SUPPLEMENTARY DATA:

<u>Fig. S1.</u> Analytical gelfiltration analysis of the interaction of Spir-2-KIND and the eFSI peptide and interaction analysis of Spir-KIND domains with formin-1-FH2 constructs lacking the FSI. Also the KIND domain of Spir-2 binds to the very C-terminus of formin-2 (eFSI), indicating a conserved binding site in the KIND domains of Spir-1 and Spir-2 (A). A formin-1-FH2 protein that lacks the FSI (formin-1-FH2) does neither bind to Spir-1-KIND (B) nor Spir-2-KIND (C), showing the necessity of intact FSI of Fmn-subfamily members. Black elution curve: Spir; red elution curve: formin; green elution curve: Spir and formin. Colors of the peak-numbering and elution-profiles correspond. Masses of molecular weight standards: $Mw_{Cytochrome C}$: 12,4 kDa; $Mw_{Carbonic Anhydrase}$: 29 kDa; Mw_{BSA} : 66 kDa; $Mw_{Alcohol Dehydrogenase}$: 150 kDa; $Mw_{b-Amylase}$: 200kDa. Observed molecular masses for the Spir- / formin proteins and complexes can be found in the table 1 (Tab. 1); mAU: milli absorption units, Ve/Vo: elution volume/void volume.

<u>Fig. S2.</u> Fluorescence anisotropy/polarization measurements probing the interaction of the KIND domain of Spir-2 with the extreme C-terminus of formin-2. (A) Spir-2-KIND binds with high affinity to the BodipyFl-labelled extended FSI-peptide of formin-2 (Fmn-2-eFSI). The affinity drops by a factor of \sim 2 when shortening the peptide to the core FSI-sequence (Fmn-2-FSI) (B). The affinity of Spir-2-KIND to the FSI-peptides is comparable to that of Spir-1-KIND (Tab. 2). ΔP : change in polarization; red boxes mark the BodipyFl-labelled proteins.

<u>Fig. S3.</u> Laemmli basic native PAGE analysis of the Spir-2-KIND/Fmn-2-eFSI (A) and Spir-2-KIND/Fmn-2-FSI interaction (B). 20 μ M Spir-2-KIND was mixed with the eFSI peptide (0 and 60 μ M) (A) or increasing amounts of FSI-peptide (0, 10, 20, ..., 60 μ M) (B) and incubated 20 minutes prior to native PAGE. 2.4 μ g of Spir-2-KIND / lane were applied to the gels. The band pattern of Spir-2-KIND is not as pronounced as for Spir-1-KIND in absence of the formin-2-peptides. However with increasing Fmn peptide concentrations a novel prominent band appears, apparently presenting the complex (*). The multiple bands at higher molecular masses do not correspond to oligomers or impurities as judged by analytical gelfiltration and SDS-PAGE (C, C inset).

Fig. S4. SDS-PAGE showing the purity of formin and Spir constructs used in the study.

<u>Fig. S5.</u> Competition fluorescence polarization/anisotropy measurements probing the specificity of the Spir-KIND/Fmn2-eFSI interaction. Binding of the BodipyFl labelled Fmn-2-eFSI peptide to the Spir-1-KIND domain could efficiently be competed by addition of excess unlabeled eFSI peptide. Approximately 100 nM BodipyFL labelled eFSI peptide and 500 nM Spir-1-KIND were titrated with the indicated amounts of unlabelled eFSI peptide. The titration curve was fitted according to Vinson *et al.* (1998). As the equation is only an approximation one should consider the obtained K_d-value also as an approximation.

<u>Fig. S6.</u> Colocalization of Spir and eGFP proteins. Hela cells that transiently coexpress myctagged Spir-1 (Myc-Spir-1) or Spir-2 (Myc-Spir-2) with enhanced green fluorescent protein (eGFP) have been immunostained with a myc-epitope specific antibody and a TRITC-conjugated secondary antibody (red). The localization of proteins has been analyzed by fluorescence microscopy. The red immunofluorescence of the Myc-tagged proteins and the green autofluorescence of the eGFP proteins are shown. In addition an overlay (merge) of the two fluorescence channels is shown. Images are deconvoluted (blind) and further processed by Adobe Photoshop CS. Table S1. Overview of Spir- and formin-constructs and their purpose in this study.

Construct	Description	Fragment	Purification	Purpose
	The second se	boundaries		· • •
		(Restriction sites)		
pGex4T1-NTEV-	GST-Spir-1-KIND	aa 35-236	GSH-	GST-Pull-Down
Spir-1-KIND short	short	(BamHI/XhoI)	Sepharose	
1		,	1	
pGex4T1-NTEV-	GST-Spir2-KIND	aa 18-207	GSH-	GST-Pull-Down
Spir-2-KIND short	short	(BamHI/XhoI)	Sepharose	
pGEX4T1-NTEV-	GST-Fmn-2-eFSI /	aa 1523-1578	GSH-Seph. FF,	Anisotropy /
Fmn-2-eFSI	Fmn-2-eFSI	(EcoRI/SalI)	TEV, SP-	analyt. GF / native
			Sepharose XL	PAGE
pGEX4T1-NTEV-	GST-Fmn-2-FSI /	aa 1549-1578	GSH-Seph. FF,	Anisotropy /
Fmn-2-FSI	Fmn-2-FSI	(BamHI/SalI)	TEV, SP-	analyt. GF / native
			Sephaose XL	PAGE
pProExHTb-Spir-	His-Spir-1-KIND	aa 35-236	Ni-NTA HP,	Anisotropy /
1-KIND short	short	(BamHI/XhoI)	Sephadex G200	analyt. GF / native
				PAGE
pProExHTb-Spir-	His-Spir-2-KIND	aa 18-207	Ni-NTA HP,	Anisotropy /
2-KIND short	short /	(BamHI/XhoI)	TEV, Ni-NTA,	analyt. GF / native
	Spir-2-KIND short		Sephadex G200	PAGE
pProExHTb-Fmn-	His-Fmn-1-FH2	aa 757-1162	Ni-NTA HP,	Anisotropy /
1-FH2		(BamHI/XhoI)	Sephadex G200	analyt. GF
pProExHTb-Fmn-	His-Fmn-2-FH2	aa 1134-1547	Ni-NTA HP,	Anisotropy /
2-FH2		(BamHI/XhoI)	Sephadex G200	analyt. GF
pQE80L-Fmn-2-	His-formin-2-FH2-	aa 1134-1578	Ni-NTA HP,	Anisotropy /
FH2-FSI	FSI	(BamHI/KpnI)	Sephadex G200	analyt. GF
pAcGFP-Fmn-2-	mGFP-formin-2-	aa 1523-1578	-	Fluorescence
eFSI	eFSI	(BamHI (BglII) /		microscopy
		SalI)		
pEGFP-C1-Fmn-1-	eGFP-formin-1-	aa 747-1204	-	GST-Pull-Down /
FH2-FSI	FH2-FSI	(EcoRI / Apal)		Fluorescence
				microscopy
pEGFP-C1-Fmn-2-	eGFP-formin-2-	aa 1134-1578	-	GST-Pull-Down /
FH2-FSI	FH2-FSI	(Kpnl / Xbal)		Fluorescence
DULA	G : 1 C1	0.540		microscopy
pcDNA3-myc-	myc-Spir-1 f.l.	aa 2-742	-	GST-Pull-Down /
Spir-1		(BamHI / Xhol)		Fluorescence
DULA		0.514		microscopy
pcDNA3-myc-	myc-Spir2 f.l.	aa 2-714	-	GST-Pull-Down /
Spir-2		(BamHI / NotI)		Fluorescence
				microscopy





Figure S2



Figure S3



Figure S4







Figure S6

мус-Spir-1	eGFP	merge
мус- Spir-2 20 µm	eGFP	merge