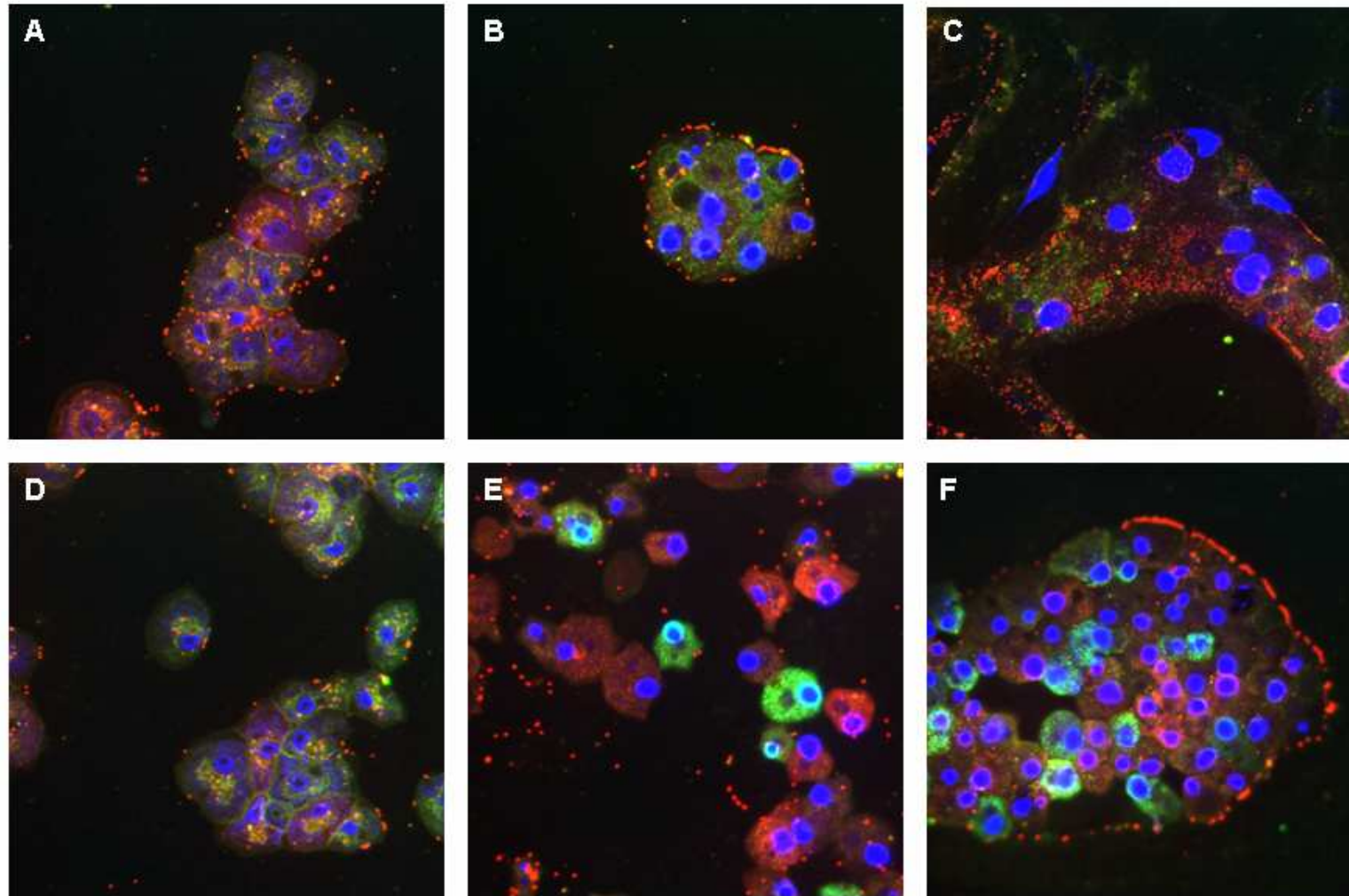




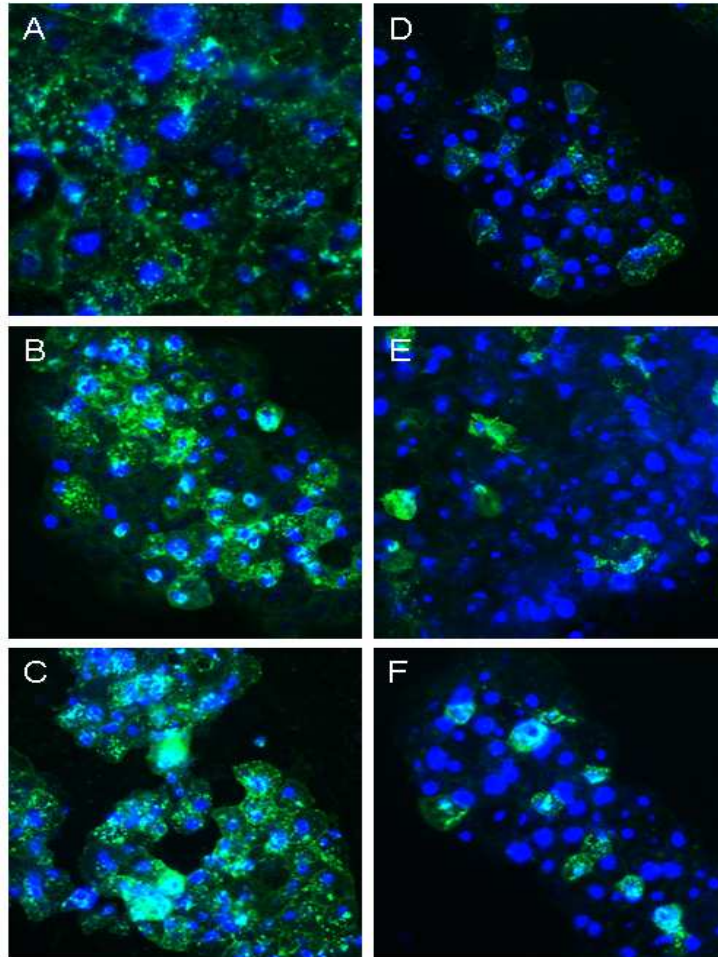
**Supplementary Figure 9.** *Mamavirus* and *Sputnik* replication cycle in co-infected *A. castellanii*. Viruses were stained with rabbit anti-*Mimivirus* plus goat anti-rabbit Ig-Alexa546 (anti-MV); and mouse anti-*Sputnik* (anti-Spk) plus goat anti-mouse Ig-FITC; VF were stained with DAPI.



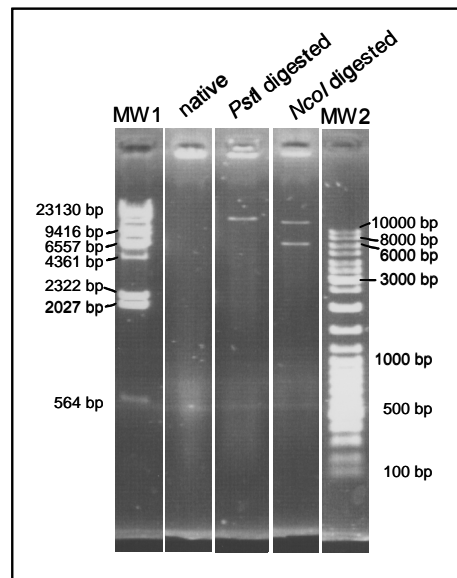
**Supplementary Figure 10.** Negative staining of viral supernatants containing (A) both *Mamavirus* (white arrow) and *Sputnik* (black arrow) (A), (B) purified *Mamavirus* and (C) purified *Sputnik*. Transmission electron pictures of *A. castellanii* infected (D, E) with the viral supernatant shown in (A) or in (B), respectively.



**Supplementary Figure 11.** Multiplication cycle of *Mamavirus* in the absence (A-C) or in the presence of *Sputnik* (D-F). Pictures were taken at 2h p.i. (A,D); 6h p.i. (B, E) or 8h p.i. (C, F). Viruses were stained with rabbit anti-*Mimivirus* plus goat anti-rabbit Ig-Alexa546 (anti-MV); and mouse anti-*Sputnik* (anti-Spk) plus goat anti-mouse Ig-FITC; VF were stained with DAPI.



**Supplementary Figure 12.** Comparison of *Sputnik* propagation in *Mamavirus*- versus *Mimivirus*-infected amoebae. *A. castellanii* were infected with a mixture of *Mamavirus* (A-C) or *Mimivirus* (D-F) and *Sputnik*. B and E, second round of infection; C and F, third round of infection. *Sputnik* was stained with mouse anti-*Sputnik* (anti-Spk) plus goat anti-mouse Ig-FITC; virus factories were stained with DAPI



**Supplementary Figure 13.** Agarose gel of the Sputnik native genome and the Sputnik genome after enzymatic digestion with *PstI* and *NcoI*. Theoretical pattern of a circular genome digestion (*i.e.* one linear genome of 18343 bp and 2 bands of 5323 bp and 13020 bp respectively with *PstI* and *NcoI* digestion) were respected. MW1: Lambda Hind III marker, MW2: GeneRuler DNA ladder (Fermentas).



## 2. SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES

Supplementary Table 1: primers used in this study

Used for	Target	Primer Name	Sense	Sequence (5' → 3')	Fragment size
Detection	Sputnik ORF 20 (major capsid protein)	ORF20-F	Forward	GAGATGCTGATGGAGCCAAT	174 bp
		ORF20-R	Reverse	CATCCACAAGAAAGGAGGA	
Circularization	Sputnik flanking regions	Spu-circ-F	Forward	GGTCGGTAAATCGACACCTG	870 bp
		Spu-cir-R	Reverse	ACCCACAATTAGGGCATTCA	

Supplementary Table 2: Effect of *Sputnik* on the viability of *Mamavirus* infected *A. castellanii*

	Cell concentration x 10 <sup>-5</sup> /ml		% of lysed cells at 24h
	2h	24h	
Uninfected	4	12.5	-
Mamavirus	3.95	0.98	92.16
Mamavirus+Sputnik	4.35	2.61	79.12

Supplementary Table 3: Homologs of Sputnik protein sequences in the *Mimivirus* (complete, accession number NC\_006450) and *Mamavirus* (accession numbers provided in the table) genomes as detected by tBLASTn

<b>Sputnik ORF6 (310 aa)</b>	<b>Mimivirus MIMI_R196</b>	<b>Mamavirus (EU827539)</b>
- Percent Identity	42.11	69.04
- Hit overlap	114	239
- E-value	1.99 e-20	3.25 e-87
<b>Sputnik ORF12 (152 aa)</b>	<b>Mimivirus MIMI_R546</b>	<b>Mamavirus (EU827540)</b>
- Percent Identity	61.34	62.18
- Hit overlap	119	119
- E-value	1.50 e-39	6.79e-40
<b>Sputnik ORF13 (779 aa)</b>	<b>Mimivirus L206/207</b>	<b>Mamavirus (EU827541)</b>
- Percent Identity	21.28	19.68
- Hit overlap	329	493
- E-value	2.04 e-12	8.35 e-14

**Supplementary Table 4: Ct values of Sputnik capsid product in the pellet and the supernatant of *A. castellanii* cultures infected with *Mimivirus* and Sputnik, *Mamavirus* and Sputnik and Sputnik alone.** Pellet and supernatant were collected at 0h post-infection (p.i.) (after a washing step) and 22h p.i. C<sub>T</sub> values were 32.16, 41.31 and 19.86 for the amoeba negative control, the water negative control and the positive control (Sputnik DNA), respectively.

	Pellet		Supernatant	
	C <sub>T</sub> values at 0h p.i.	C <sub>T</sub> values at 22h p.i.	C <sub>T</sub> values at 0h p.i.	C <sub>T</sub> values at 22h p.i.
<i>Mimivirus + Sputnik</i>	19.71	16.64	19.53	16.24
<i>Mamavirus + Sputnik</i>	18.05	16.73	21.05	15.56
<i>Sputnik alone</i>	18.78	22.04	19.20	18.15

### 1 3. SUPPLEMENTARY METHODS

#### 2 3.1. Sample preparation for two dimensional gel electrophoresis

3 Sputnik was purified by ultracentrifugation through a 25% sucrose cushion ( $100,000 \times$   
4  $g$  for 30 min,  $4^\circ\text{C}$ ) then treated as previously described<sup>28</sup>. Briefly, viral pellet was washed  
5 twice with phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) in the presence of protease inhibitors (Complete;  
6 Roche, Mannheim, Germany). The resulting pellet was solubilized in 40 mM Tris-HCl, pH  
7 7.5, supplemented with 2% (wt/vol) sodium dodecyl sulfate (SDS; Sigma-Aldrich) and 60  
8 mM dithiothreitol (DTT), followed by 5 min of heating at  $95^\circ\text{C}$ . The insoluble fraction was  
9 removed by centrifugation ( $12,000 \times g$ ,  $4^\circ\text{C}$ , 20 min), and soluble proteins were precipitated  
10 using a PlusOne 2-D cleanup kit (GE Healthcare) to remove SDS. The final pellet was  
11 resuspended in solubilization buffer {7 M urea, 2 M thiourea, 4% (wt/vol) 3-[(3-  
12 cholamidopropyl)-dimethylammonio]-1-propanesulfonate (CHAPS)} and stored at  $-80^\circ\text{C}$   
13 until isoelectric focusing (IEF) was performed.

#### 15 3.2. Two dimensional gel electrophoresis

16 Immobiline DryStrips (18 cm, pH 3 to 10; GE Healthcare) were rehydrated overnight  
17 using 350  $\mu\text{l}$  rehydration buffer (7 M urea, 2 M thiourea, 4% [wt/vol] CHAPS, 60 mM DTT,  
18 0.5% [vol/vol] Immobiline pH gradient (IPG) buffer [GE Healthcare]) containing 100  $\mu\text{g}$  of  
19 solubilized Sputnik proteins, and IEF was carried out according to the manufacturer's protocol  
20 (IPGphor II, GE Healthcare). Before the second-dimension electrophoresis was performed,  
21 strips were equilibrated twice in 10 ml equilibration buffer (30% [vol/vol] glycerol, 2%  
22 [wt/vol] SDS, 6 M urea, 50 mM Tris-HCl, bromophenol blue, pH 8.8) for 15 min. This buffer  
23 was supplemented with 65 mM DTT for the first equilibration and with 100 mM  
24 iodoacetamide for the second one. The strips were then embedded in 0.5% agarose, and the

25 proteins were resolved by 10% SDS-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (SDS-PAGE) (Ettan  
26 DALT; GE Healthcare) at 5 W/gel for 30 min, followed by 4 to 5 h at 17 W/gel. Following  
27 migration, gels were then processed either by silver staining by a method compatible with  
28 mass spectrometry<sup>29</sup> or transferred onto nitrocellulose membranes in a semi-dry blotting  
29 apparatus (Semi-Phor unit, Hoefer Scientific Instruments, San Francisco, CA).

30

### 31 **3.3. In-gel digestion and MALDI-TOF mass spectrometry**

32 Spots excised from silver-stained gels were destained and subjected to in-gel digestion  
33 with trypsin<sup>30</sup> (sequencing-grade modified porcine trypsin; Promega, Madison, WI). Tryptic  
34 peptides were then extracted from the gel by successive treatments with 5% formic acid and  
35 50% acetonitrile-5% formic acid. Extracts were pooled and dried in a Speedvac evaporator.  
36 Peptides resuspended in an  $\alpha$ -cyano-4-hydroxycinnamic acid matrix solution (prepared by  
37 diluting 3 times a saturated solution in 50% acetonitrile-0.3% trifluoroacetic acid) were then  
38 spotted on the matrix-assisted laser desorption ionization (MALDI) target. Mass analyses  
39 were performed on a MALDI-time of flight (MALDI-TOF) Brüker Ultraflex spectrometer  
40 (Brüker Daltonique, Wissembourg, France). Mass spectra were internally calibrated using  
41 autolytic peptides from trypsin. Tryptic peptide mass lists were used to identify the proteins,  
42 using Mascot software (Matrix Science Ltd., London, United Kingdom). Sixty spots were  
43 analyzed, 1/60 was not identified and 2/60 were identified as corresponding to *Mimivirus*  
44 R135 encoded protein. Searches were performed against all available sequences in public  
45 databases and all possible open reading frames deduced from genomic data.

46

### 47 **3.4. Western blotting**

48 Nitrocellulose membranes were blocked in PBS supplemented with 0.2% Tween-20  
49 and 5% non-fat dried milk (PBS-Tween-Milk) for 1.5 h before incubation with anti- Sputnik

50 sera previously adsorbed on *Mimivirus* and *Acanthamoeba castellanii* cell lysate and diluted  
51 1:2,000 in PBS-Tween-milk. After 1 h incubation, membranes were washed three times with  
52 PBS-Tween and probed with horseradish peroxidase-conjugated goat anti-mouse secondary  
53 antibodies (1:1,000; GE Healthcare). Detection was achieved by chemiluminescence (ECL,  
54 GE Healthcare). Stained 2-D gels and immunoblot films were digitalized by transmission  
55 scanning (ImageScanner II, GE Healthcare). Lack of reaction with *Mimivirus* R135 encoded  
56 protein confirmed that adsorption by *Mimivirus* was efficient and that anti-Sputnik polyclonal  
57 antiserum was specific.

58

### 59 **3.5. Inactivation of Sputnik and production of *Mamavirus***

60 A supernatant containing Sputnik and *Mamavirus* was submitted to heat-inactivation  
61 at 65°C or 60°C for 1 hour or to 48h desiccation. The viral suspension was then diluted in  
62 PAS by ten fold dilutions from 10<sup>-1</sup> to 10<sup>-10</sup>. Each dilution was inoculated onto 4 wells of a  
63 suspension of fresh amoebae and observed daily for lysis under inverted microscope. The  
64 supernatant of the last dilution producing lysis in 1/4 wells was sub-cultured onto fresh  
65 amoebae to produce *Mamavirus*. The absence of Sputnik was verified by transmission and  
66 negative staining electron microscopy, indirect immunofluorescence and Sputnik specific  
67 PCR.

68

### 69 **3.6. Viral DNA extraction and PCR analysis**

70 To verify the absence of Sputnik after the purification step, PCR were performed on  
71 the samples obtained above *i.e.*, “60°C -4 replicates”, “65°C -1 replicate”, and “desiccation -  
72 4 replicates”. For each sample, DNAs extracted from 400 µl of the culture following the  
73 fluid/blood protocol of the QIAamp DNA Mini Kit (Qiagen, Valencia, California, United  
74 States). The PCR reaction mixture (25 µl total) contained target DNA, 1X Taq Buffer, 0.2

75 mM dNTPs, 1  $\mu$ M each primer (Supplementary Table1), 1 $\mu$ l MgCl<sub>2</sub>, and 1U Taq DNA  
76 Polymerase. The thermocycler conditions were: 5 min at 95°C; 40 cycles of 1 min at 95 °C,  
77 20 seconds at 57 °C, 1 min at 72°C; and 10 min at 72 °C. Amplification products were  
78 checked on a 1% agarose gel in TBE.

79 For Sputnik detection, real-time PCR targeting the Sputnik capsid gene (Supplementary table  
80 1) were performed. Nucleic acids were extracted from a culture (pellet and supernatant 200  $\mu$ l  
81 after centrifugation) of *A. castellanii* at 0h (a washed 30 minutes post-infection), and 22h  
82 post-infection with *Mimivirus* and Sputnik, *Mamavirus* and Sputnik or Sputnik alone.

83 Amplifications were performed with the LightCycler FastStart DNA Master SYBR Green I™  
84 kit in a standard PCR reaction as described by the manufacturer (Roche Diagnostics,  
85 Mannheim Germany). Each reaction contained 3 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 1  $\mu$ M of each primer, and 5  $\mu$ l  
86 of template DNA in a 20- $\mu$ l PCR mixture. The amplification started with an initial  
87 denaturation step at 95 °C for 10 min, followed by 40 cycles of 95 °C for 15 s, 57 °C for 5 s,  
88 and 72 °C for 8 s with a temperature transition rate of 2 °C/s. Fluorescence signals were  
89 measured once in each cycle at the end of the extension step. After PCR amplification,  $T_m$   
90 curve analysis was performed. For each samples, the  $C_T$  (Cycle Threshold) were given  
91 (Supplementary Table 4). The  $C_T$  corresponds to the PCR cycle number at which the  
92 fluorescence reaches a threshold value of 10 times the standard deviation of the baseline  
93 emission. The  $C_T$  values are inversely proportional to the starting amount of target DNA.

94

#### 95 **4. SUPPLEMENTARY RESULTS**

##### 96 **4.1 Viral replication cycle**

##### 97 **Sputnik and *Mamavirus* replication cycle in *A. castellanii***

98 *A. castellanii* were infected with a mixture of *Mamavirus* and Sputnik, as previously  
99 described for *Mimivirus*<sup>4</sup>. At different time points post-infection, cells were spotted on

100 microscope slides using a Cytospin. Indirect immunofluorescence labelling was performed  
101 using rabbit anti-*Mimivirus* serum and mouse anti-Sputnik serum, while nucleic acids were  
102 stained with DAPI. Results of *Mamavirus* and Sputnik co-infection are shown in  
103 Supplementary Figure 9. Numerous entering viruses were seen as bright dots in the cell  
104 cytoplasm at t0, which in fact corresponds to 30 min post-infection<sup>4</sup>. Cell nuclei were stained  
105 with DAPI. At 4h p.i. the first VFs were seen as distinct strongly stained patches in some  
106 cells, while the intensity labelling of the cell nuclei dropped. In these cells, no viral particles  
107 could be seen anymore, indicating an eclipse phase, as previously described for *Mimivirus*<sup>2,4</sup>.  
108 At 6h p.i. the VFs expanded and were homogenously strongly stained with DAPI. Sputnik  
109 production was detected from this time point and was localised as a bright green fluorescent  
110 polarised signal at one side of the VF. No *Mamavirus* was detected at this time. At 8h p.i. the  
111 VFs showed a diffuse fluorescent DAPI signal, while *Mamavirus* production could be  
112 observed around them. The late time points of infection (12h and 16h) revealed the huge  
113 production of *Mamavirus* accumulating into the cell cytoplasm. These observations allowed  
114 us to say that the two viruses were produced within the same VF with different kinetics and at  
115 different places, the Virophage being produced before *Mamavirus*. According to the genome  
116 sequence data, it might be hypothesised that expression of viral genes and proteins is strongly  
117 regulated within this new kind of VF.

118 Replication of Sputnik (comparison of 0h p.i. and 22h p.i.) was also confirmed by PCR  
119 (Supplementary Table 4).

120

### 121 **Purification of *Acanthamoeba castellanii* *Mamavirus***

122 To obtain a pure suspension of *Mamavirus* we hypothesized that, as previously  
123 observed for *Mimivirus*<sup>1</sup>, it would be resistant to high temperatures or desiccation. We thus  
124 submitted a supernatant containing Sputnik and *Mamavirus* to heat inactivation or dessication

125 to get rid of Sputnik particles. Compared to untreated supernatant, viral suspension treated at  
126 60°C produced lysis in 4/4 infected wells until dilution  $10^{-9}$ , in 1/4 wells until dilution  $10^{-5}$  for  
127 viral suspension treated at 65°C, and in 4/4 wells until dilution  $10^{-6}$  for viral suspension  
128 treated by desiccation. To verify the absence of Sputnik in these supernatants, PCR primers  
129 were designed based on the sequence coding the major capsid protein (ORF 20)  
130 (Supplementary Table 1, Supplementary Methods). No PCR product was obtained further  
131 confirming that *Acanthamoeba castellanii Mamavirus* was successfully purified from Sputnik  
132 particles. Untreated supernatant containing *Mamavirus* and Sputnik viruses and the 65°C-  
133 treated suspension were also analysed by negative staining electron microscopy staining to  
134 check for *Mamavirus* purity (Supplementary Figure 10 A and B respectively). The  
135 supernatant of the culture well lysed upon infection with the  $10^{-5}$  dilution of the 65°C-treated  
136 suspension was then subcultured on *A. castellanii* for production of Sputnik-free *Mamavirus*.

137

### 138 **Purification of Sputnik particles**

139 Sputnik particles were purified by filtration through a 0.2 µm membrane as described  
140 in the Method Summary and On-line Method sections. Absence of *Mamavirus* in the  
141 preparation was assessed by negative staining electron microscopy (Supplementary Figure 10  
142 C). Both *Sputnik*-free *Mamavirus* and *Mamavirus*-free Sputnik supernatants were then used to  
143 infect *A. castellanii*. At 16h p.i., *Mamavirus* VF and Sputnik could be seen in amoebae  
144 infected with a mixture of *Mamavirus* and Sputnik (Supplementary Figure 10 D), whereas  
145 only *Mamavirus* VF was visible upon infection with Sputnik-free *Mamavirus* (Supplementary  
146 Figure 10 E). No Sputnik particles could be evidenced by TEM examination of amoebae  
147 infected with *Mamavirus*-free Sputnik supernatant and no increased in the Sputnik production  
148 was observed by PCR (Supplementary Table 4). These results demonstrated that Sputnik



149 alone is a non infectious virus and that co-infection with *Mamavirus* is required for its  
150 multiplication cycle.

151

### 152 **Co-infection of *A. castellanii* with purified *Mamavirus* and Sputnik**

153 In order to evaluate the effect of Sputnik on the multiplication cycle of *Mamavirus*, *A.*  
154 *castellanii* were infected with either Sputnik-free *Mamavirus* or with the same amount of  
155 Sputnik-free *Mamavirus* pelleted by centrifugation and resuspended in a *Mamavirus*-free  
156 Sputnik supernatant. Infected cells were spotted on slides at different time p.i. and analysed  
157 by indirect immunofluorescence. Besides the presence of Sputnik virus in the co-infected  
158 cells (Supplementary Figure 11 D-F) compared to Sputnik-free *Mamavirus* infected cells  
159 (Supplementary Figure 11 A-C), no major difference could be seen between both cultures at  
160 2, 6 or 8h p.i. or even later (not shown).

161 However an effect of Sputnik on the viability of *Mamavirus* infected cells was  
162 detected. Results are shown in Supplementary Table 2. After 24h of culture, about 92.2% of  
163 cells were lysed upon infection with Sputnik-free *Mamavirus* compared to about 79.1% of  
164 lysis due to *Mamavirus* and Sputnik co-infection. Thus, the presence of *Sputnik* resulted in  
165 about 13% reduction in *Mamavirus*-induced cell lysis. An effect of Sputnik on *Mamavirus*  
166 infectious titer was observed as well. End-point limiting dilution experiments showed that  
167 Sputnik-free *Mamavirus* supernatant induced amoebae lysis up to dilution  $4.39 \cdot 10^{-6}$ , whereas  
168 *Mamavirus* and Sputnik supernatant induced lysis up to dilution  $8.66 \cdot 10^{-5}$ . Detection of  
169 *Mamavirus* DNA by PCR confirmed the microscopic observations (data not shown).

170

### 171 **Co-infection of *A. castellanii* with *Mimivirus* and Sputnik**

172 Co-infection of *A. castellanii* with *Mimivirus* and Sputnik resulted in the same kinetics  
173 of viruses development cycles (data not shown), but the main difference was the percentage of

174 co-infected cells that is significantly lower in the case of *Mimivirus* and Sputnik than  
175 *Mamavirus* and Sputnik (Supplementary Figure 12 D and A, respectively). Viral supernatants  
176 taken at 24h were used to infect fresh amoebae cultures, and this was repeated twice in order  
177 to evaluate the evolution of the percentage of co-infected cells. Pictures taken at 16h p.i. after  
178 the second (Supplementary Figure 12 E and B) or the third round of infection (Supplementary  
179 Figure 12 F and C) showed no difference with the first one, suggesting a lower affinity of  
180 Sputnik for *Mimivirus* than for *Mamavirus*.  
181 Replication of Sputnik (comparison of 0h p.i. and 22h p.i.) was also confirmed by PCR  
182 (Supplementary Table 4).

183

## 184 **4.2 Sputnik genome analysis**

### 185 **Linearization of the Sputnik genome**

186 A PCR primer set (Supplementary Table 1) has been designed on each extremities of  
187 the linear genome and amplification has been successfully performed. The PCR reaction  
188 mixture (25  $\mu$ l total) contained target DNA, 1X Taq Buffer, 0.2 mM dNTPs, 1  $\mu$ M each  
189 primer, 1 $\mu$ l MgCl<sub>2</sub>, and 1U Taq DNA Polymerase. The thermocycler conditions were: 5 min  
190 at 95°C; 35 cycles of 1 min at 95 °C, 1 minute at 60 °C, 1 min at 72°C; and 10 min at 72 °C.  
191 Amplification products were checked on a 1% agarose gel in TBE and sequenced. PCR  
192 product sequences allowed the circularization of the Sputnik's genome.

193 Around 50 ng of Sputnik DNA was digested with *Pst*I (Takara) and *Nco*I (Biolabs)  
194 following the manufacturer's protocol. One band, around 18 kb of molecular weight, was  
195 observed in a 0.6 % agarose gel (Supplementary Figure 13) with *Pst*I digestion while two  
196 bands around 5-6 kb and above 10 kb were observed for *Nco*I digestion. These confirmed the  
197 theoretical pattern of a circular genome digestion (*i.e.* one linear genome of 18343 bp and 2

198 bands of 5323 bp and 13020 bp respectively with *Pst*I and *Nco*I digestion), and the circular  
199 topology of the Sputnik genome.

200

### 201 **Integration of Sputnik**

202       There are some evidences showing that Sputnik is probably not integrated into the  
203 *Mamavirus* genome. First, even though the *Mamavirus* and Sputnik genomes were sequenced  
204 simultaneously, no read (over 20 Mbp of sequences) was found to overlap the two genomes.  
205 Second, integration into host chromosome usually occurs within specific tRNA genes.  
206 However, no such specific sites for integration have been found in *Acanthamoeba castellani*  
207 or in *Mamavirus* which possesses six tRNA genes (data not shown).

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