

The construct used for cryo-EM contains 237 nt of the 350 nt sequence of RRE inserted into the anticodon loop of tRNA_{Lys}to generate tRNA-RRE₂₃₇ that is purified recombinantly (**top right**). SAXS analysis (**bottom middle**) showed a monodisperse scattering profile and a good Guinier fit. EMSA of tRNA-RRE and Fab-BL3,6 shows discrete complex formation between tRNA-RRE and Fab fragment (**right**). (**B**) Domain organization of full-length HIV-1 Rev protein (1-116). Functional domains of Rev viz., oligomerization domains (Oligo), Arginine-rich motif (ARM), nuclear localization signal (NLS), nuclear export signal (NES) are labeled with amino acid sequence of ARM shown above. (**C**) Crystal structure of Rev1-70-RNA complex (PDB: 4PIM). N-terminal deletion mutant Rev1-70 (cyan) dimer bound to stem Ilb of RRE (blue in structure, dotted inset in A). ARM

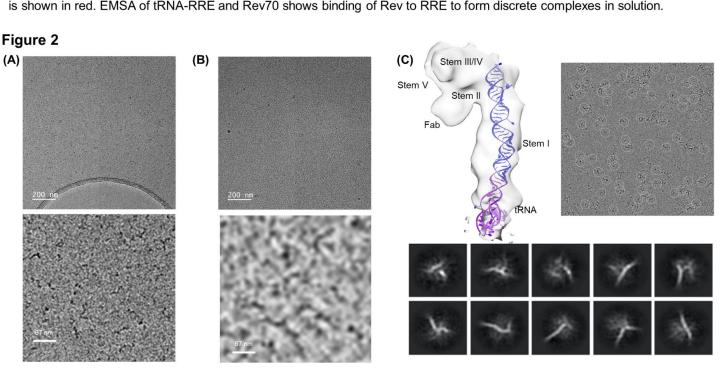


Figure. 2 Cryo-EM of tRNA-RRE. (A) Micrograph of tRNA-RRE alone. RNA was prepared in 50mM Hepes pH 7.4, 150 mM Sodium Acetate and 10 mM MgCl₂. Specimen was vitrified using Vitrobot on R2/1 holey-carbon grids, at 22 °C and 100% humidity. Prepared grids were screened on JEM 2100. RNA is localized to the carbon support film on the grid. Zoomed in view of the carbon with RNA sample is shown below. (B) Micrograph of tRNA-RRE Fab complex. Specimen was prepared by coating the grid with Fab BL3-6 followed by addition of Fab binding mutant of tRNA-RRE. Sample buffer conditions and vitrification conditions are the same as in A. Zoomed in view of the RNA sample in ice (dark lines) is shown below. (C) Preliminary cryo-EM reconstruction of tRNA-RRE Fab complex. Cryo-EM data was collected on Titan-Krios™ at UTMB. 136651 particles were obtained from 8000 images. Preliminary assignment of the RRE stem-loops is indicated on the reconstruction. Representative image with particles circled (right) and representative 2D-classes (below) are shown