

Because of its general utility for studies of the replication of SYNV (16,17) and its potential use in studies of other viruses, we have introduced this method here.

### 3.2. Materials

**Buffers:** All solutions are prepared in baked glassware using analytical grade reagents, and are autoclaved before using. Use ultrapure ribonuclease free sucrose and maintain RNase-free reagents by wearing gloves when handling them, and by using flamed or baked spatulas and autoclaved stir bars when preparing solutions. Add EGTA,  $\beta$ -mercaptoethanol, and Triton X-100 to appropriate buffers, just before use.

1. EGTA stock: Add 38 g of EGTA to 85 mL of H<sub>2</sub>O. Adjust pH to 8.0 with 5M NaOH and adjust the volume to 100 mL. Store at  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$  in 5-mL aliquots.
2. Triton X-100 (20%): Add 20 mL of reagent grade Triton X-100 to 80 mL of dd-H<sub>2</sub>O. Autoclave, then mix occasionally, as the temperature cools, to prevent separation of the phases. Store at room temperature.
3. Extraction buffer: 200 mM Tris-HCl, pH 9.0, 400 mM KCl, 35 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 25 mM EGTA, and 200 mM sucrose and 1% Triton X-100. To prepare 2X extraction buffer, add 24.22 g Tris base, 29.82 g KCl, 7.10 g MgCl<sub>2</sub>, and 68.46 g sucrose (RNase-free) to 450 mL of H<sub>2</sub>O. Adjust the pH to 9.0 with HCl, and bring the volume to 500 mL. Store at  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$  indefinitely as 100-mL aliquots. Just before use, dilute the necessary volume of 2X extraction buffer with an equal volume of a dilution buffer containing 50 mM EGTA from the 1M stock solution, 2%  $\beta$ -mercaptoethanol, and 2% Triton X-100 diluted from the 20% stock (*see Subheading 3.4., Note 1*).
4. Sucrose pad buffer: 40 mM Tris-HCl, pH 9.0, 200 mM KCl, 35 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 5 mM EGTA, and 1.75M sucrose. Add 1.92 g Tris Base, 5.96 g KCl, 3.44 g MgCl<sub>2</sub> and 240 g sucrose to 450 mL of H<sub>2</sub>O. Adjust the pH to 9.0 with HCl, and the volume to 500 mL. Store at  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$  in 50-mL aliquots. Add 250  $\mu\text{L}$  of 1M EGTA to each 50-mL aliquot just before use.
5. Resuspension buffer: 40 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.5, 200 mM KCl, 30 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, and 5 mM EGTA. Add 0.48 g Tris base, 1.49 g KCl, and 2.03 g MgCl<sub>2</sub> to 95 mL of H<sub>2</sub>O. Bring the pH to 8.5 with HCl. Store at  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$  in 12-mL aliquots. Add 60  $\mu\text{L}$  of 1M EGTA (5 mM) just before use.
6. Sucrose gradient buffer: 40 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.5, 20 mM KCl, and 10 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>. To make 10X stock sucrose gradient buffer, add 4.84 g Tris base, 1.49 g KCl, and 2.03 g of MgCl<sub>2</sub> to 95 mL of H<sub>2</sub>O. Adjust the pH to 8.5 with HCl, and the volume to 100 mL. Store at  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$  in 5-mL aliquots.

### 3.3. Methods

#### 3.3.1. Method for Polyribosome Extraction

1. Prechill all buffers, mortars, pestles, rotors, and centrifuges to  $4^{\circ}\text{C}$  (*see Subheading 3.4., Note 2*).