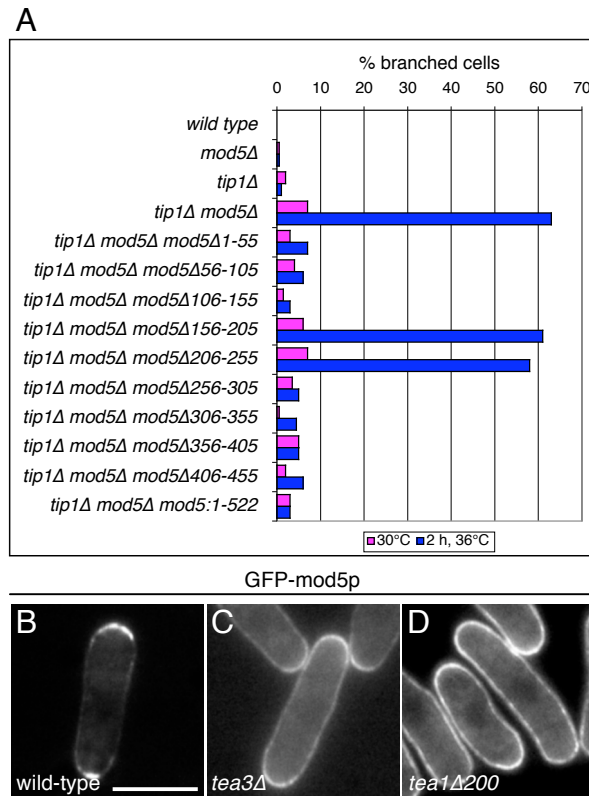


Snaith, Samejima and Sawin, 2005: Supplementary Figure 3



**Supplementary Figure 3: Mod5p requires amino acids 156-255 for function and tea1Δ200p for localization**

(A) *tip1Δ mod5Δ* double mutants fail to maintain bipolar growth upon temperature shift to 36°C and instead generate branches at ectopic growth sites, due to elevated levels of free (i.e., not cortically-anchored) tea1p (Sawin and Snaith, 2004), whereas *mod5Δ* and *tip1Δ* single mutants do not branch. Internally-deleted *mod5* mutant proteins fused to GFP were tested for their ability to complement *mod5Δ* in a *tip1Δ mod5Δ* background after 2 days growth at 30°C in EMM plus 150 nM thiamine (pink), followed by shift to 36°C for 2 h (blue). The percentage of branched cells formed was counted in each sample, n = 200. In separate experiments we confirmed that strains expressing untagged versions of *mod5Δ156-205p* and *mod5Δ206-255p* under the endogenous *mod5<sup>+</sup>* promoter also displayed polarity defects. (B-D) Localization of GFP-mod5p in (B) wild-type, (C) *tea3Δ* and (D) *tea1Δ200* cells. The scale bar represents 5 μm.