

Table S1. Dissociation constants

Construct	Binding partner	Additional construct	K _D (nM)
		none	1100
importin α	GST-SV40T NLS	Npap60LN	3700
		Npap60SN	2.8

Supplemental Figure Legends

Figure S1. mRNA expression of the two Npap60 isoforms in tissues.

The mRNAs of the Npap60 isoforms were detected by RT-PCR using 100 ng of total RNA from the human brain, liver, lung, kidney and testis and the same primers as in Fig. 1B. Bands of approximately 350 bp and 540 bp corresponding to Npap60L mRNA and Npap60S mRNA, respectively, were detected in all of the samples.

Figure S2. The binding between importin α and GST-SV40 T NLS varies in the presence of Npap60LN or Npap60SN.

(A) Importin α alone at concentrations of 50, 100, 200 or 500 nM or in combination with 3 μ M of either Npap60LN or Npap60SN was incubated with 1 μ M of GST-SV40T NLS immobilized on glutathione beads, and the bound proteins were analyzed by CBB stains. (B) To calculate the K_d accurately, importin α at concentrations of 5, 10 or 20 nM (lanes 1, 2 and 3, respectively) in combination with 3 μ M of Npap60SN was incubated with 1 μ M of GST-SV40T NLS immobilized on glutathione beads, and the bound proteins were analyzed by CBB stains. Fourfold and twofold amount of samples were applied in lanes 1 and 2, respectively, compared to that in lane 3.

Figure S3. Over-expression of the untagged Npap60 isoforms induces the nuclear accumulation of endogenous importin α .

The Npap60 isoforms and Npap60 Δ N (47-469a.a. of Npap60L), which lacks both BS1 and BS2, were expressed by transfecting pIRES-EGFP2-Npap60L, pIRES-EGFP2-Npap60S and pIRES-EGFP2-Npap60 Δ N into HeLa cells. pIRES-EGFP2 is a mammalian expression vector that

expresses both the target protein and GFP simultaneously. The cells were stained with an anti-Npap60 antibody and anti-karyopherin α /Rch-1 antibody, followed by Alexa 647- and Alexa 568-conjugated secondary antibodies, respectively. The Npap60 overexpressing cells are indicated by arrowheads.

Figure S4. Permeabilization changes the localization of endogenous Npap60.

(A-1, B-1, and C-1) HeLa cells were fixed, and then both the plasma and nuclear membranes were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton-X 100. (A-2, B-2, and C-2) The plasma membranes were permeabilized with 40 μ g/ml Digitonin, and then the cells were fixed. Next, the nuclear membranes were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton-X 100. The cells were triple stained with an anti-Npap60 antibody (1:100), anti-Nup153 antibody (1:10), and mAb414 (1:200), followed by Alexa 647-, Alexa 488-, and Alexa 568-conjugated secondary antibodies, respectively.

Brain

Liver

Lung

Kidney

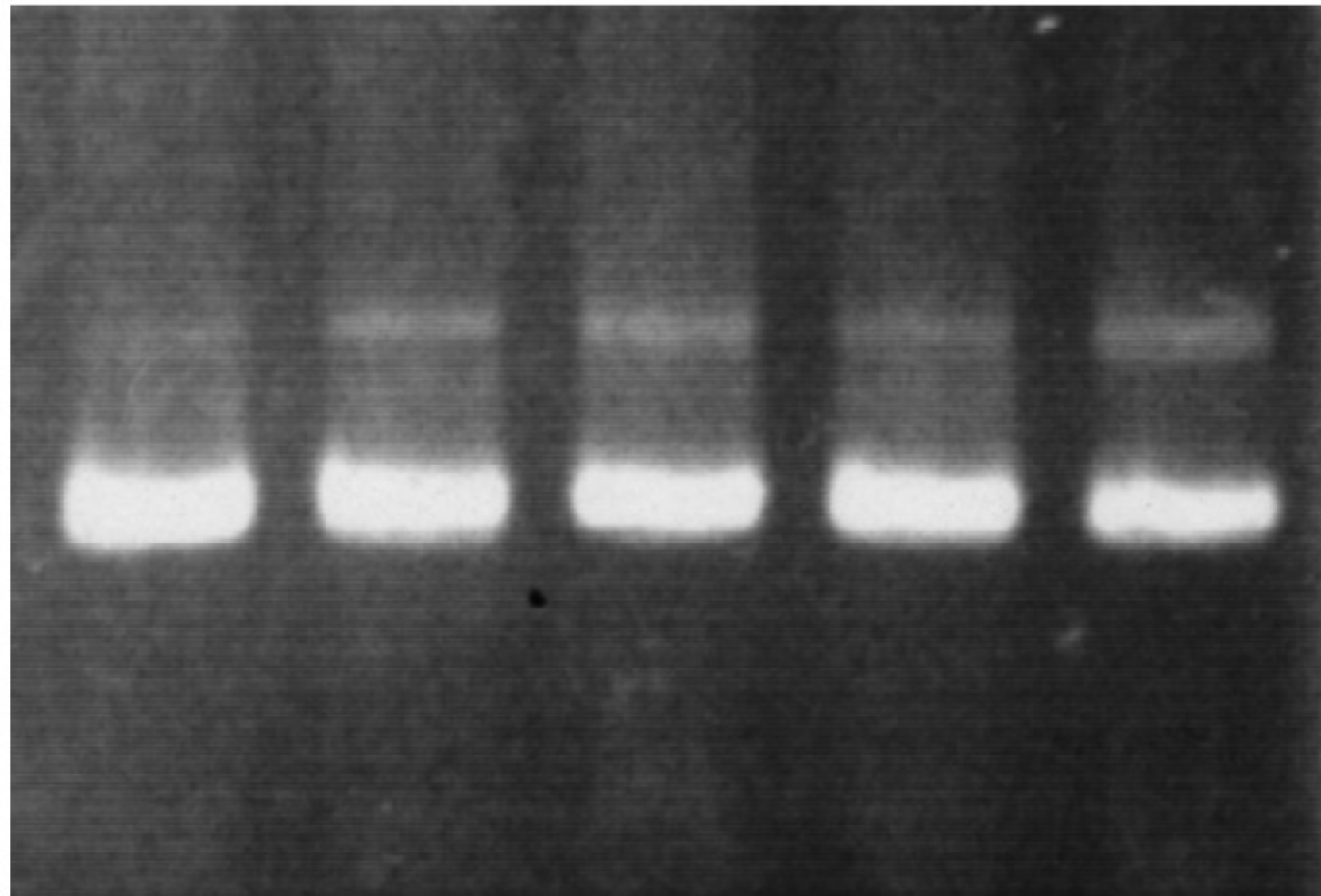
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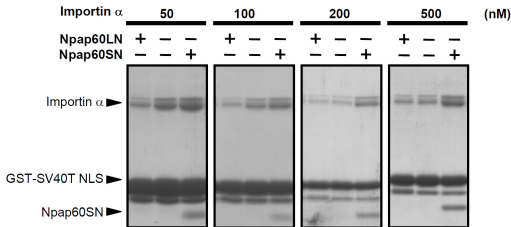
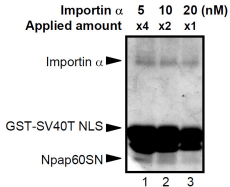
Npap60S ▶

Npap60L ▶

— 500bp

— 400bp



A**B**

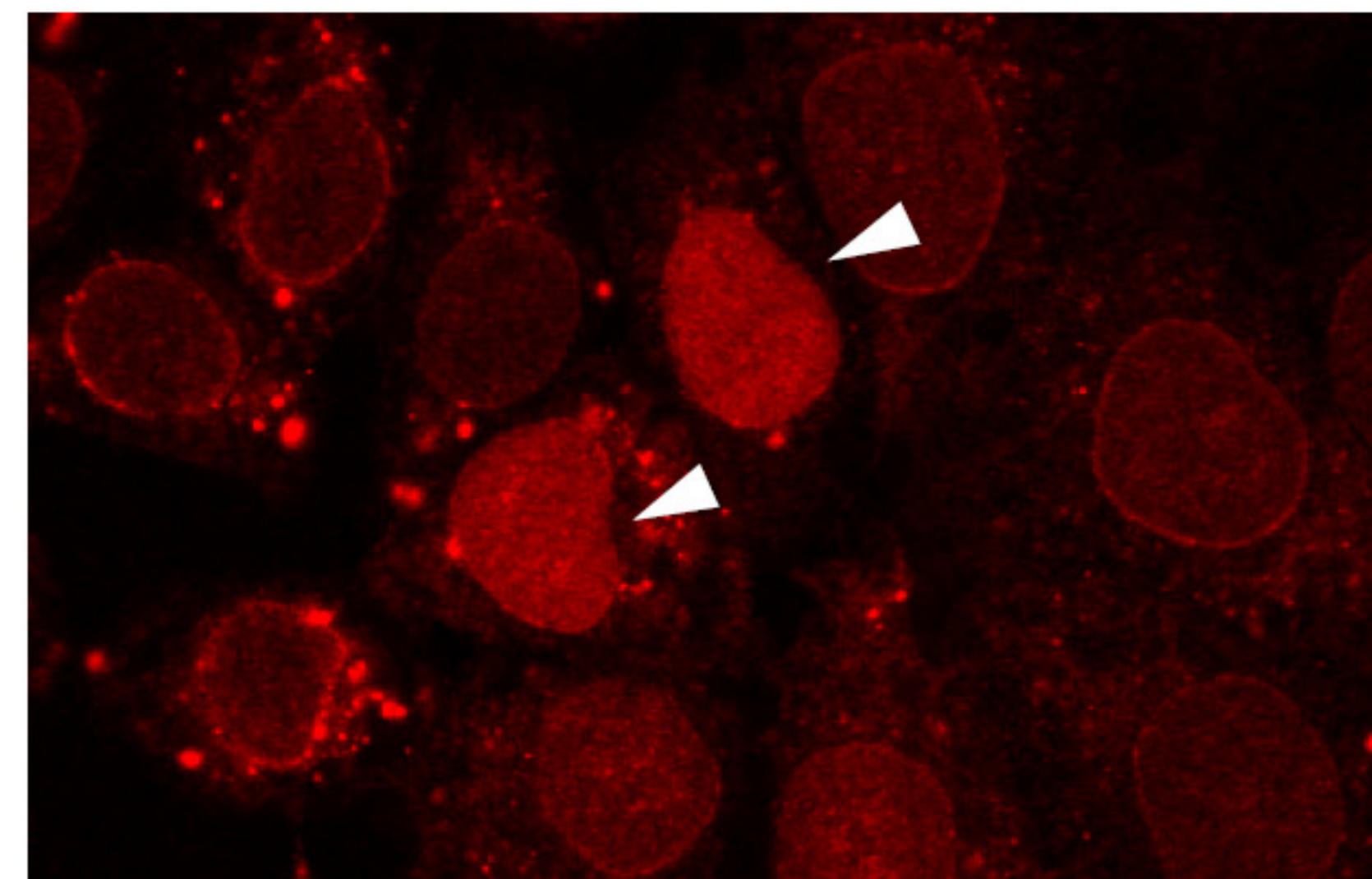
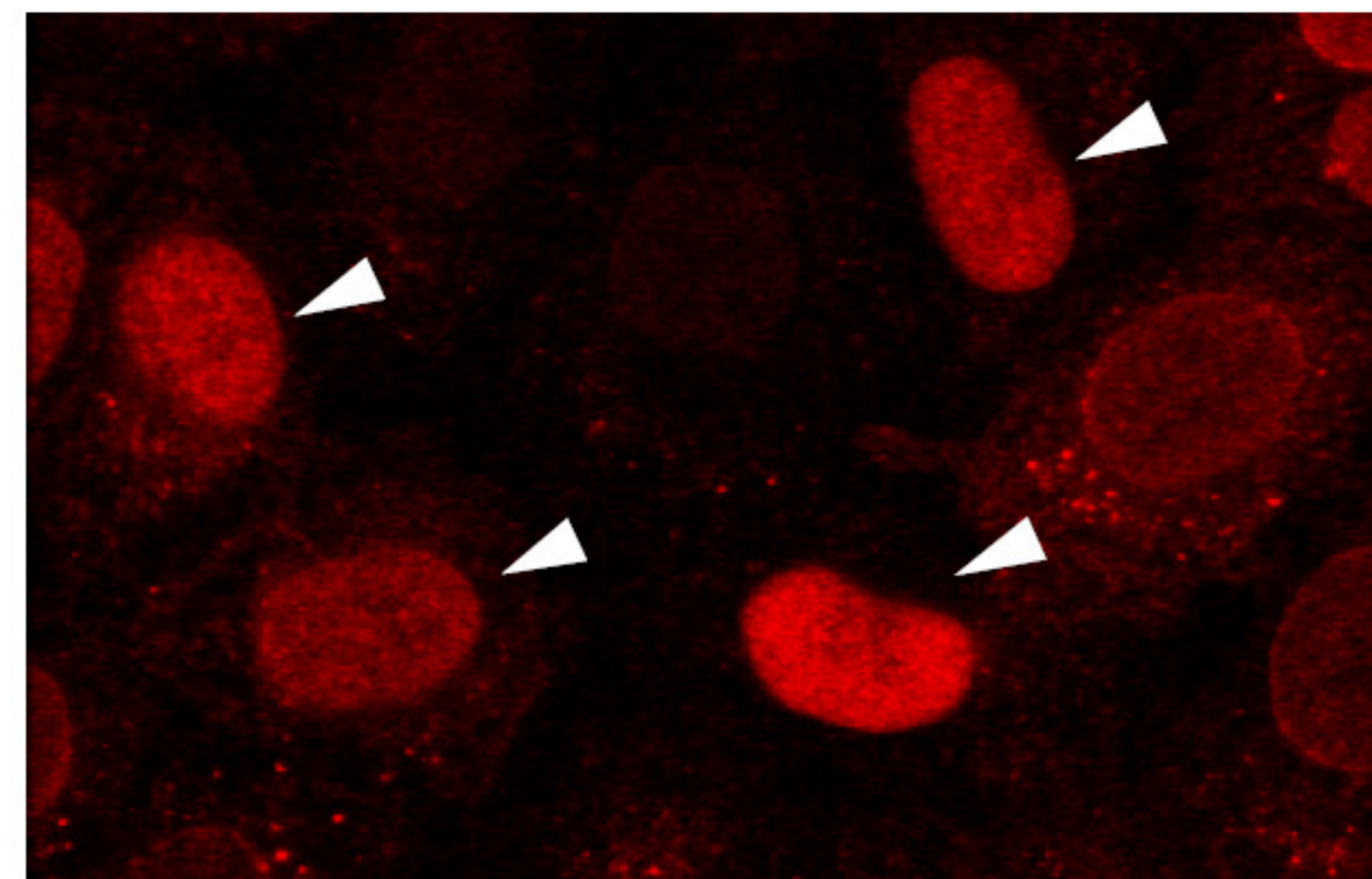
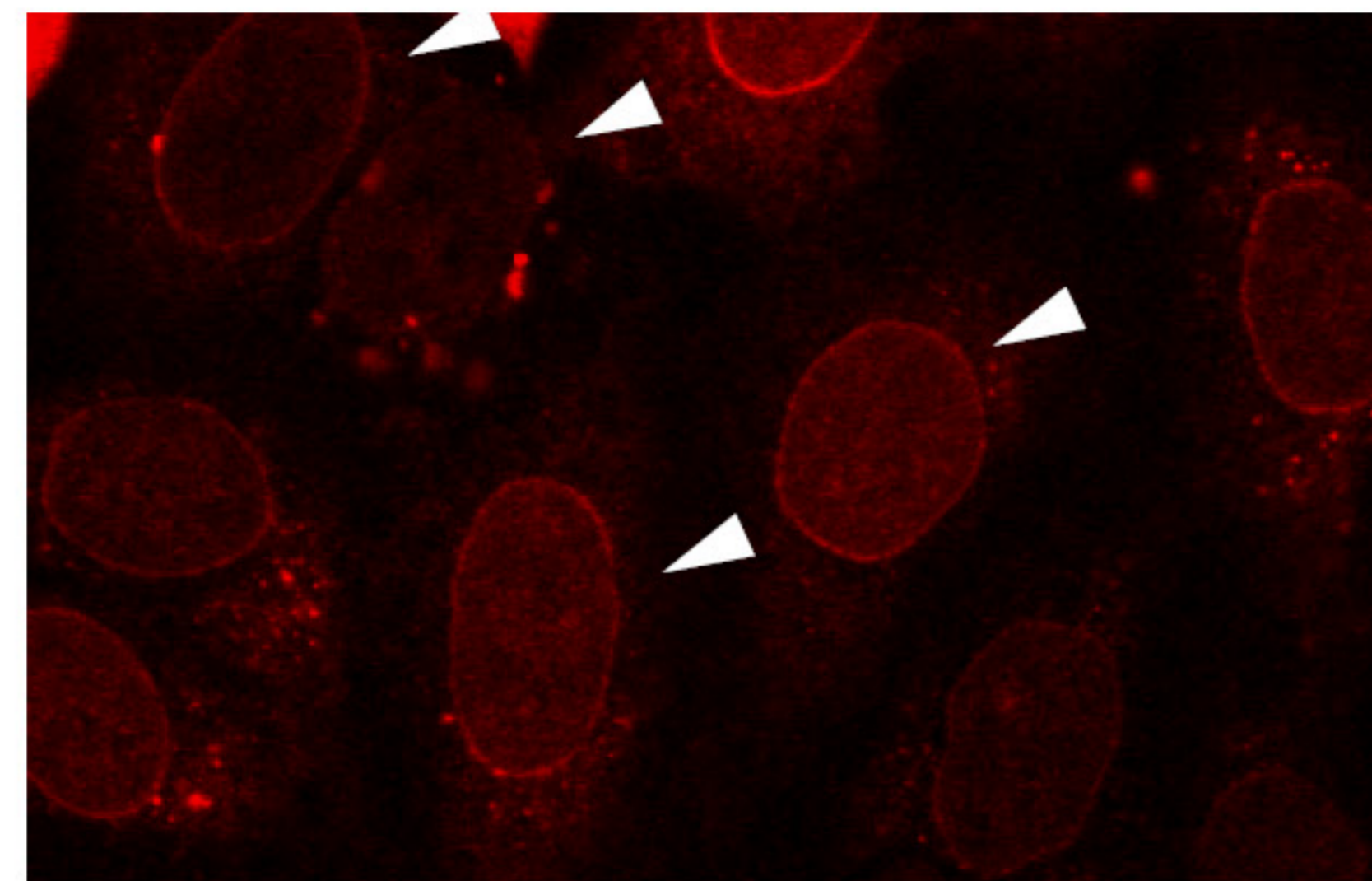
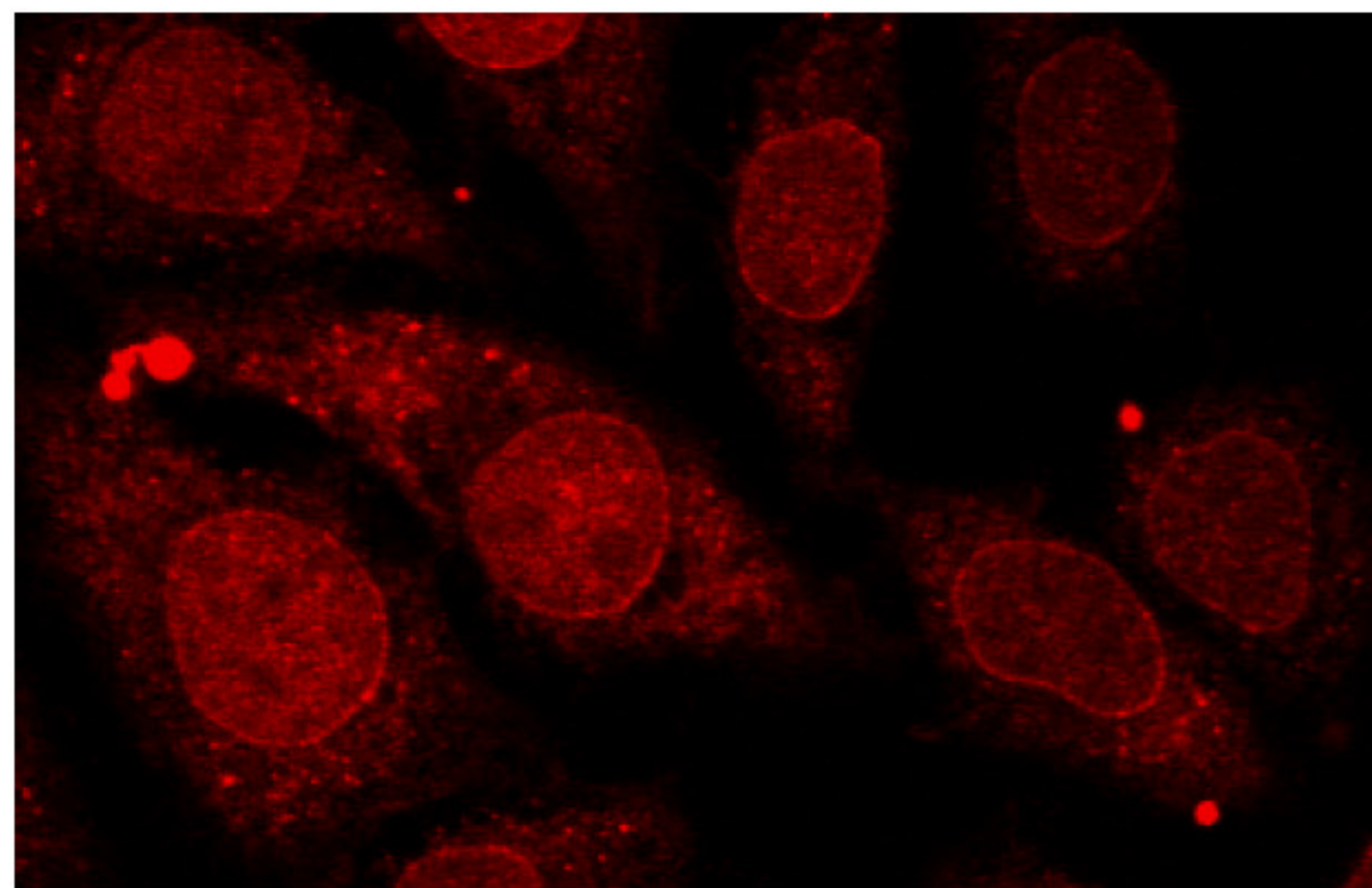
Control

Npap60 Δ N

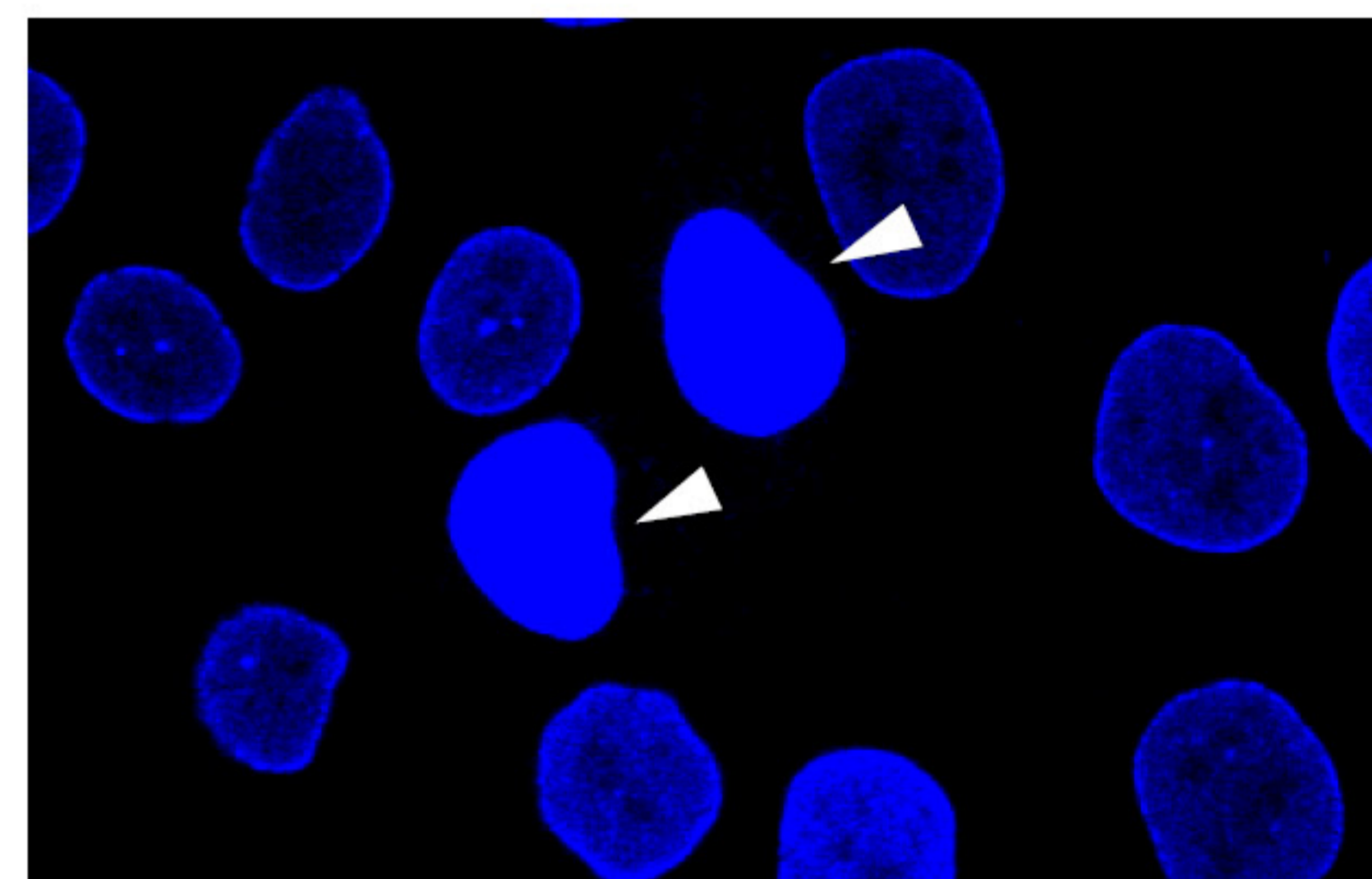
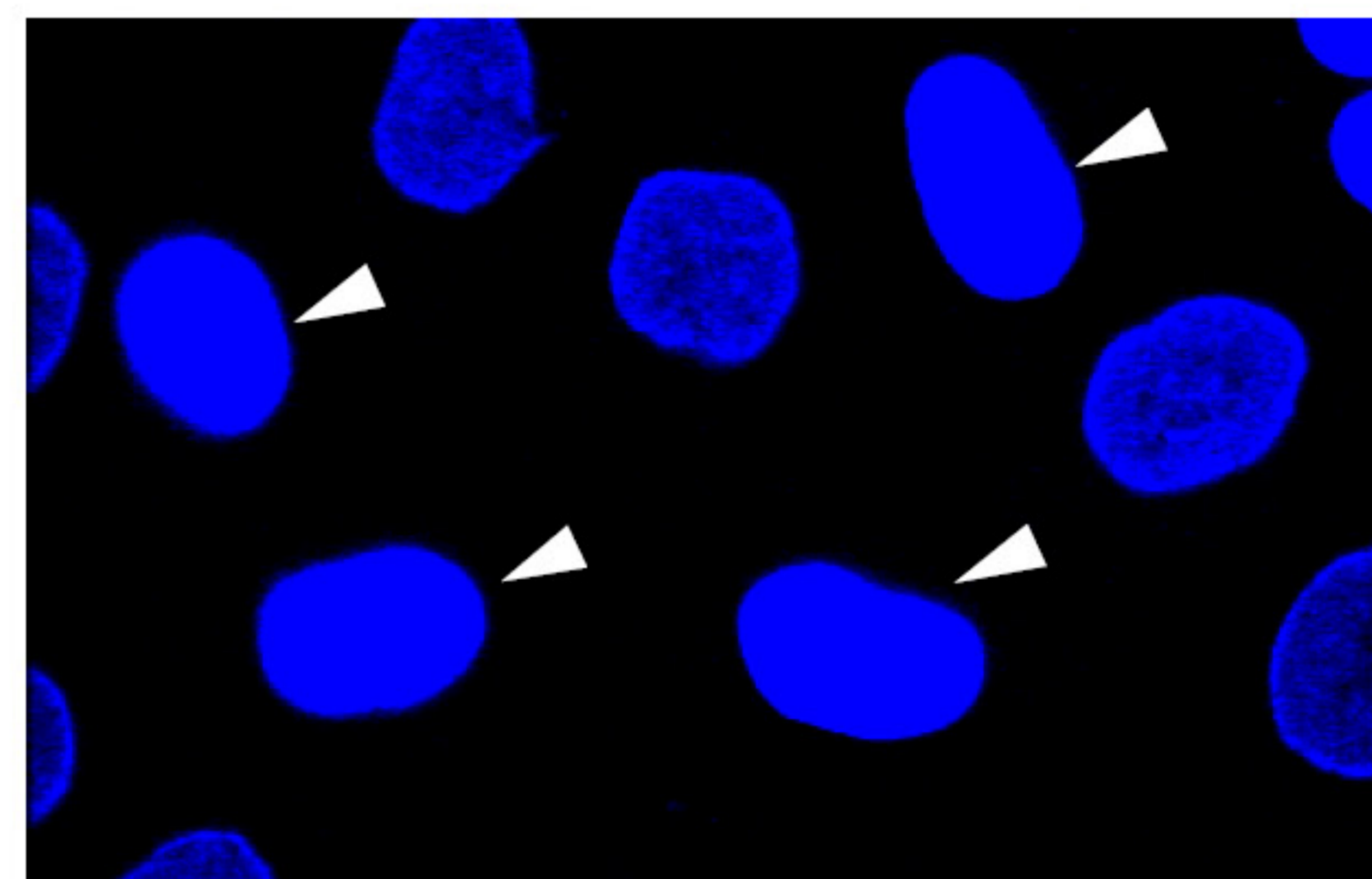
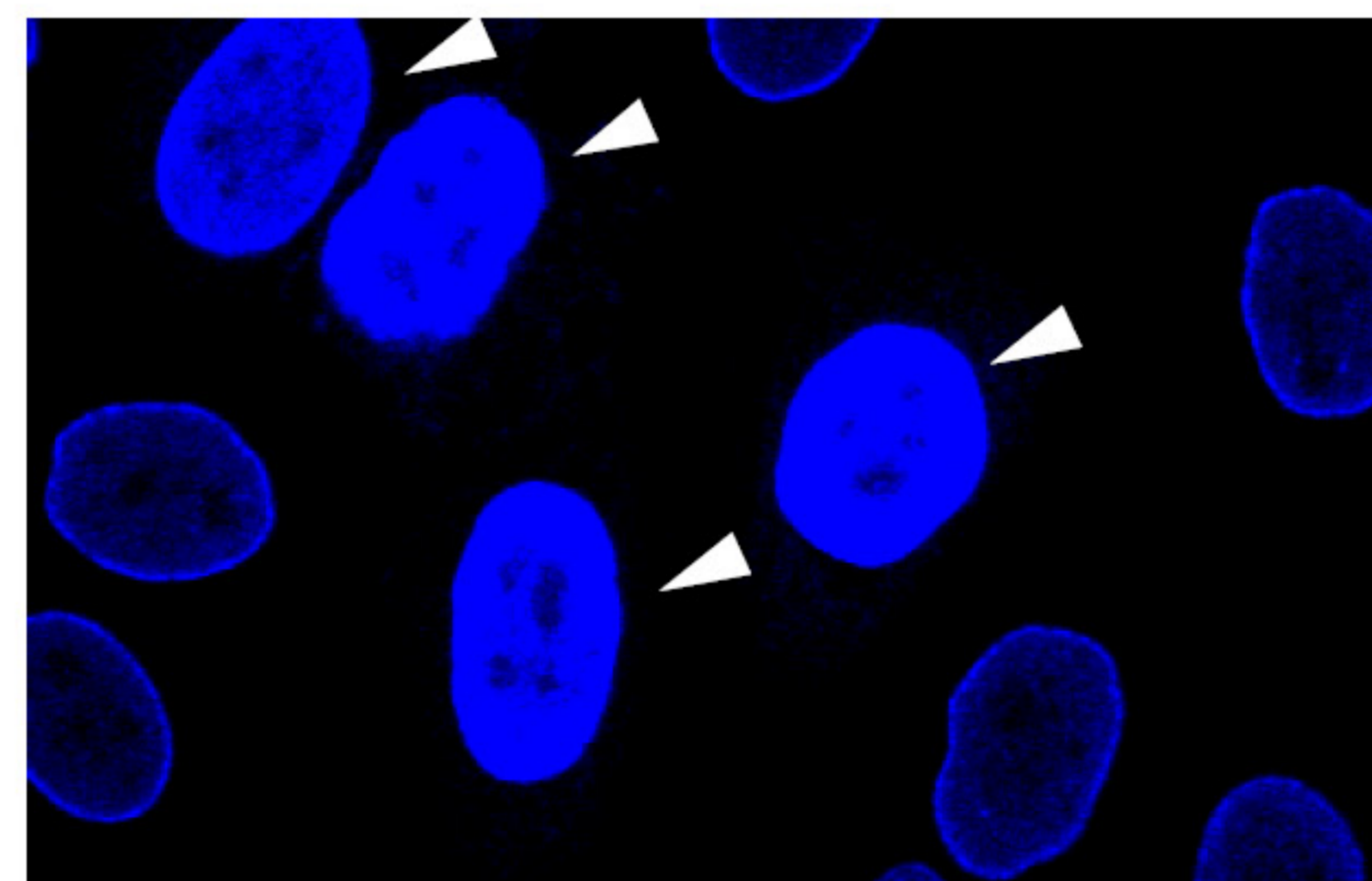
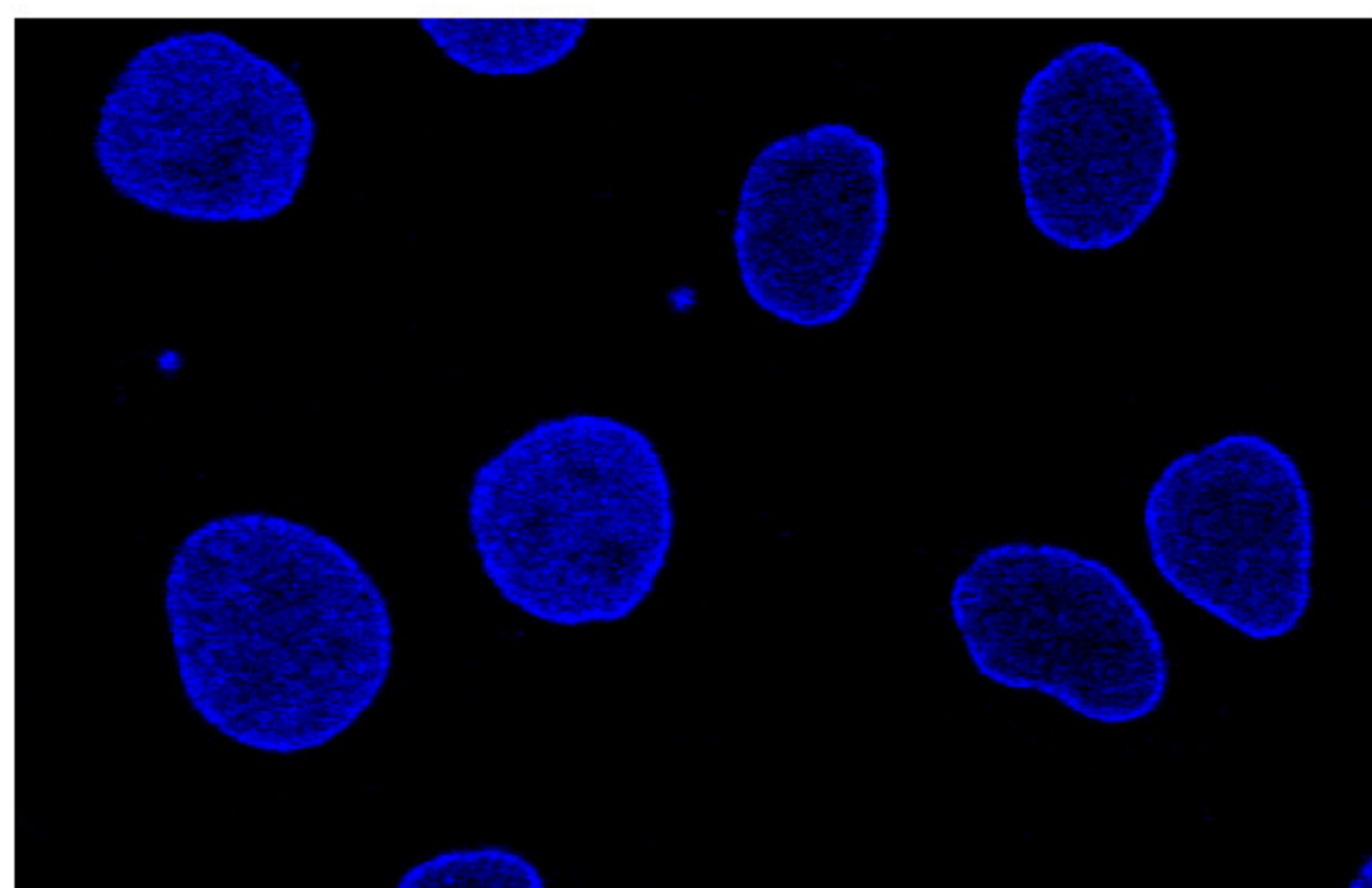
Npap60L

Npap60S

Anti-Importin α



Anti-Npap60



EGFP

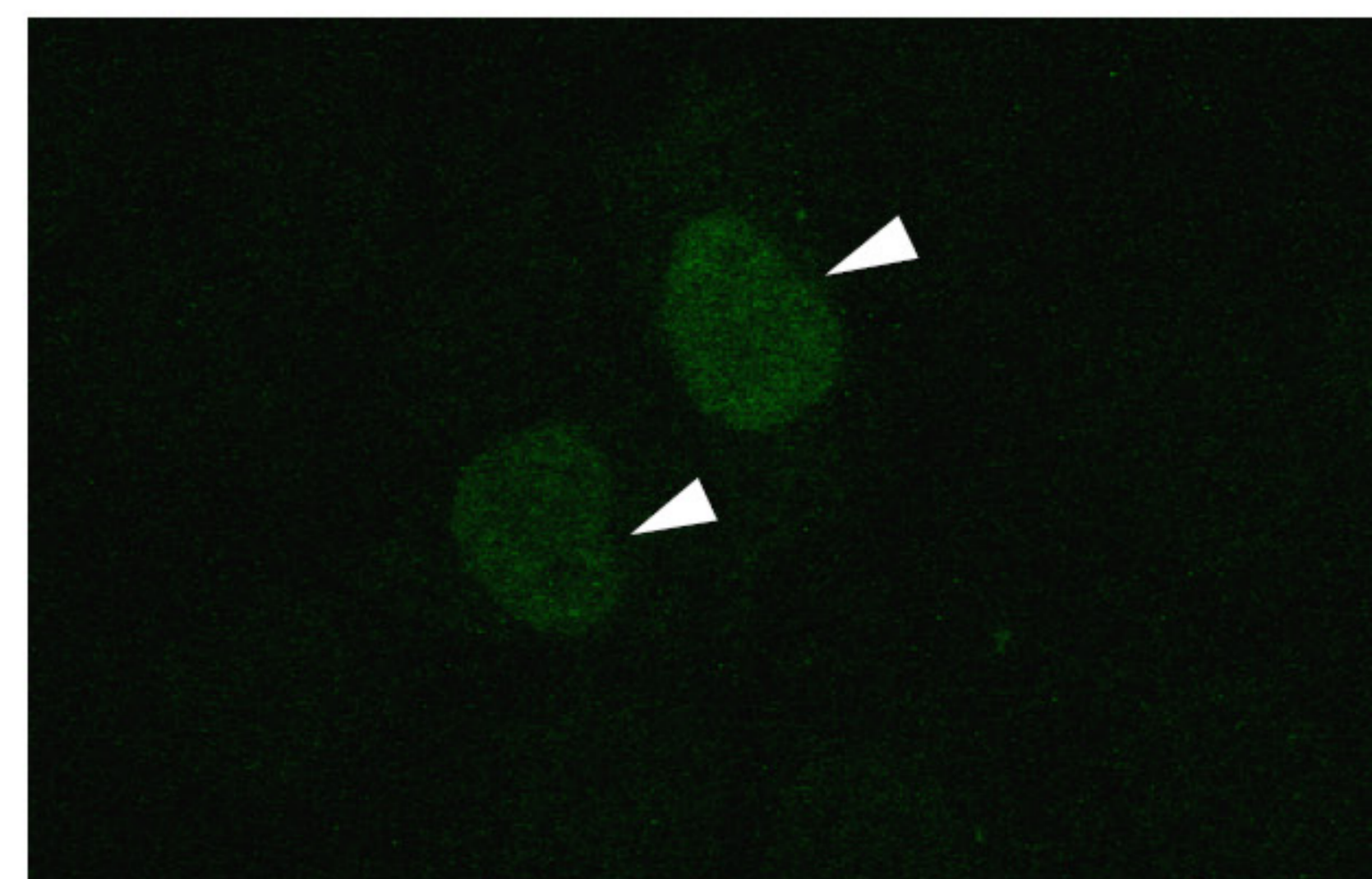
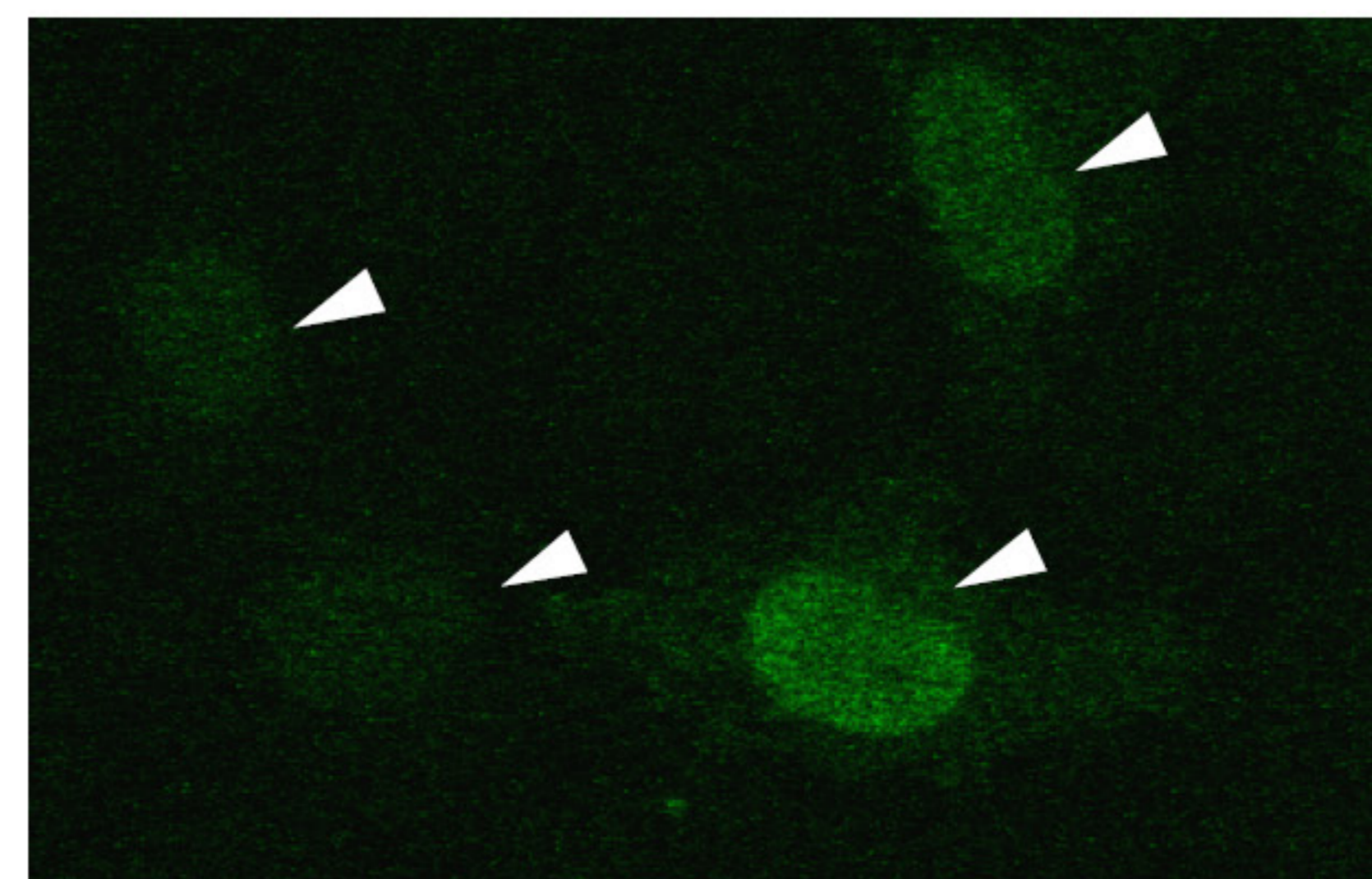
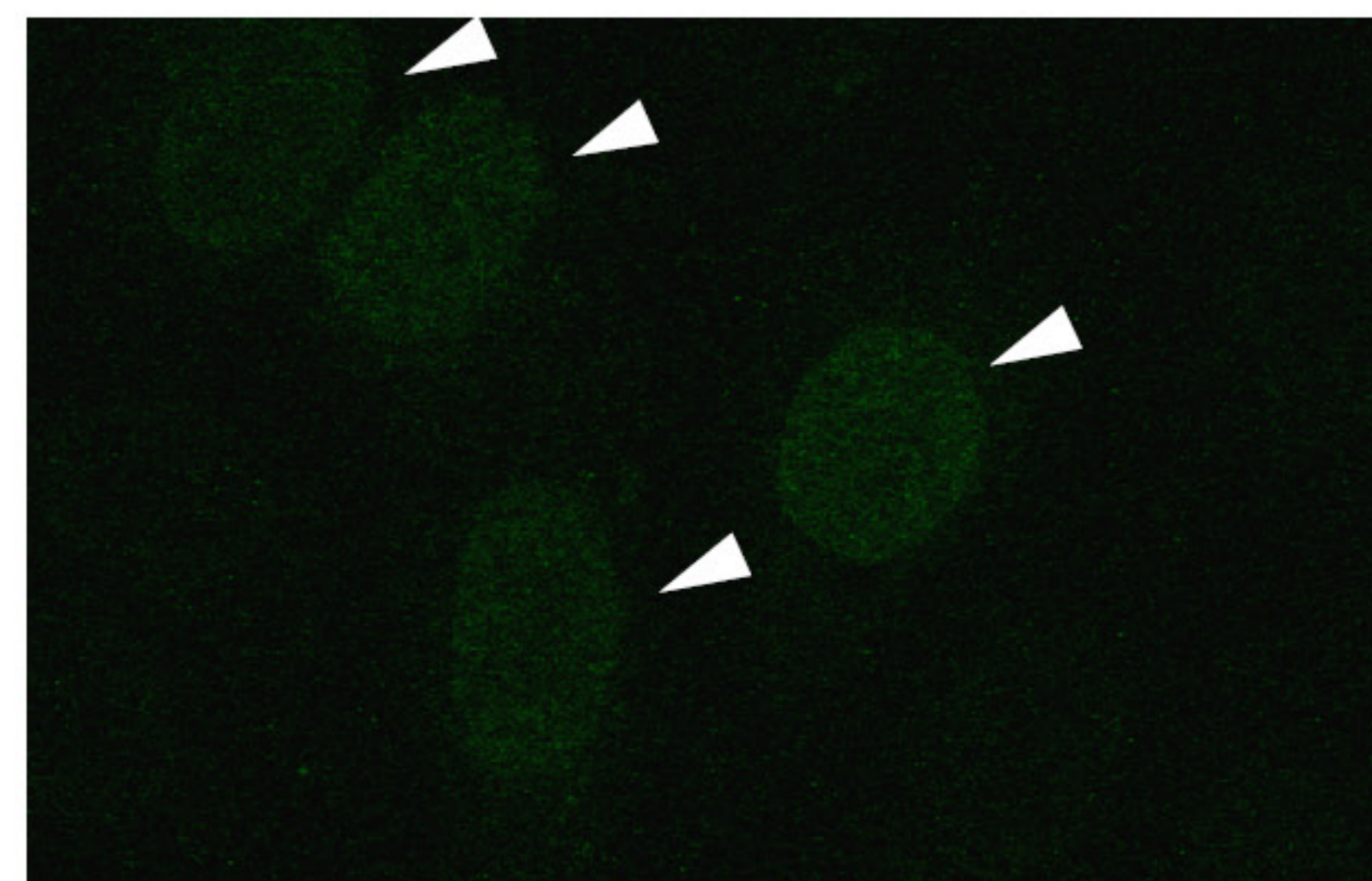
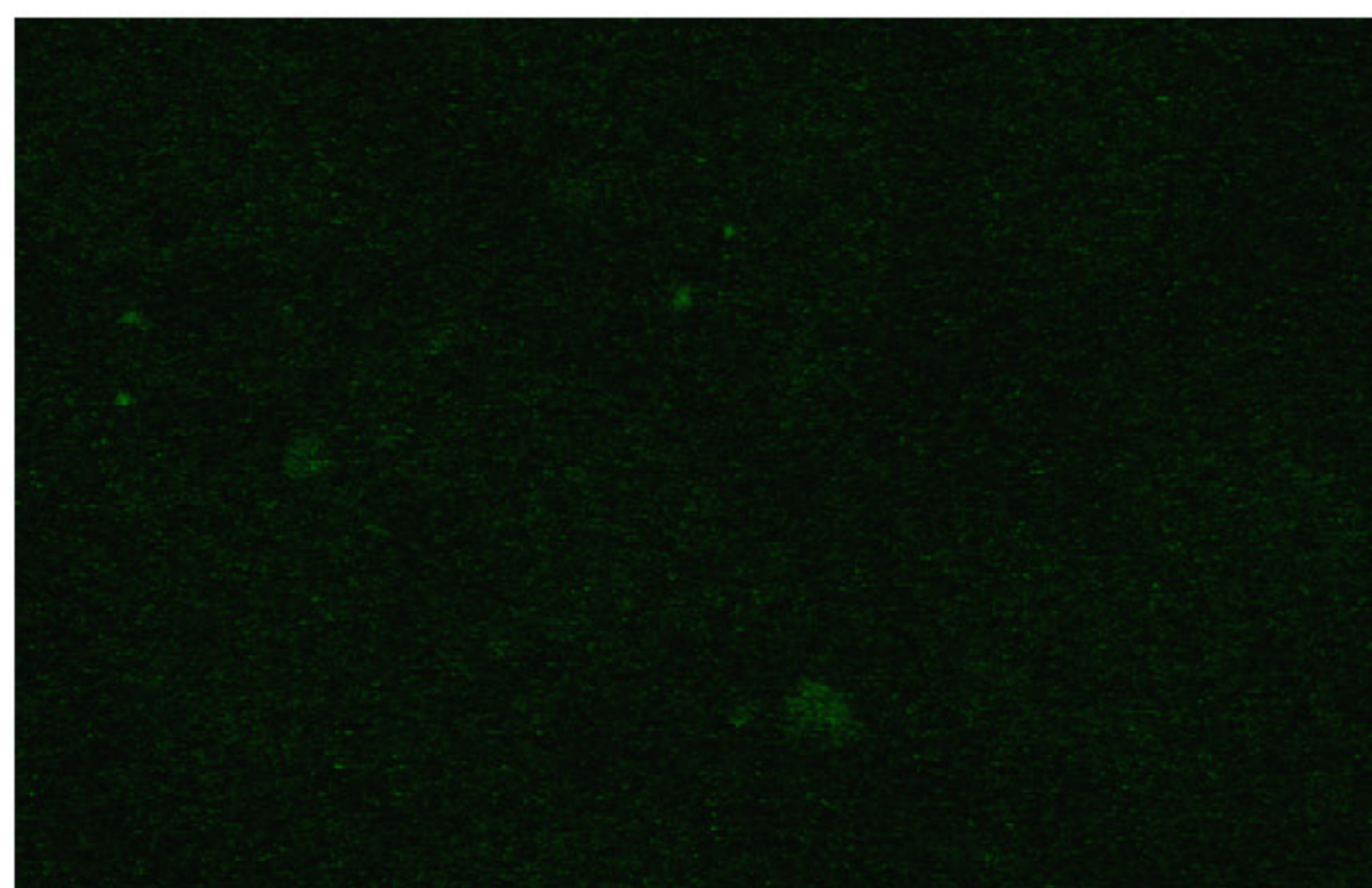


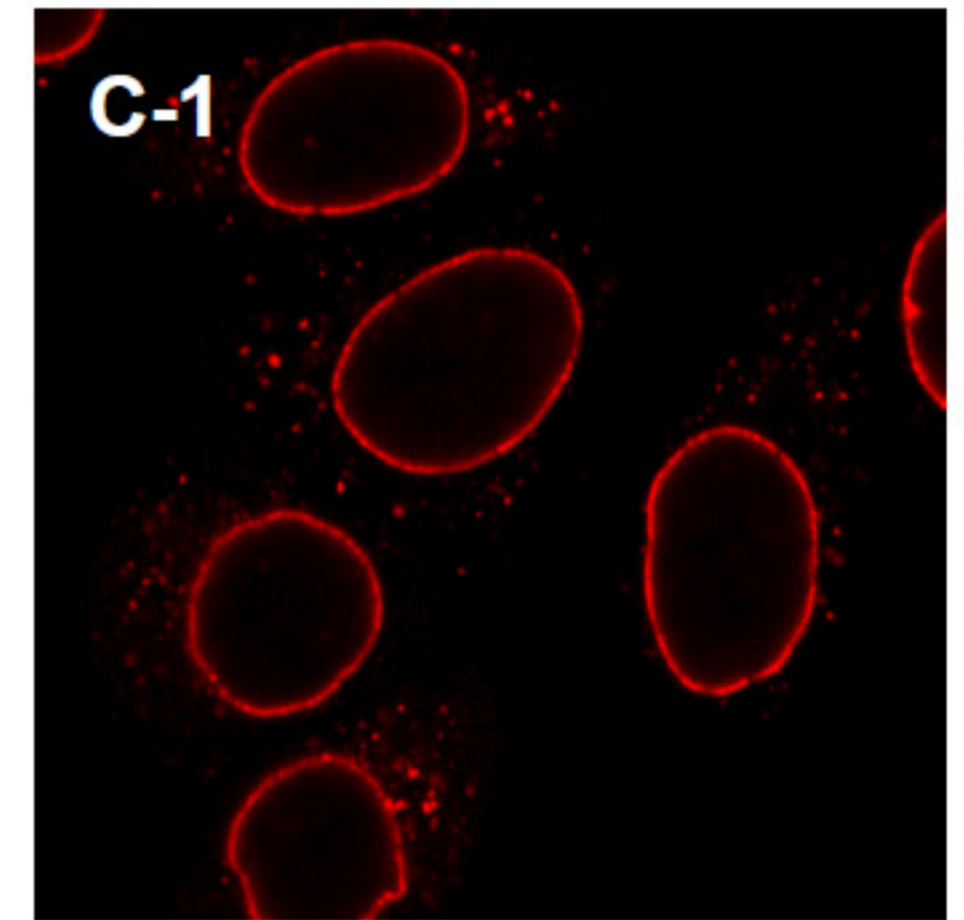
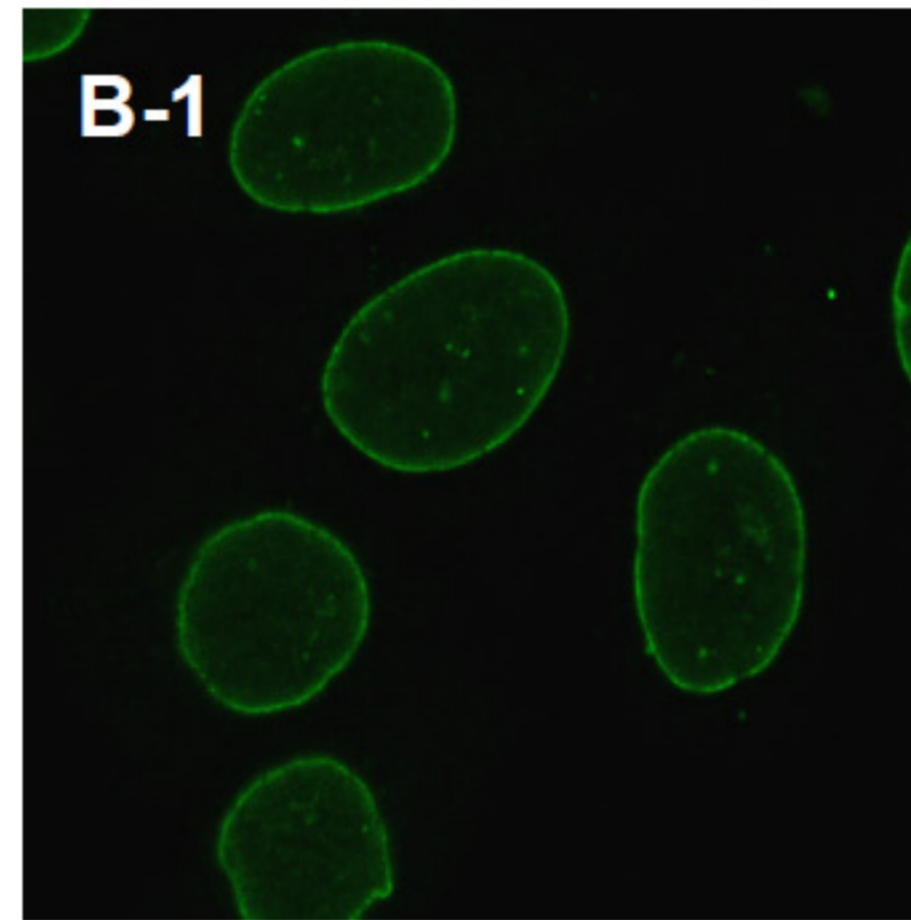
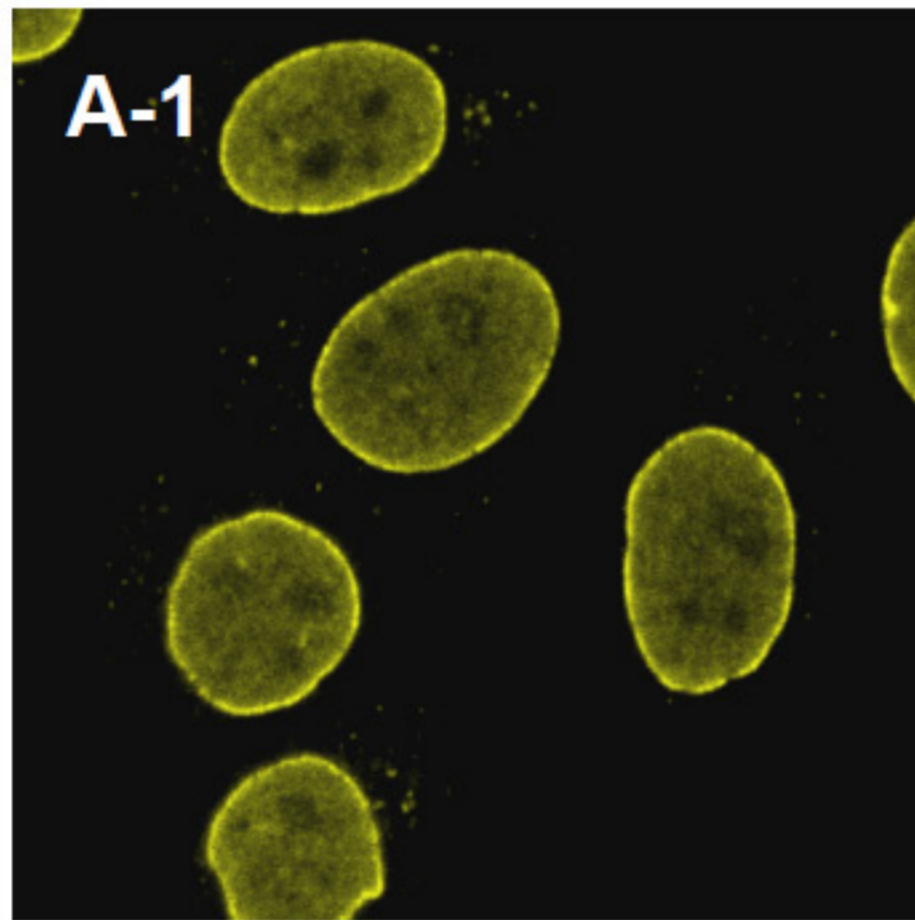
Fig.S1

Anti-
Npap60

Anti-
Nup153

mAb414
Nup62
Nup153
Nup214
Nup358

Fix



Digitonin
→ Fix

