

Supplemental Data. Wen et al. (2008). *Arabidopsis* *UEV1D* promotes Lys63-linked polyubiquitination and is involved in DNA damage response

**Supplemental Table 1.** *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* strains

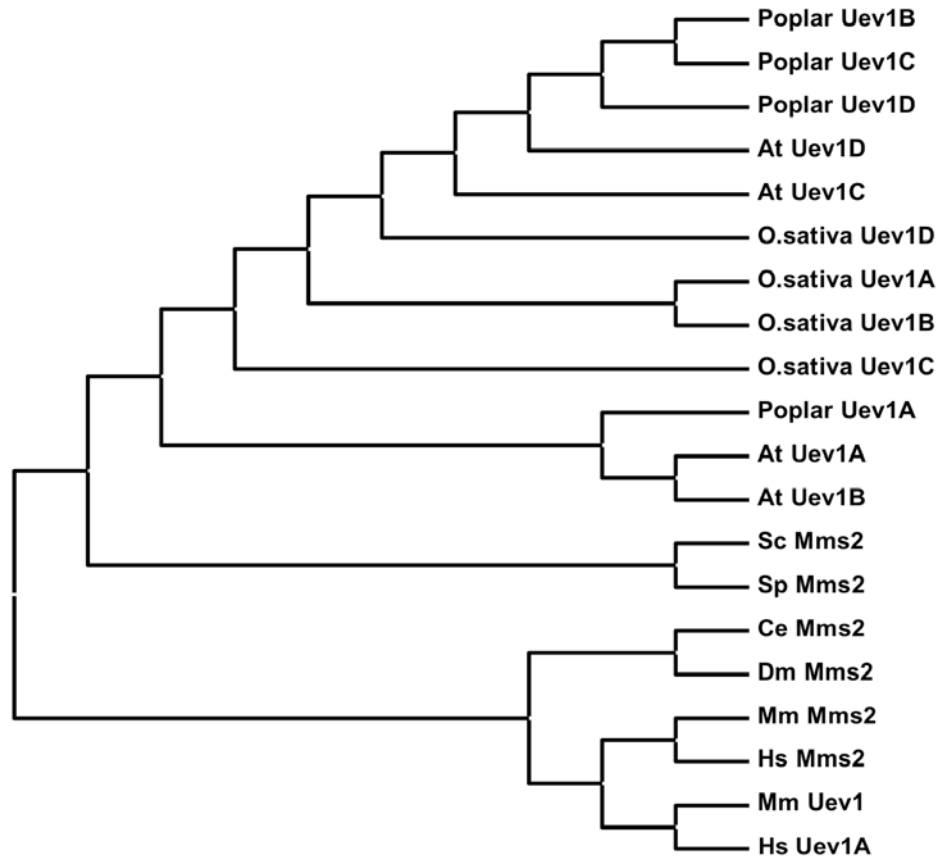
Strain	Genotype	Source
PJ69-4A	<i>MATa trp1-901 leu2-3,112 ura3-52 his3-200 gal4Δ gal80Δ</i> <i>Met2::GAL7-lacZ LYS2::GAL1-HIS3 GAL2-ADE2</i>	P. James
HK580-10D	<i>MATα ade2-1 can1-100 his3-11,15 leu2-3,112 trp1-1 ura3-1</i>	H. Klein
WXY942	HK580-10D with <i>mms2Δ::HIS3</i>	Lab stock
WXY955	HK580-10D with <i>mms2Δ::HIS3 ubc13Δ::hisG-URA3-hisG</i>	This study
DBY747	<i>MATa his3-1 leu2-3,112 trp1-289 ura3-52</i>	D. Botstein
WXY642	DBY747 with <i>mms2Δ::HIS3</i>	Lab stock

**Supplemental Table 2.** Oligonucleotide sequences

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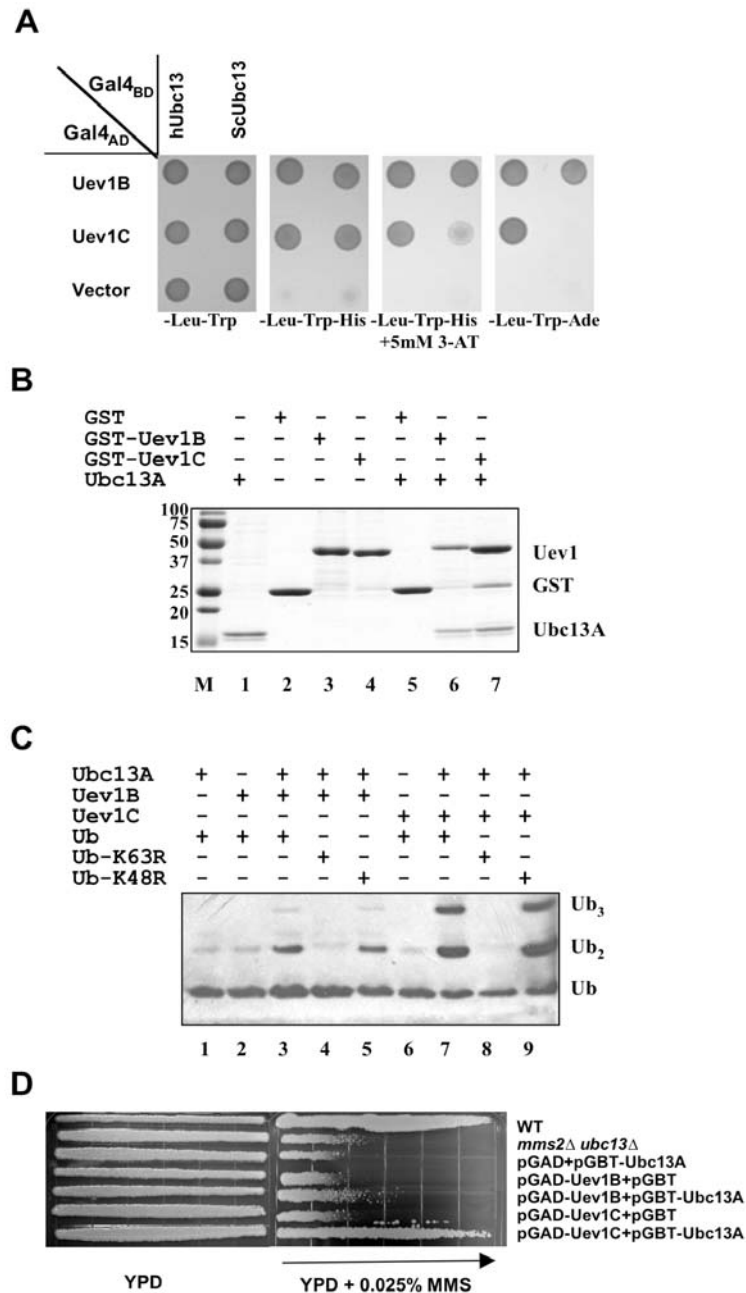
<b>Primer</b>	<b>Sequence</b>
UEV1A-1	5'-ccc <u>gtcgaca</u> ATGAGTTCGGAGGAAGCCAAG-3'
UEV1A-2	5'-ccc <u>gtcgac</u> TCACATCACACAACATTTAGC-3'
UEV1B-1	5'-ccc <u>gtcgaca</u> ATGGGTTCGGAAGAAGAGAAG-3'
UEV1B-2	5'-ccc <u>gtcgac</u> TCACATCACGCAACATTTACCAC-3'
UEV1C-1	5'-ccc <u>gtcgaca</u> ATGACTCTTGGCTCAGGATCG-3'
UEV1C-2	5'-ccc <u>gtcgac</u> TTAGAAGAAAGTTCCTTCGGG-3'
UEV1D-1	5'-ccc <u>gtcgaca</u> ATGACTCTTGGCTCAGGAGG-3'
UEV1D-2	5'-ccc <u>gtcgac</u> CTAGAAGCAAGTACCTTCCGG-3'
UBQ11-1	5'-CAGATTTTTGTTAAAACCCTA-3'
UBQ11-2	5'-CTTCTGAATGTTGTAATCC-3'
LB1	5'-GCGTGGACCGCTTGCTGCAACT-3'
4g33380-F	5'-ATGAGAAGCTGGAGGAAGC-3'
4g33380-R	5'-TCAAGCCGTTACAACACC-3'

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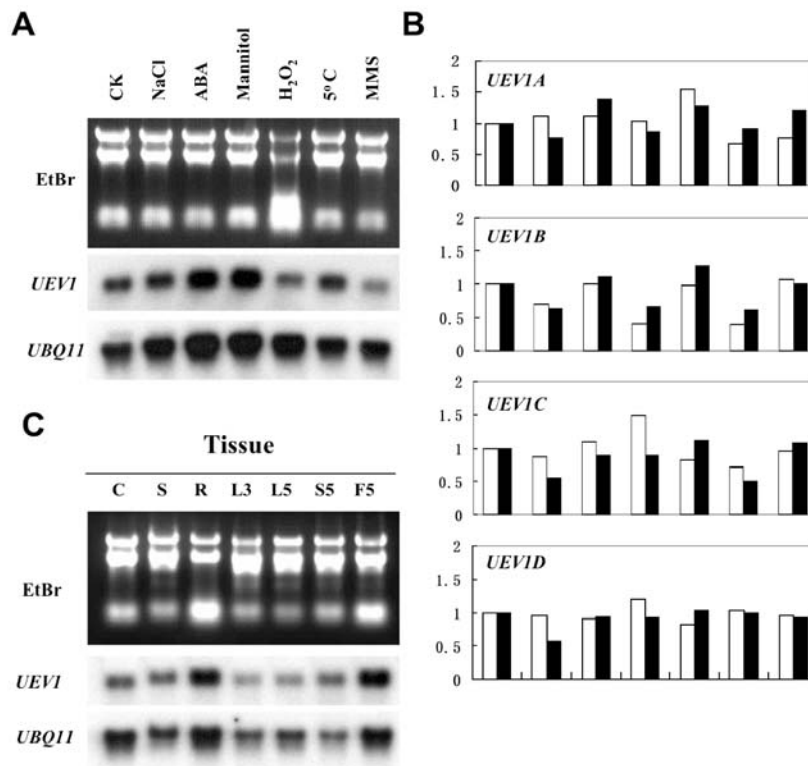
**Supplemental Figure 1. Phylogenetic analyses of hypothetical Uev family proteins from different organisms.**

The similarity clustering was conducted by using MEGA version 3 (Kumar et al., 2004). High similarity is indicated by the short branch length between any two sequences. Source of sequences: *O. sativa* Uev1 - NP\_001062804, Uev2 - NP\_001067224, Uev3 - NP\_001051063 and Uev4 - NP\_001062804. Poplar (*Populus trichocarpa*) Uev1 - CX655441, Uev2 - AJ767274, Uev3 - DT525203 and Uev4 - BU894366. The above gene names are arbitrary for the purpose of comparison only.



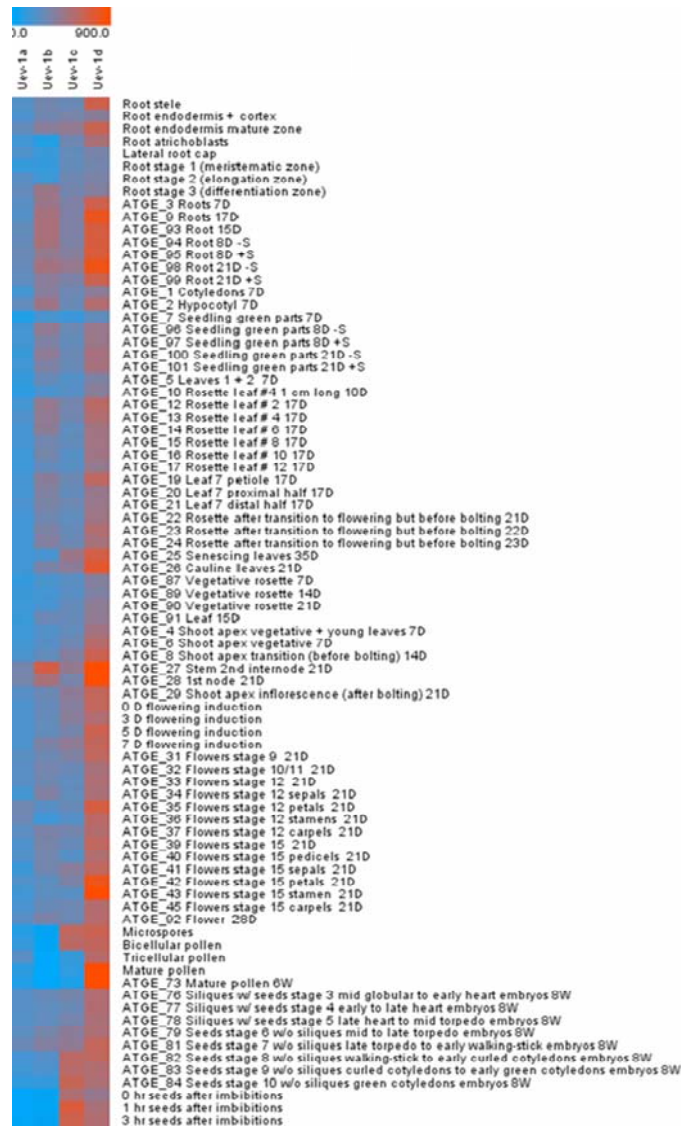
### Supplemental Figure 2. Characterization of Arabidopsis *UEV1B* and *UEV1C*.

(A) Physical interactions between Uev1B/C and Ubc13s from yeast or human in a yeast two-hybrid assay. Experimental conditions were as in Figure 2A. (B) Protein interactions between Uev1B/C and Ubc13 by an affinity pull-down assay. Experimental conditions were as in Figure 2C. (C) Ubiquitin conjugation by Ubc13 and Uev1B/C. Experimental conditions were as described in Figure 2D. (D) Complementation of the *mms2 ubc13* double mutant by *UEV1B/C* and *UBC13*. Experimental conditions were as in Figure 3B.



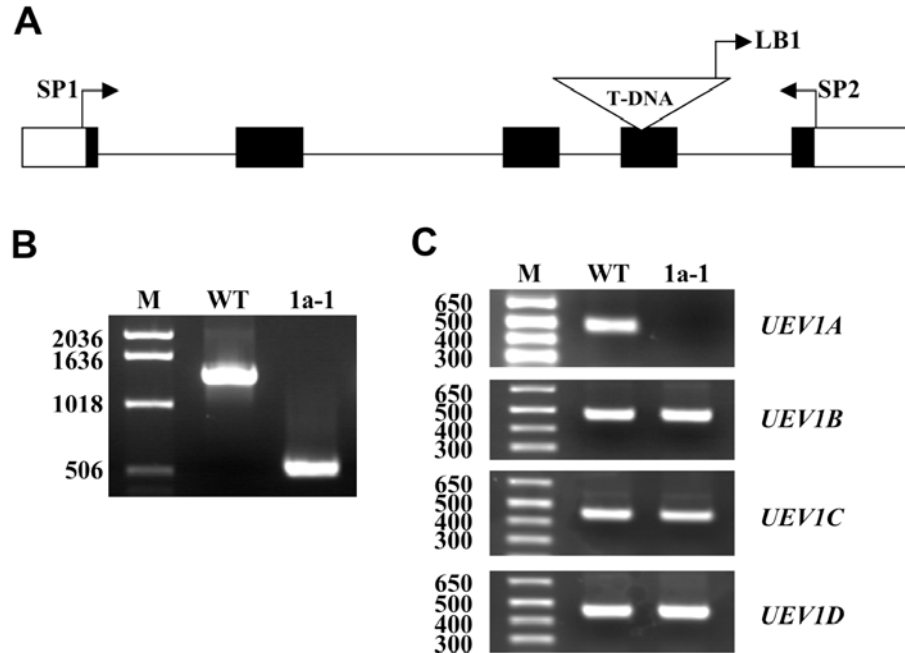
### Supplemental Figure 3. *UEVI* expression profiles.

(A) Northern hybridization measuring *UEVI* transcript levels from cell suspension culture under 24-h stress. Each lane contains 15  $\mu\text{g}$  of total RNA from different samples. The treatments were: CK, control; NaCl, 300 mM; ABA, 20  $\mu\text{M}$  (+)-abscisic acid; mannitol, 400 mM; H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, 20 mM; 5 °C, low temperature; and MMS, 0.01%. Abnormal rRNA profile after H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> treatment was repeatedly observed (Wen et al., 2006). (B) Graphic presentation of data extracted from microarray analyses in [www.arabidopsis.org](http://www.arabidopsis.org) and expressed as relative levels to the untreated control. Tissue sources (except ABA): open bars, shoots; solid bars, roots. The conditions for the treatments and source of information (TAIR accession No.) were: NaCl, 150 mM (1007966888); ABA, 10  $\mu\text{M}$  (1007964750); mannitol, 300 mM (1007966835) for osmotic stress; methyl viologen, 10  $\mu\text{M}$  (1007966941) for oxidative stress; 5 °C (1007966553) for cold stress; and bleomycin (1.5  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ ) plus mitomycin (22  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ ) (1007966782) for genotoxic treatment. All treatments were for 24 h except for ABA treatments, which were seedlings treated for 1 h (open bars) and 3 h (solid bars). (C) Measuring *UEVI* transcript levels from different tissues by Northern hybridization. Each lane contains 20  $\mu\text{g}$  of total RNA from different tissues: C, cell suspension culture; S, shoot of 13-day seedlings; R, root of 13-day seedlings; L3, leaves of 3-week plants; L5, leaves of 5-week plants; S5, stems of 5-week plants; and F5, floral tissues of 5-week plants.



**Supplemental Figure 4. Heat map showing the transcript levels of Arabidopsis *UEVI* genes in different tissues and developmental stages.**

The expression of *UEVI* genes is shown in a colored representation with red and blue for high and low levels of expression, respectively. Note that *UEVID* expression in most databases is higher than that of the other three *UEVI* genes.



**Supplemental Figure 5. Confirmation of the *uev1a-1* T-DNA insertion mutant.**

(A) Genomic structure showing the position of T-DNA insertion in *UEVIA*. Boxes represent exons, solid boxes represent *UEVIA* ORF and lines represents introns. SP1, 5' gene-specific primer UEV1A-1; SP2: 3' gene-specific primer UEV1A-2; LB1, T-DNA left border primer. (B) Genomic DNA PCR to confirm *uev1a-1*. The fragment was amplified by using three primers (SP1, SP2 and LB1) in each reaction and genomic DNA from WS-4 (WT) or *uev1a-1* (1a-1) as a template. (C) RT-PCR detecting each of the *UEVI* transcripts. *UEVI* gene specific primers were used for an RT-PCR reaction against total RNA extracted from WS-4 (WT) and *uev1a-1* (1a-1) lines.