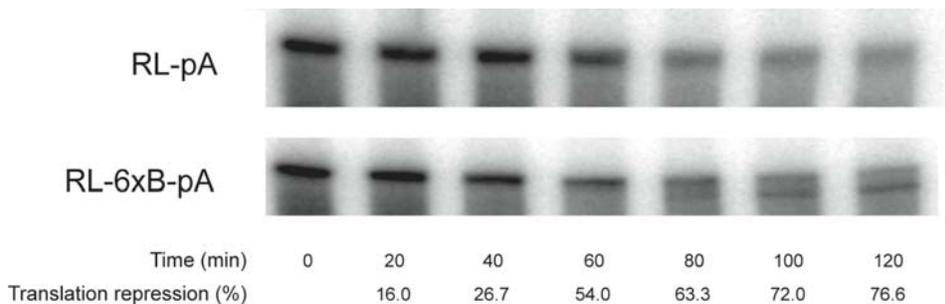


## Supplemental Data

### Mammalian miRNA RISC Recruits CAF1 and PABP to Affect PABP-Dependent Deadenylation

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**Figure S1. Time course of mRNA stability, as determined by autoradiography.**

Average percentage of translational repression, as determined by parallel luciferase-based assays, is labeled below each time point.

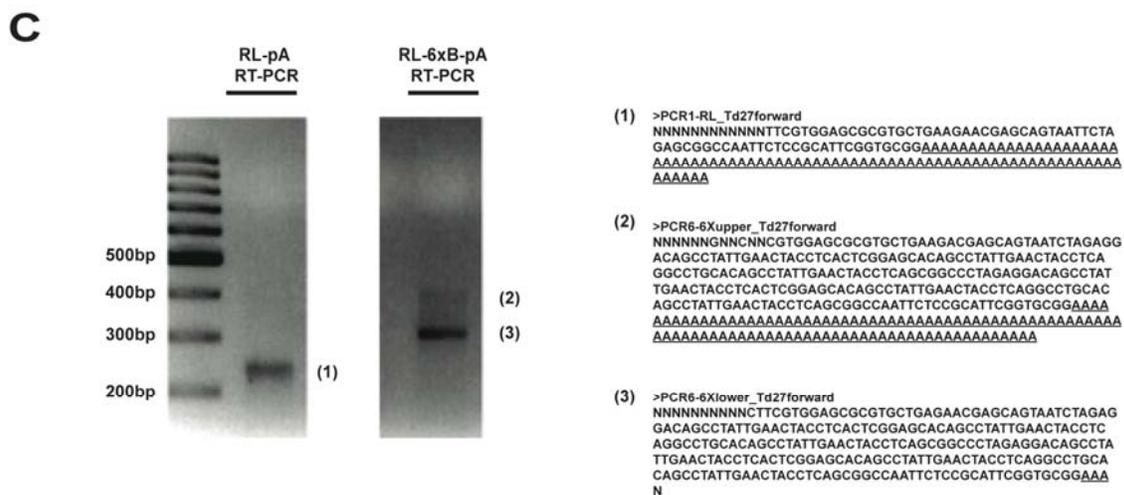
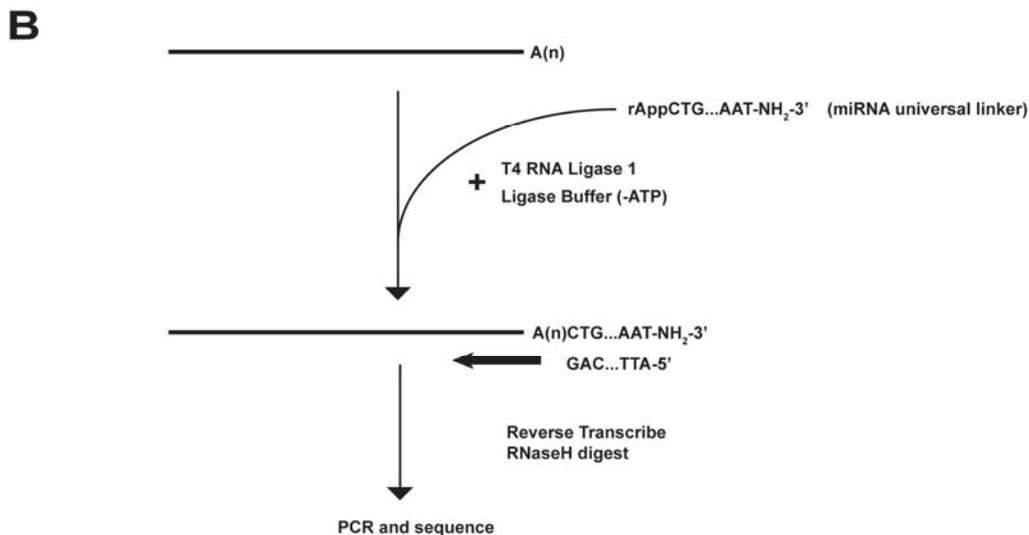
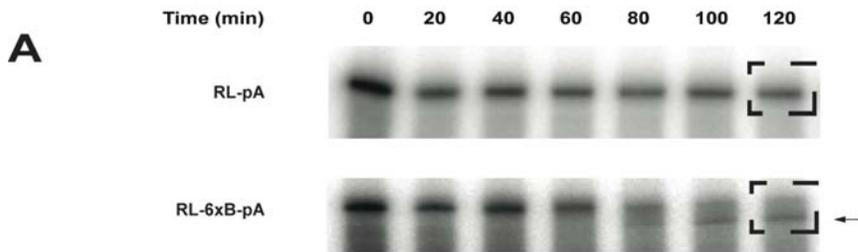
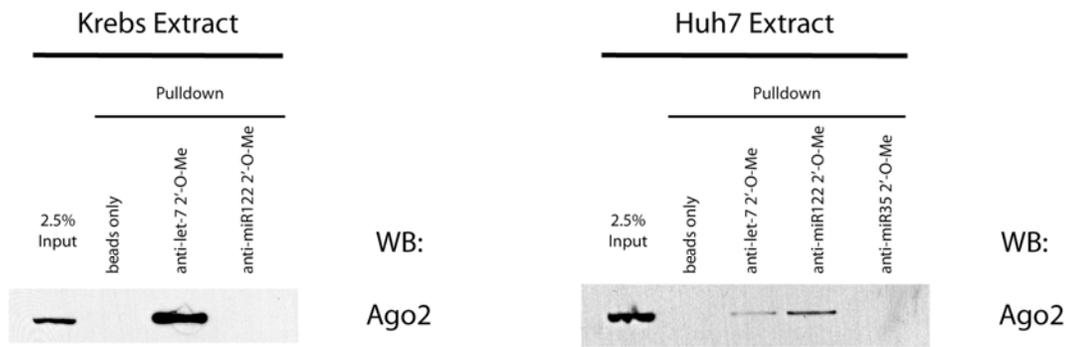


Figure S2, Fabian et al., 2009

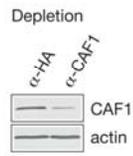
**Figure S2. Sequencing of RL-pA and RL-6xB-pA RNA.** (A) Phosphorimager autoradiography of polyacrylamide/urea gels from which RNA bands were extracted and cloned. (B) Schematic of RNA cloning procedure. (C) RT-PCR products derived from extracted RNA bands and resolved on a 2% agarose gel. Sequences on the right are for RL-pA (1), full-length RL-6xB-pA (2) and deadenylated RL-6xB-pA (3).



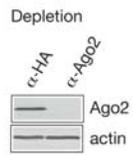
**Figure S3. Pulldown of miRNA-loaded Ago2 from Krebs and Huh7 extracts.** Ago2 was pulled down from micrococcal nuclease-treated extracts using biotin-conjugated anti-let-7 or anti-miR122 2'-O-Me oligonucleotides and streptavidin Dynabeads. Isolated complexes were subjected to SDS-PAGE and probed with anti-Ago2 antibody.

**Figure S3, Fabian et al., 2009**

A

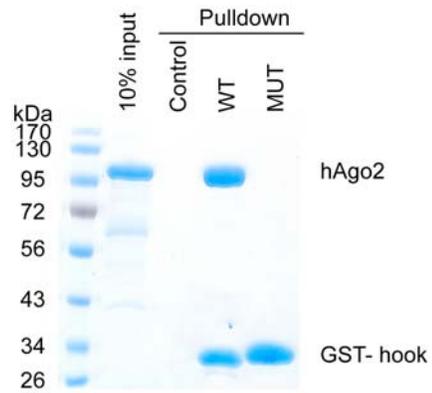


B



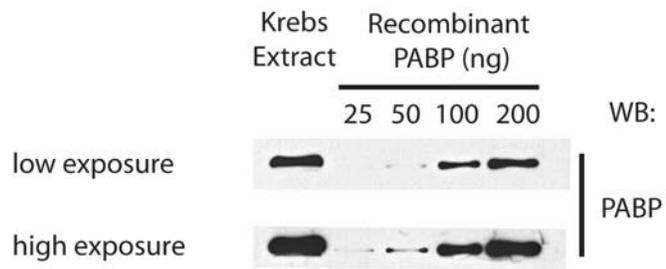
**Figure S4, Fabian et al., 2009**

**Figure S4. Western blot analysis of Ago2- and CAF1-depleted Krebs-2 extracts.** Krebs extracts were depleted with either mouse or rabbit anti-HA (control) or anti-CAF1 or anti-Ago2 antibodies and probed with anti-CAF1, anti-Ago2 and anti- $\beta$ -actin antibodies.



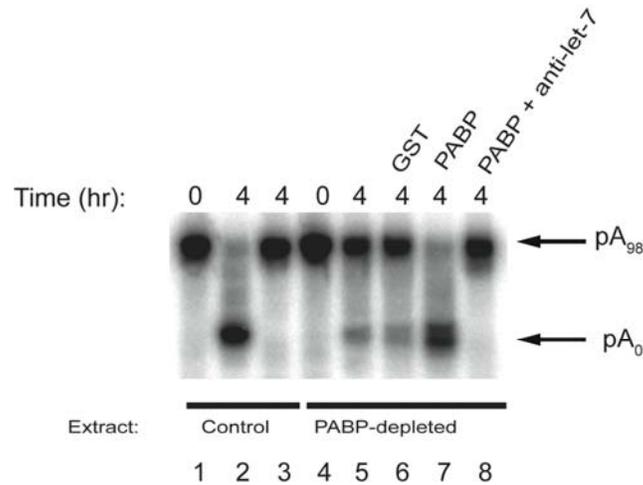
**Figure S5. GST-pulldown of recombinant Ago2 with either wild-type or mutant GST-tagged Argonaute hook peptides.** Pulldown efficiency was analyzed by SDS-PAGE followed by Coomassie staining.

**Figure S5, Fabian et al., 2009**



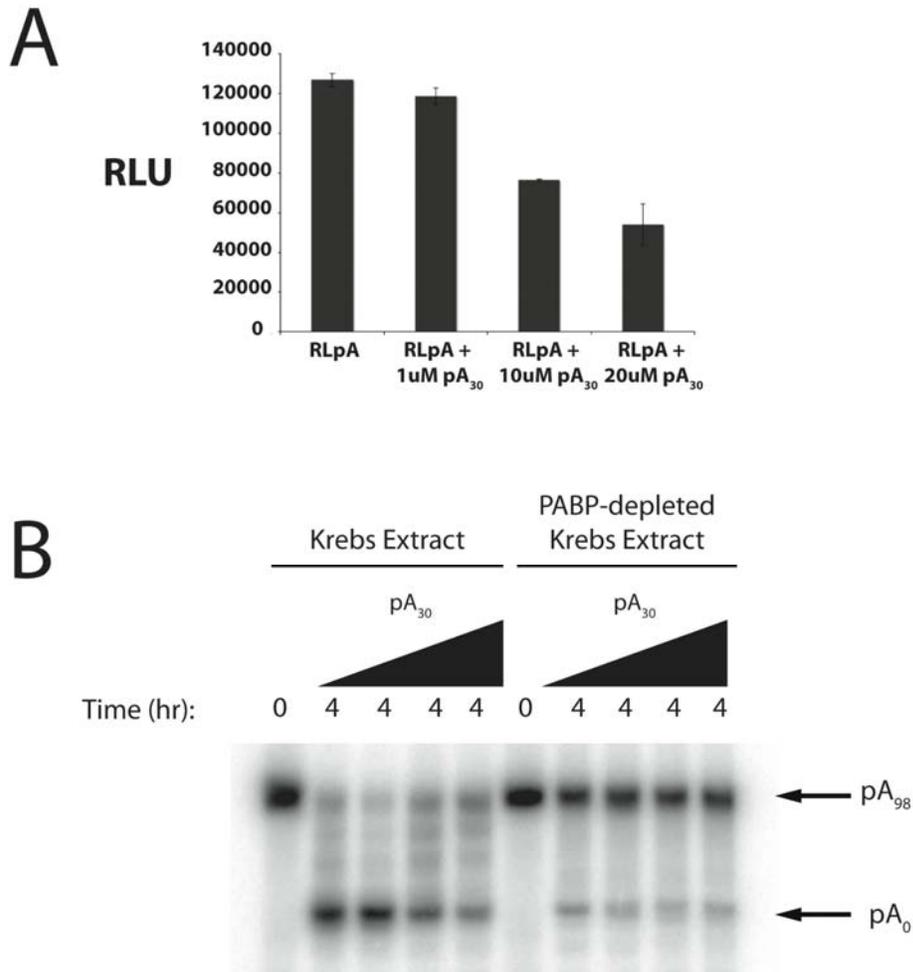
**Figure S6. Quantification of endogenous PABP levels in Krebs extract.** One in vitro reaction volume of Krebs extract was separated next to 25, 50, 100 (1.33 picomoles) and 200 ng of recombinant PABP by SDS-PAGE and analyzed by Western blotting using anti-PABP antibody.

**Figure S6, Fabian et al., 2009**



**Figure S7, Fabian et al., 2009**

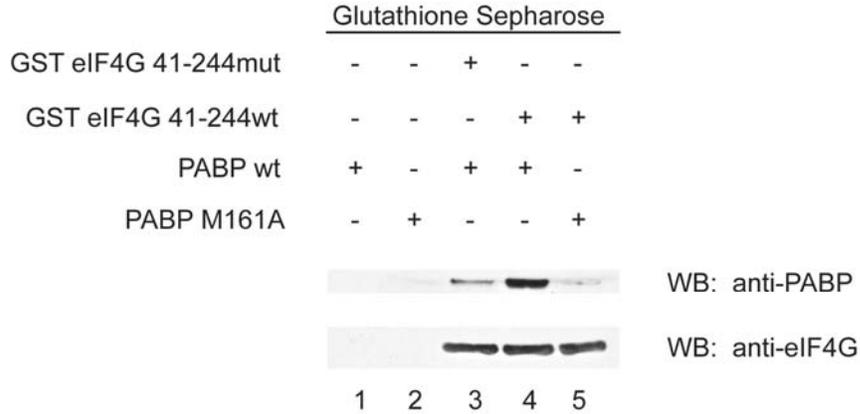
**Figure S7. Effects of anti-let-7 2'-O-Me oligonucleotide on miRNA-mediated deadenylation.** A-capped 6x3'UTR RNA incubated in either mock-depleted (lanes 1-3) or PABP-depleted extract (lanes 4-8). PABP-depleted extract was supplemented with recombinant GST or GST-PABP (100 ng, which is the equivalent of roughly 50% of endogenous PABP present in an *in vitro* reaction) in the presence or absence of anti-let-7 2'-O-Me oligonucleotide, and RNA stability was monitored by autoradiography. Polyadenylated and deadenylated mRNAs are marked on the right of the panel.



**Figure S8, Fabian et al., 2009**

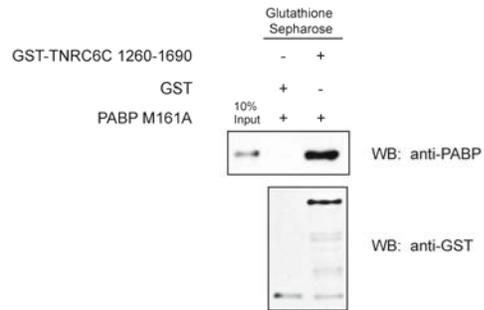
**Figure S8. Effects of free poly(A) on general translation and miRNA-mediated deadenylation.** (A) Free poly(A) oligonucleotide (pA<sub>30</sub>) was added to Krebs extract at increasing concentrations in the presence of RLP mRNA, and translation was assayed

after a 1 hour incubation at 30°C. Error bars represent the standard deviation of three independent experiments. (B) pA<sub>30</sub> was added to Krebs extract either containing or depleted of PABP in the presence of radiolabeled 6xB-3'UTR RNA, and deadenylation was monitored by autoradiography.



**Figure S9. Interaction of PABP with eIF4G.** Wild type PABP was incubated with glutathione-Sepharose beads on its own (lane 1), or with beads coupled to GST eIF4G 41-244wt or mut (lanes 3, 4). M161A PABP was incubated with glutathione-Sepharose beads on its own (lanes 2), or with beads coupled to GST eIF4G 41-244wt (lane 5). Beads were washed with binding buffer and bound proteins were analyzed by SDS-PAGE and Western blotting.

**Figure S9, Fabian et al., 2009**



**Figure S10, Fabian et al., 2009**

**Figure S10. The TNRC6C C-terminus can interact with PABP M161A.** Wild type PABP was incubated with glutathione-Sepharose beads coupled to GST or GST-TNRC6C (1260-1690). Beads were washed with binding buffer and bound proteins were analyzed by SDS-PAGE and Western blotting.