

FIG. 1. Gallery of representative icosahedral viruses studied by us using cryo-EM and 3D image reconstruction methods. The monomer of bacteriorhodopsin, a 26-kDa membrane protein which contains seven  $\alpha$  helices oriented perpendicular to the membrane plane, is shown for comparison at the lower right of the right-hand page (extracellular surface faces upward). All shaded-surface virus structures are viewed along a twofold axis of symmetry. Table 1 presents more-detailed information about these and other 3D reconstructions of icosahedral viruses. TBE, tick-borne encephalitis recombinant subviral particle; N $\omega$ v, Nudaurelia capensis  $\omega$  virus; N $\beta$ v, Nudaurelia capensis  $\beta$  virus; Ty Retro, yeast retrotransposon Ty1 VLP; SpV4, Spiroplasma virus type 4; DHBc, duck hepatitis B capsid; B19, human parvovirus B19.

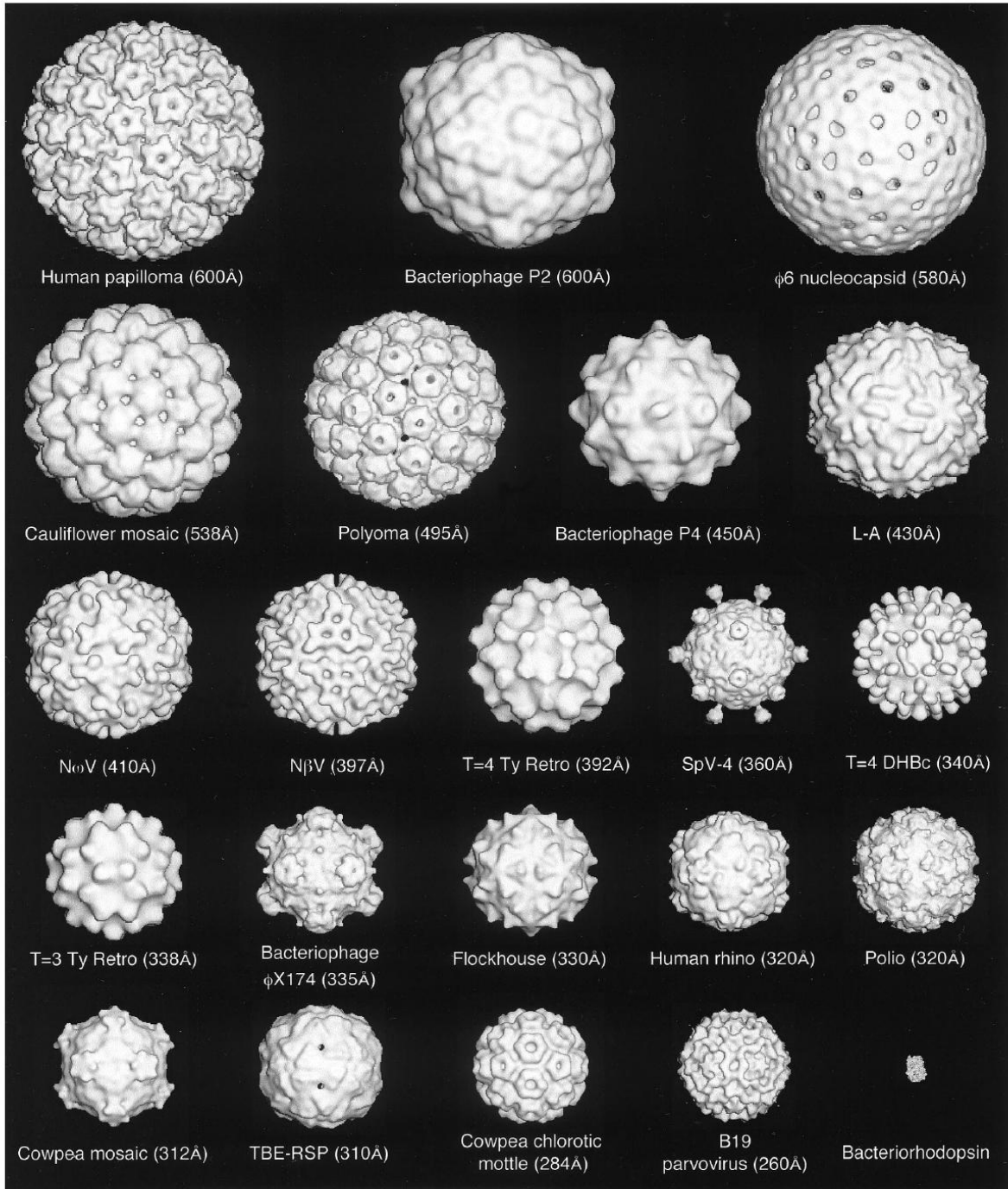


FIG. 1—Continued.