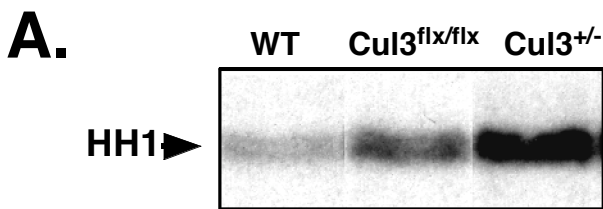


FIG. S1. Cul1 ligase steady state levels do not change in cells with low Cul3 expression. Immunoblot of endogenous Cul3 (1st panel), cyclin E (2nd panel) Cul1 (3rd panel) and Fbw7 (4th panel) in Cul3<sup>+/+</sup>, Cul3<sup>flx/flx</sup>, and Cul3<sup>+/-</sup> MEFs. Immunoblot for actin is used as a loading control (5th panel).



**B.**

Genotype	0μm Roscovitine			25μm Roscovitine		
	Total Number	Total BrdU (+)	S-phase	Total Number	Total BrdU (+)	S-phase
Cul3 <sup>+/+</sup>	1384	139	10%	397	6	1.5%
Cul3 <sup>flx/flx</sup>	1285	209	16%	281	5	1.8%
Cul3 <sup>+/-</sup>	4557	1117	25%	849	18	2.1%

FIG. S2. Cul3 hypomorphs have excess cyclin E/Cdk2 kinase activity. (A) Histone H1 (HH1) was used as a substrate to monitor cyclin E directed Cdk2 kinase activity. An image of the relative phosphorylation of Histone H1 is shown: left lane-wild type cells, center lane-Cul3<sup>flx/flx</sup> and right lane-Cul3<sup>+/-</sup>. Equal cell numbers were used in these experiments; all cells are the same passage (p2) and are in log phase. This gel shows a representative experiment, similar data was obtained in three replicates. (B) Cells were treated with roscovitine and the percentage of cells in S-phase was determined by measuring BrdU incorporation. Roscovitine dramatically reduced the levels of S-phase cells in all three genotypes.