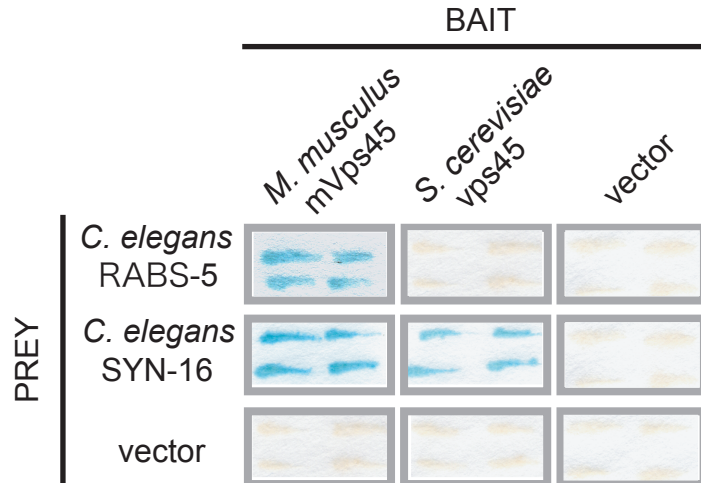


A

genetic background	transgene (species)	viability	endocytosis in coelomocytes
+/+	-	+	+
<i>vps-45 (tm246)</i>	-	-	-
<i>vps-45 (tm246)</i>	<i>vps-45 (C. elegans)</i>	+ (3/3)	+ (2/2)
<i>vps-45 (tm246)</i>	mVps45 ( <i>M. musculus</i> )	+ (4/4)	+ (2/2)
<i>vps-45 (tm246)</i>	<i>vps45 (S. cerevisiae)</i>	- (0/3)	- (0/3)

B



Supplementary Figure 7

**Supplementary Figure 7.** The mammalian ortholog is functionally interchangeable

with *C. elegans vps-45*. (A) Rescue experiments using transgenic worms expressing

Vps45 from *C. elegans*, mouse and yeast in the *vps-45* mutant background. The lethal

and endocytosis phenotypes (Cup) were rescued by mammalian ortholog, but were not

rescued by yeast ortholog. + means "rescued", - means "not rescued". Numbers of

rescued lines/total lines are indicated in parenthesis. (B) Yeast two hybrid assay.

Yeast strains carrying pGADT7-*rabs-5* (*C. elegans*) or pGADT7-*syn-16* (*C. elegans*)

and pGBKT7 containing *vps-45* orthologs from indicated species, were streaked on a

filter paper and subjected to the  $\beta$ -galactosidase assay. SYN-16 interacted with all

Vps45 ortholog, however, RABS-5 interacted with only *C. elegans* and mouse mVps45.

The results that the rescue activities for *vps-45* mutation were correlated with the

binding activities to RABS-5 might suggest the importance of interaction between these

proteins.