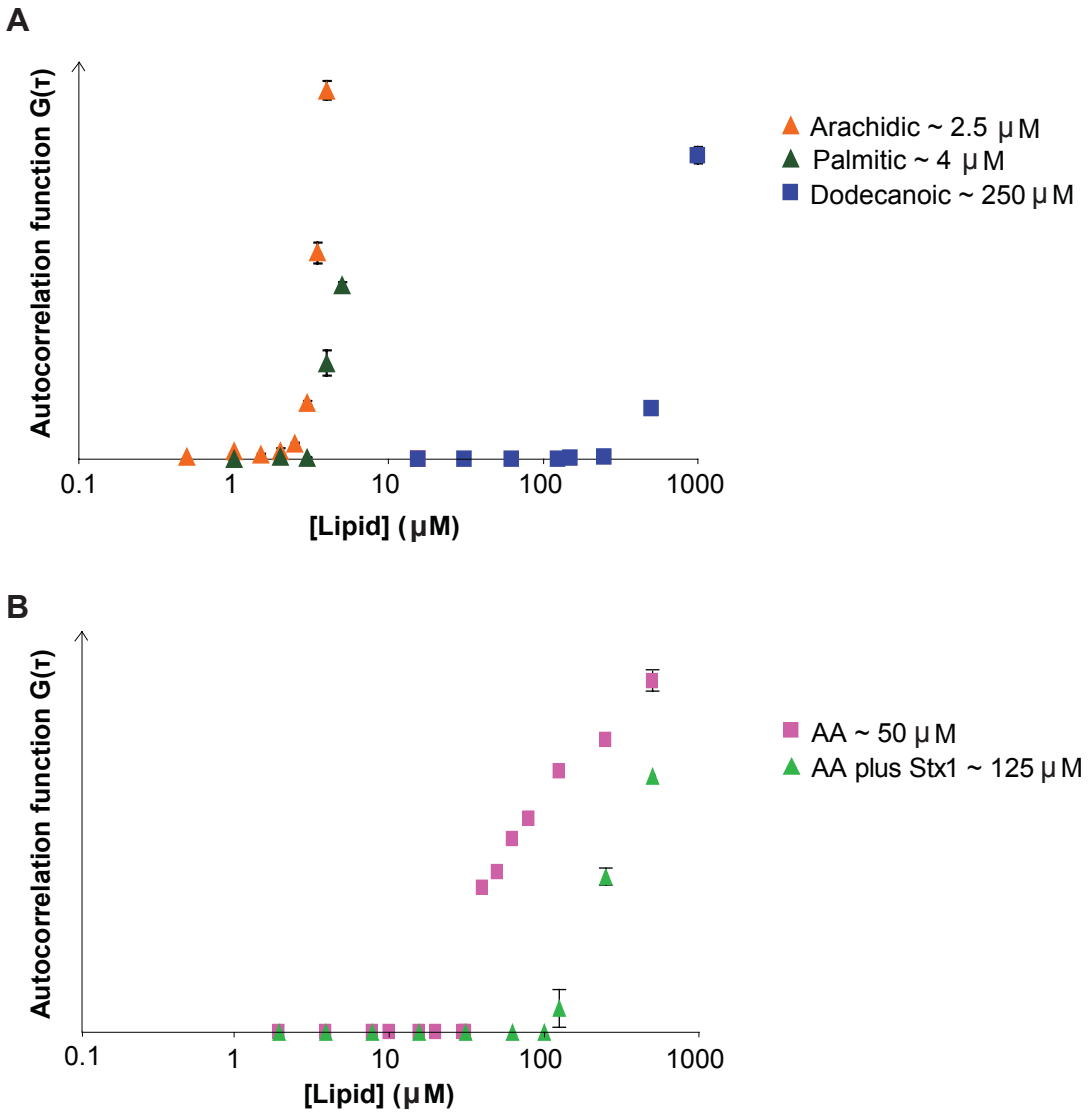
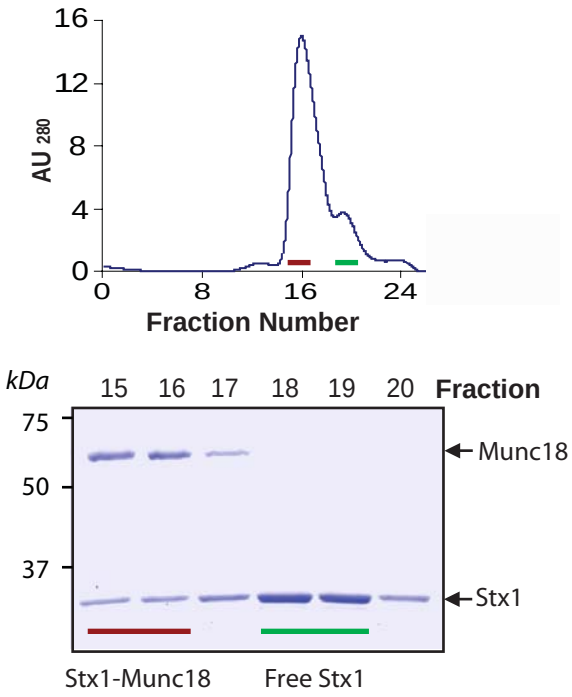
Supplementary Figure 1 Connell *et al.*



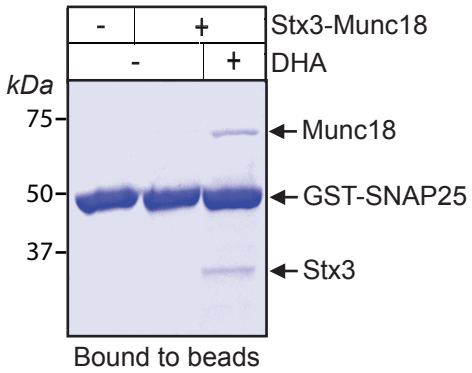
Supplementary Figure 1. Dynamic light scattering was used to follow fatty acid aggregation. Measurements were performed using a multi-tau correlator and a Beckman Coulter N4Plus particle size analyser with a 10 mW He-Ne laser at wavelength 633 nm. Particles were detected at an angle of 90° with a run time of 120 s. Following conversion of the change in scattered light intensity fluctuation (relaxation time) into an autocorrelation function, an estimate of critical micelle concentration (CMC) was obtained as the point at which the autocorrelation function first rises above the baseline. All lipids were titrated into buffer A with 2% DMSO for each point (final concentration). The measurements were performed in triplicate at 22°C. Estimated CMC values are indicated. **(A)** Saturated fatty acids. **(B)** Arachidonic acid in the presence or absence of synaxin1. The concentration of syntaxin1 used was 0.067 mg/ml, identical to that used in SNARE complex formation reactions.

Supplementary Figure 2 **Connell** *et al.*



Supplementary Figure 2. Gel filtration of syntaxin1/Munc18 to remove free syntaxin. Red line indicates equimolar syntaxin1/Munc18 complex, green line indicates free syntaxin1 fractions in both chromatogram (top) and Coomassie-stained gel (bottom).

Supplementary Figure 3 Connell *et al.*



Supplementary Figure 3. Incubation of GST-SNAP-25, attached to glutathione beads, with syntaxin3/Munc18 binary complex in the presence of 200 μM docosahexaenoic acid (DHA) leads to simultaneous pull-down of both syntaxin3 and Munc18. Coomassie-stained gel.