Supplementary Fig. S1



Supplementary Figure S1: Distribution of myc-Rabex-5 wild-type in transiently

transfected HeLa cells. Cells were transfected, fixed and incubated as described in the

legend to Figure 2. Four examples are shown in panels A-D. The size of vesicles

containing myc-Rabex-5 appears proportional to the expression levels of the recombinant

protein. For quantitative analysis see legend to Figure 2. Scale bars = $10 \mu m$

Supplementary Fig. S2



Supplementary Figure S2: Specificity of antisera against different isoforms of Rab5 and effect of siRNA treatment on endogenous levels of Rab5 in HeLa cells A. HeLa cells were transiently transfected with the indicated HA-Rab5 constructs. Cell lysates were blotted with mouse monoclonal anti-HA or the indicated anti-Rab5 polyclonal antisera. Notice that the rabbit polyclonal anti-Rab5 (pan anti-Rab5; second blot from left) reacts with all Rab5 isoforms but exhibits higher avidity for Rab5a (comparison of anti-HA and pan anti-Rab5 blots). *B*. HeLa cells were transfected with the indicated siRNAs (TOM1 siRNA was used as control) and lysed 72 h after post-transfection. Cell lysates were blotted with anti-Rab5, anti-Rabaptin-5, anti-TOM1 and anti- α -tubulin (to control for equivalence of protein content in samples).



Supplementary Figure S3: Self-Association of Rabex-5. Constructs representing the indicated fragments of Rabex-5 were subcloned in both Gal4 activation and binding domain vectors (AD and BD, respectively). Yeast co-transformants were plated on medium without histidine (-His) to detect HIS3 reporter gene activation due to interaction of constructs, and on medium with histidine (+His) as a control for loading and growth of the co-transformants. Controls for non-specific interactions included co-transformation of pGAD con myc-Rabex-5 WT structs with a Gal4 BD-p53 plasmid, as well as cotransformation of pGBT9 constructs with a Gal4 AD-SV40 large T-antigen plasmid (T-Ag). Co-transformation with vectors encoding Gal4 BD-p53 and Gal4 AD-SV40 large T-antigen provided a positive control for interactions. The AD-Rabaptin-5(551-661) positive control was only co-transformed with BD-Rabex-5(401-462) or BD-p53; similarly, the BD-Rabaptin-5 (551-862) positive control was only co-transformed with AD-Rabex-5(400-460) or AD-SV40 LT-Ag. Notice that the Rabex-5 C-terminal coiledcoil (BD-Rabex-5(401-462) or AD-Rabex-5(401-462) constructs) interacts with Rabaptin-5 (AD-Rabaptin-5(551-661) or BD-Rabaptin-5(551-862)) but does not selfassociate with an affinity detectable by yeast-two hybrid assays.