

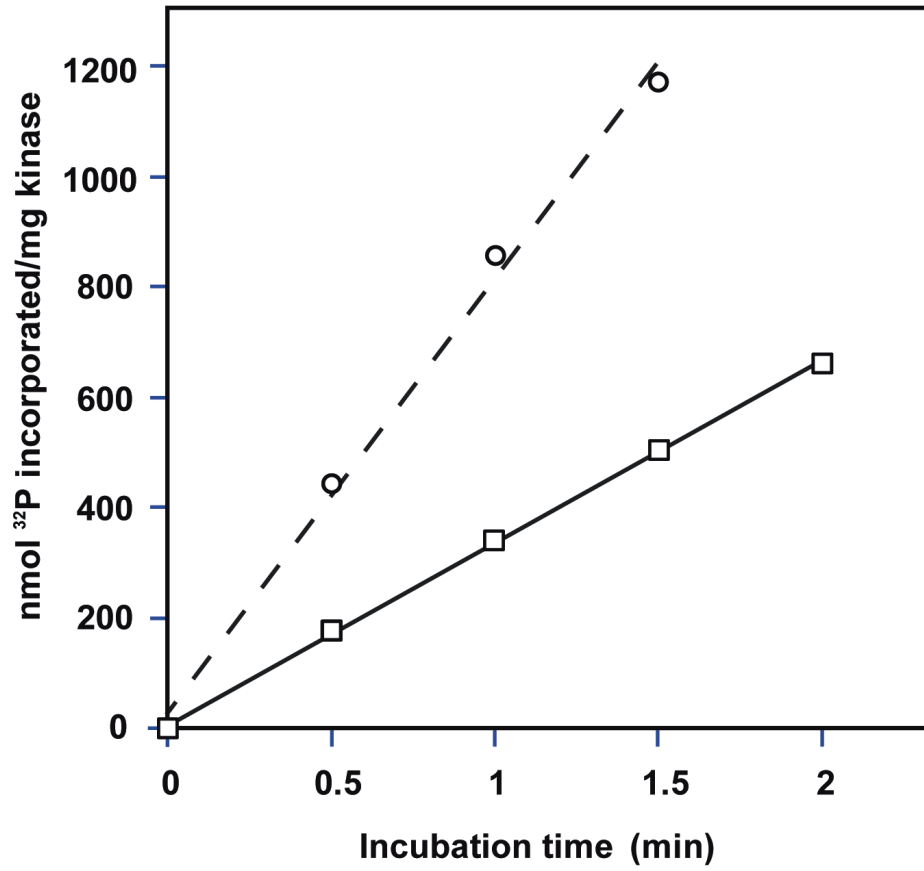
Supplementary Data

Fig. S1. Linearity of PDK activities as functions of the incubation time and kinase concentrations.

Activities of different SUMO-PDK isoforms were assayed at 23°C in 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer, 10 mM KCl, 2 mM MgCl₂ and different concentrations of E1p (30 μM for PDK1 to 3 and 20 μM for PDK4) using the microcentrifuge-based method described in Experimental Procedures. The phosphorylation reaction was initiated by the addition of 0.5 mM [γ -³²P]ATP (specific activity 200-300 cpm/pmol), and terminated by introducing 20% TCA and 50 mM sodium pyrophosphate to the reaction mixture. *A.* Time course of PDK2 and PDK4 activities. The reaction mixture contained 0.2 μM PDK2 or 0.1 μM PDK4. Kinase activities are expressed as nmol ³²P incorporated/mg kinase. Each point is the average of triplicate assays. □, PDK2; ○, PDK4. *B.* PDK activities measured with increasing kinase concentrations. The assays were carried out for 1 min with indicated concentration of PDK1, PDK2, PDK3 or PDK4 in the absence and presence of 1.2 μM E2p/E3BP core. Kinase activities are expressed as pmol ³²P incorporated/min.

Fig. S2. Structure of the DW-motif in subunit A of PDK4. *A.* The refined (*2Fo-Fc*) electron density depicts the DW-motif of subunit A (brown) bound to the N-terminal domain of subunit B (green). Residues from subunit A and subunit B are shown as ball-and-stick and stick models, respectively. The density is countered at the 1- σ level. *B.* The refined electron (*2Fo-Fc*) density of the bound ADP and water molecules in the PDK4 structure determined using crystals grown in the HEPES buffer. The density is countered at a 1- σ level.

A



B

