

Source Data Figure 1: Uncropped gel scans from Main Figures

a, Immunoblots (from Figure 1a) analysing UFMylation of 60S and 80S ribosomes obtained from sucrose density gradient of membrane fractions from WT Flp-In 293 T-REx cells. Three different gels were run and respective membranes were probed for UFM1, RPL26 and RPS6, respectively.

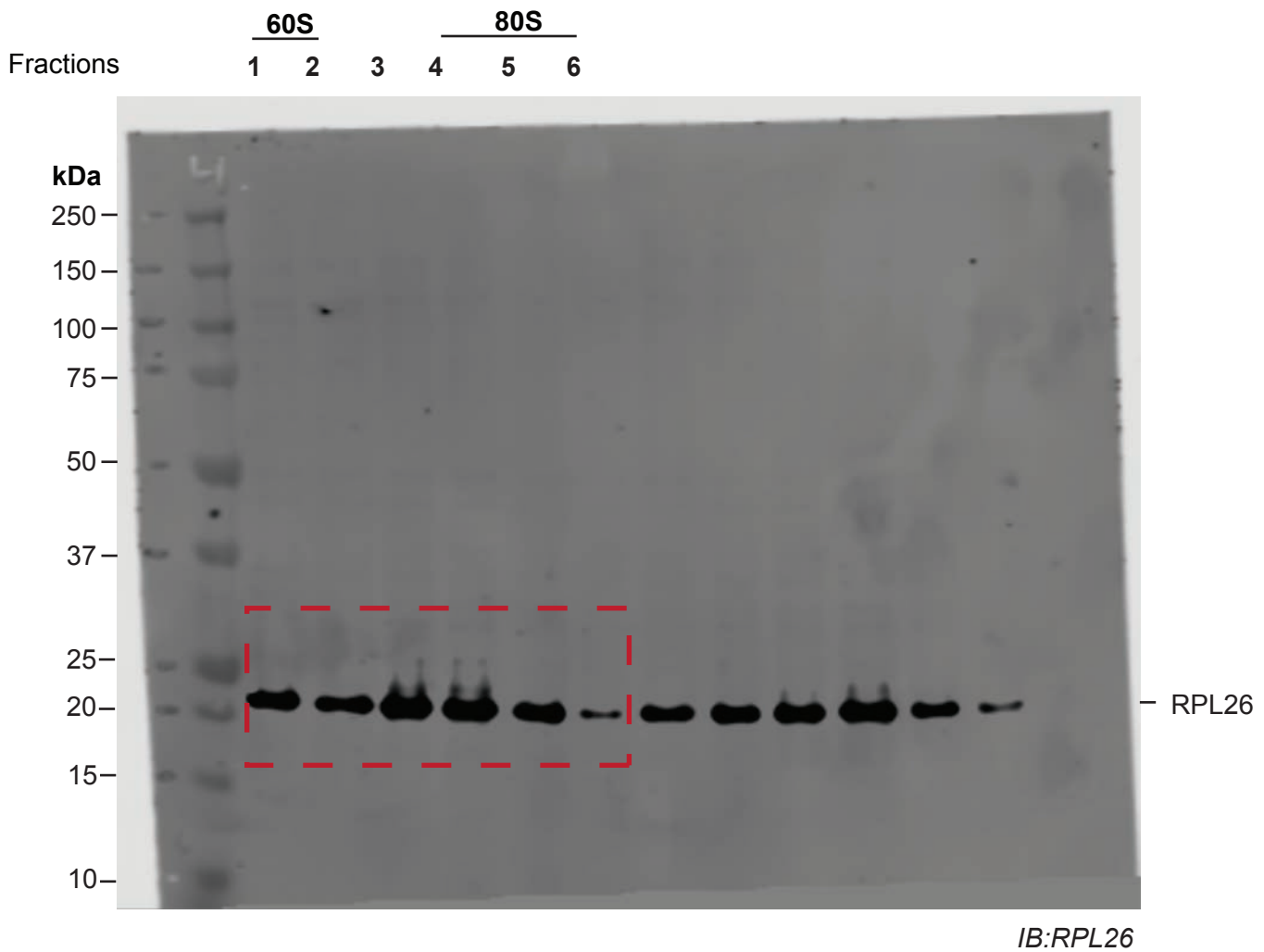
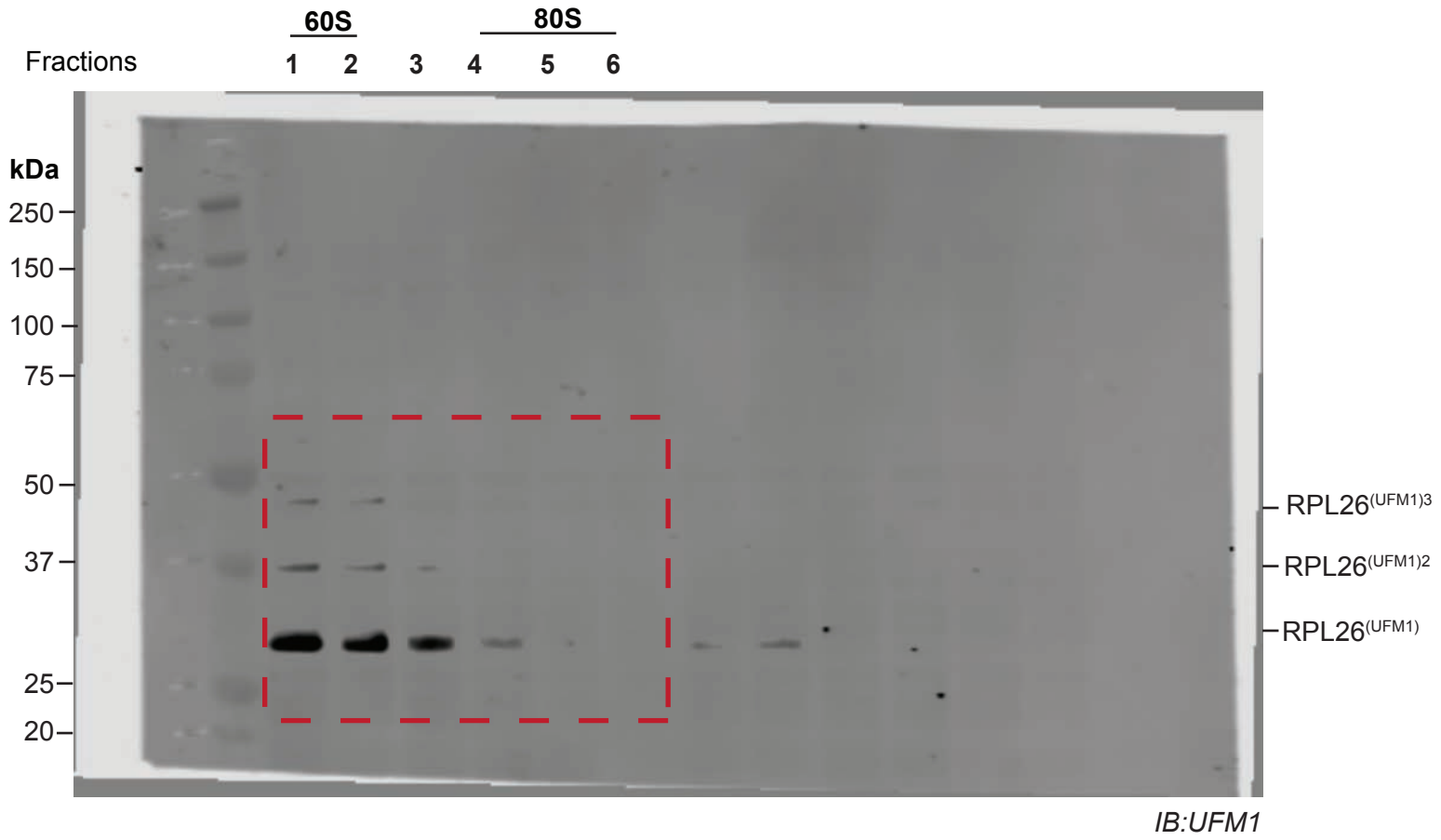
b, Immunoblots (from Figure 4c) showing *in vitro* UFMylation of 60S ribosomes in the presence of indicated UFC1 mutants that are defective in E3 binding. Samples were run on two separate SDS-PAGE gels and transferred onto two different membranes. Membrane 1 was probed for RPL26 and membrane 2 was probed for UFC1, respectively.

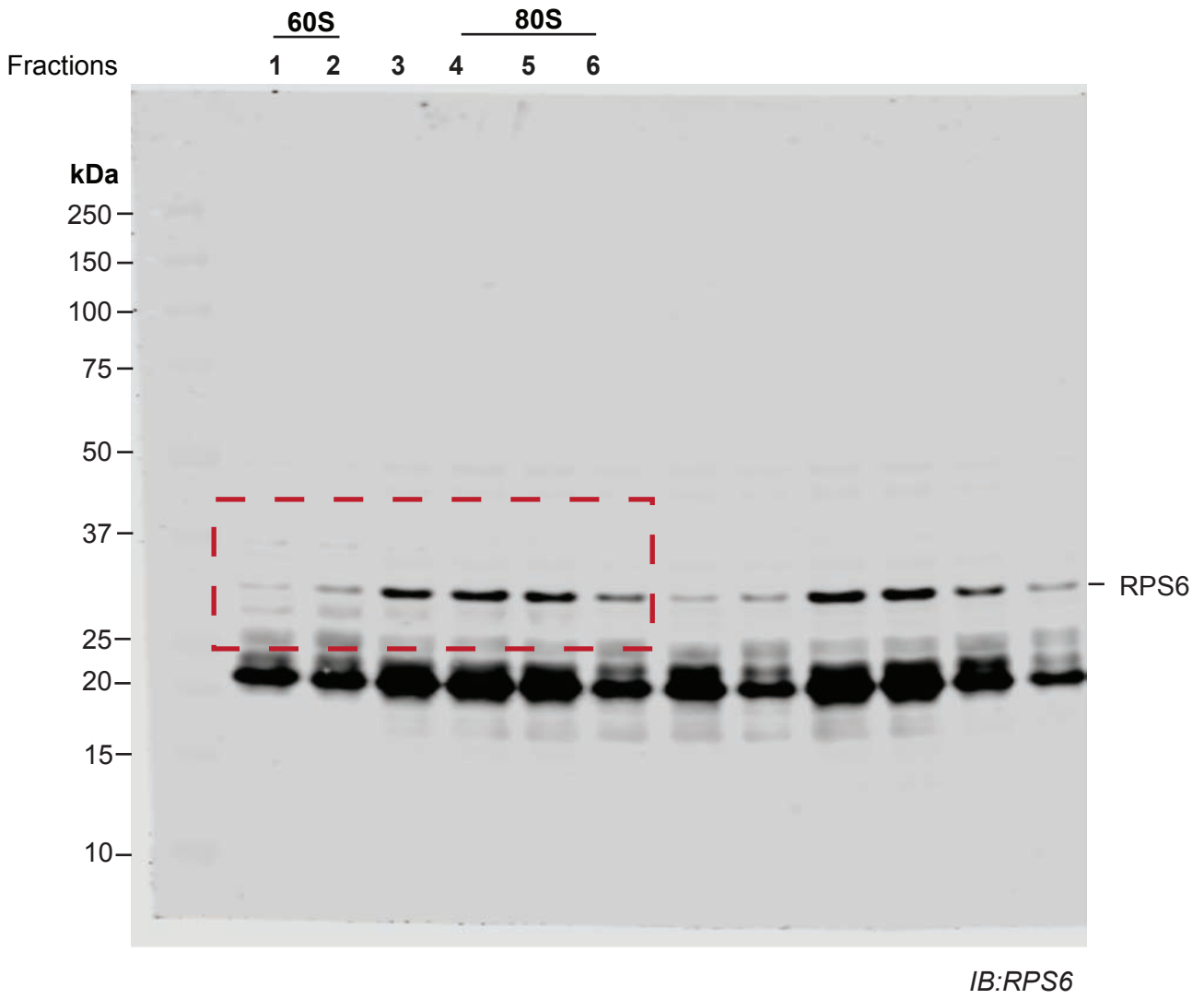
c, Coomassie-stained SDS-PAGE gel under non-reducing conditions (from Figure 4d) showing lysine discharge assays in the presence of E3_{mUU} bearing truncations (UFL1 Δ 21-24 and UFL1 Δ 25-28) in the hinge region.

d, Coomassie-stained SDS-PAGE gels (from Figure 4e) showing SEC fractions of UFL1- $\Delta\alpha$ 1/UFBP1/UFC1-UFM1, UFL1- $\Delta\alpha$ 1/UFBP1/CDK5RAP3 and UFL1- $\Delta\alpha$ 1/UFBP1/CDK5RAP3/UFC1-UFM1.

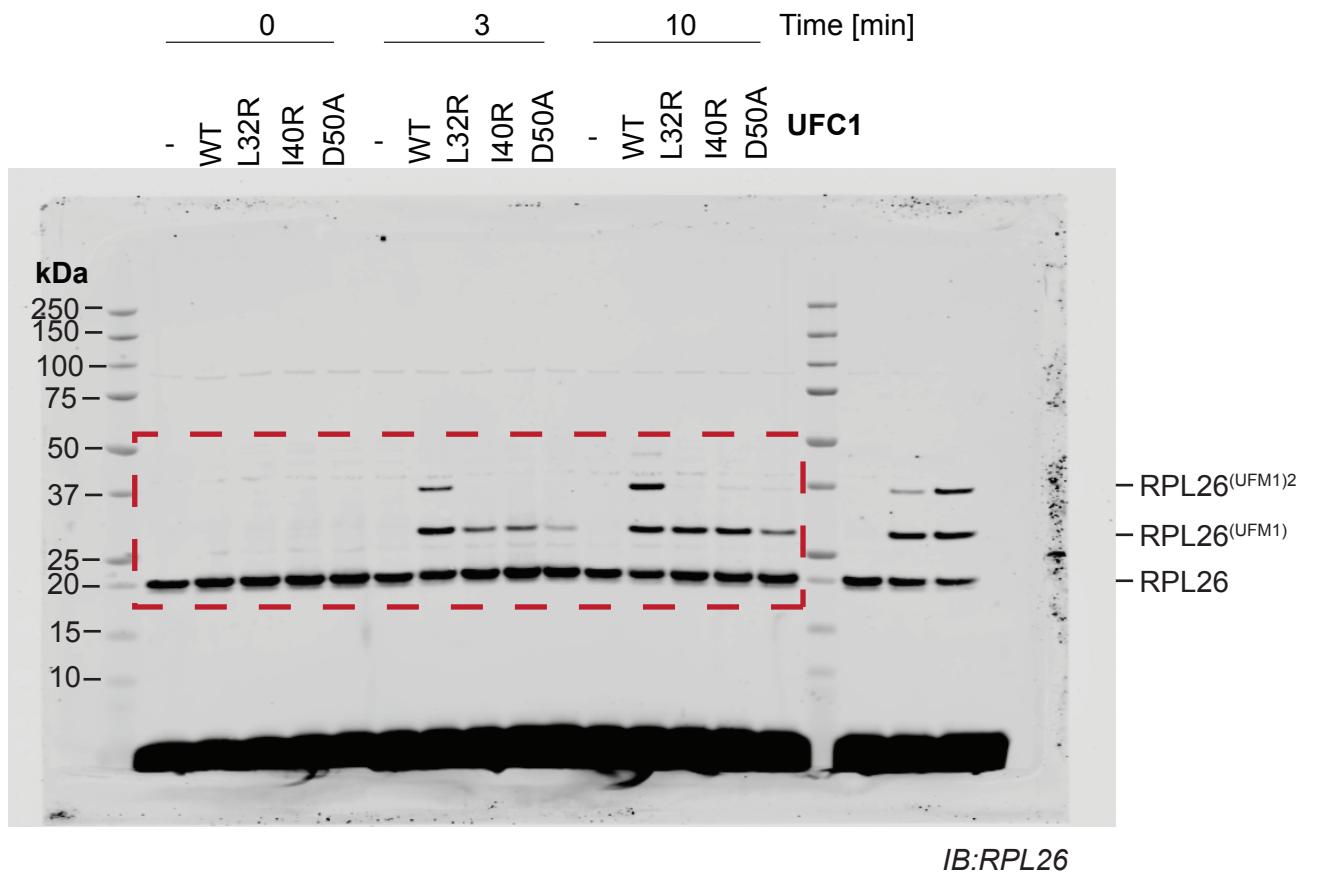
e, Immunoblots from Figure 5b analysing 60S ribosomal fractions from sucrose density gradient fractionation of parental WT and CDK5RAP3 KO cells. Samples were run on three different SDS-PAGE gels. Membrane 1 was probed for SEC61 β and membrane 2 was probed for RPL26. Membrane 3 was first probed for RPL10a and then re-probed for UFM1.

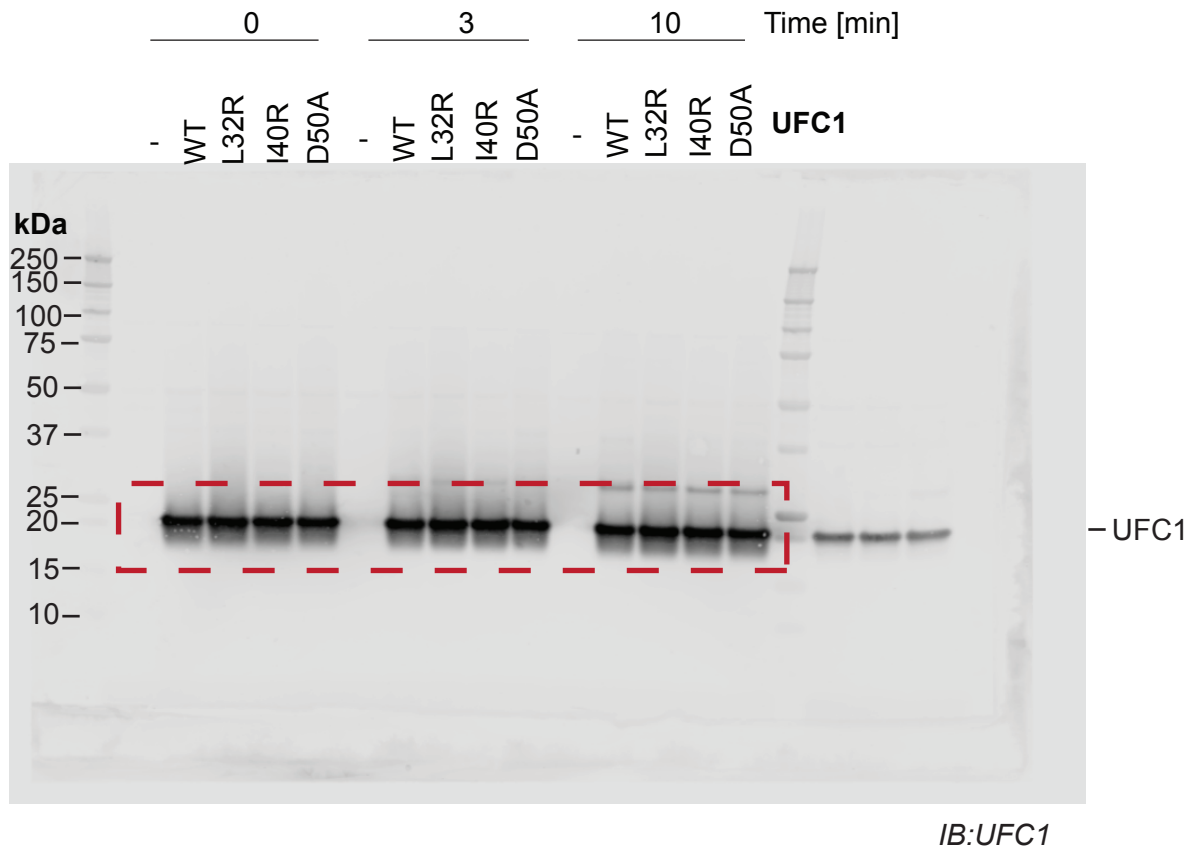
Figure 1a



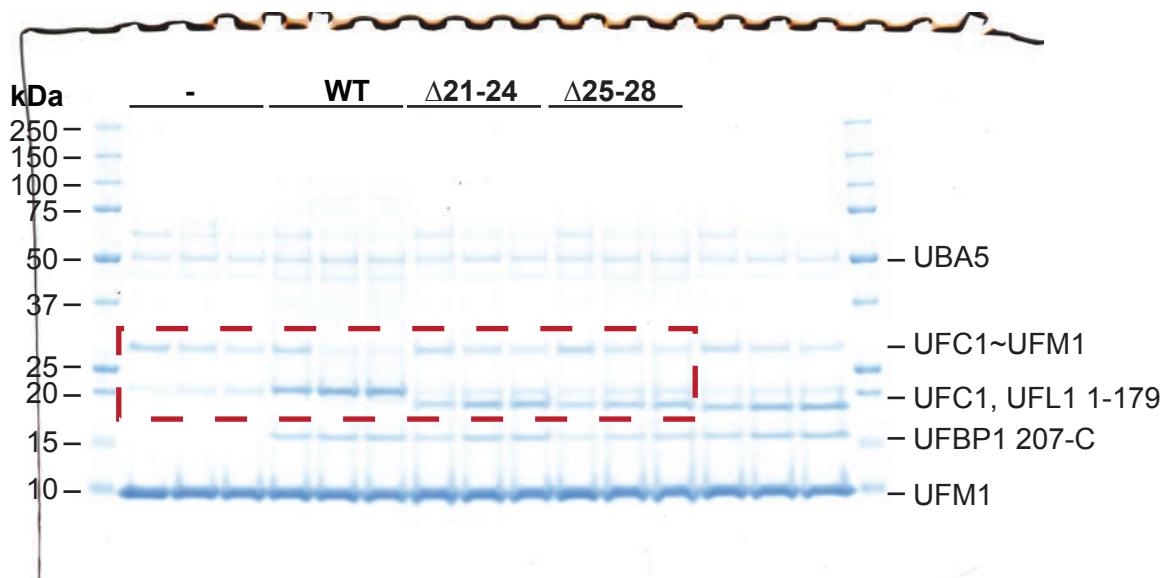


b

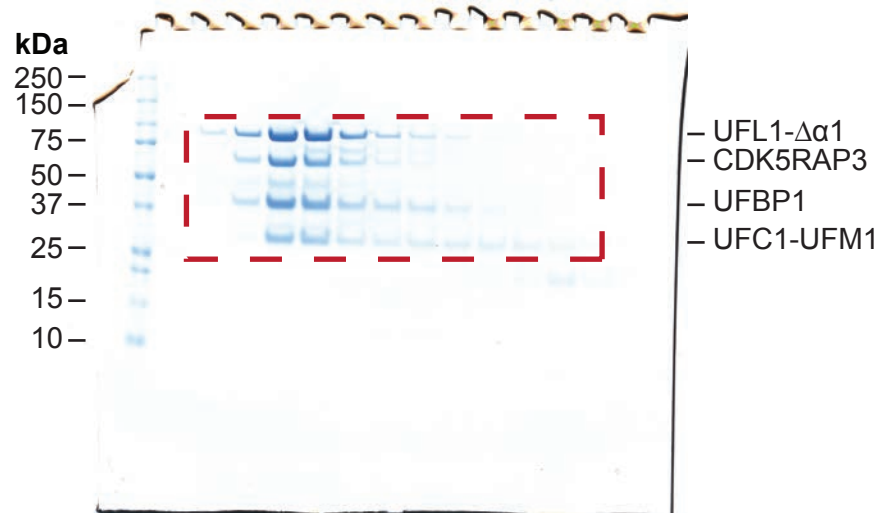
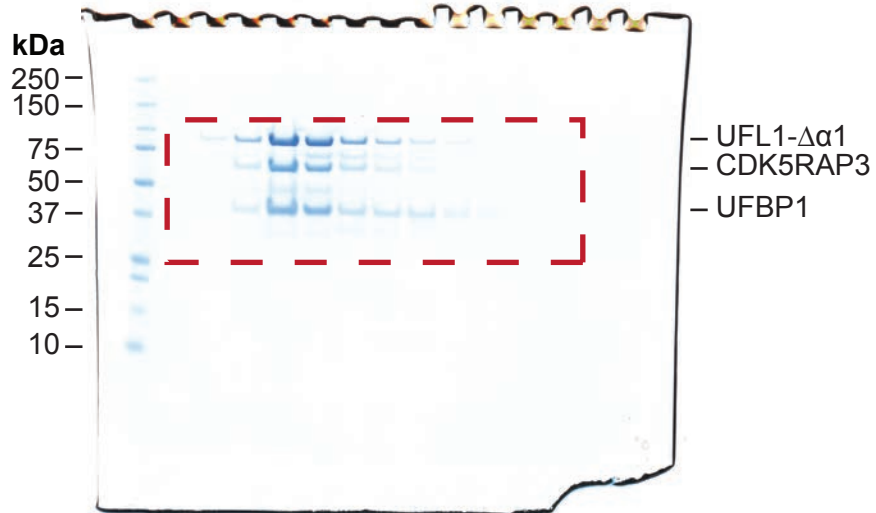




c



d



e

