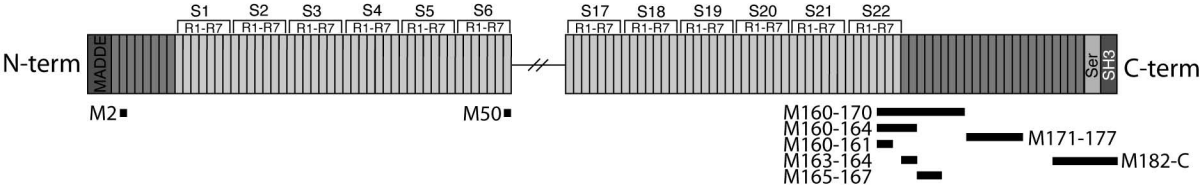


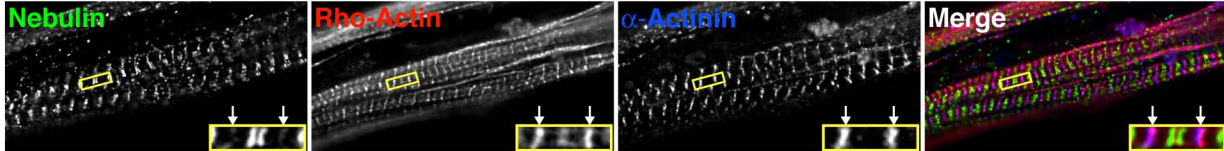
Supplemental Figure 1. Human nebulin consists of 185, ~35 residue, repeated modules (M) flanked by a unique N terminal sequence that begins with the amino acids MADDE and a unique C-terminal sequence that contains both a serine rich and an SH3 domain (Labeit and Kolmerer, 1995). Each module has a conserved SDXXYK motif thought to interact with a single actin monomer. Modules 9-162 are organized into 22 seven module (R1-7) super repeats (S) that contain a WLKGIGW motif thought to organize the troponin/tropomyosin complexes (Jin and Wang, 1991; Pfuhl *et al.*, 1994; Labeit and Kolmerer, 1995; Wang *et al.*, 1996). The protein fragments used in this study are indicated.

Supplemental Figure 2. Chick skeletal myotubes were microinjected with rhodamine (rho)-labeled G-actin three days following siRNA treatment and stained 1h later with antibodies to N-terminal nebulin and α -actinin. Alpha-actinin was only slightly affected in cells with reduced levels of nebulin, in the same sarcomeres that demonstrated severely perturbed barbed ends as assessed by the distribution of rho-actin. Arrows mark Z-discs. Bars, 10 μ m.

Nebulin



Control
siRNA



Nebulin
siRNA

