

Legends to Supplementary Figures.

Supplementary Figure 1. PDE4D5 ubiquitination.

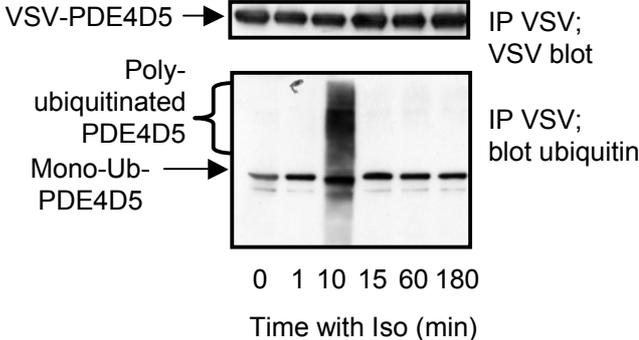
(a) *extended time-course analysis of PDE4D5 ubiquitination in transfected cells.* HEKB2 cells were transfected to express VSV-tagged PDE4D5 and then challenged for the indicated times with isoprenaline (10uM). VSV-tagged PDE4D5 was immunopurified and then immunoblotted with either a VSV antibody (upper) or an ubiquitin (lower) antibody. (These data are typical of experiments done at least 3 times.

Supplementary Figure 2. β arrestin ubiquitination.

The left and middle panel show two views of surface projection of the structure of β arrestin, based upon deposited co-ordinates (1ZSH.pdb), rotated about a vertical axis by approximately 180 degrees to each other. These show the stretch of residues believed to encompass the Mdm2 binding site (blue), the binding site for the unique N-terminal region of PDE4D5 (red), the cluster of amino acids providing the docking site for the PDE4D5 catalytic unit (yellow) and the implied 'footprint' for PDE4D5 catalytic unit docking indicated by the greyed semi-transparent area. The important K11:K12 ubiquitination sites on β arrestin are shown in pink. The boxed panel (right) shows all the lysine residues (pink) on the PDE4D5-binding surface side of β arrestin (upper) and converse (lower).

Suppl Figure 1

(a) Ectopically expressed VSV-tagged PDE4D5 in HEKB2 cells



Suppl Figure 2

Interaction surfaces on β arrestin2 for PDE4D5 and Mdm2 plus Lysine residues

