

Inventory of Supplementary Material

Supplemental Figures

Supplemental Figure 1. Aurora B phosphorylates KNL-1 and the Mis12 complex.

(A) Table summarizing the sequence coverage obtained for each protein of the KMN network by mass spectrometry. (B) Table summarizing the phosphorylated peptides identified by mass spectrometry following purification of GFP-Mis12^{LAP} from HeLa cells and in vitro phosphorylation of recombinant hMis12 complex, *C. elegans* MIS-12 complex, and KNL-1 by Aurora B. (C) Sequence alignments of Dsn1/KNL-3 and the N-terminus of KNL1 from human, chicken and *C. elegans* showing the sequence conservation of the regions containing the Aurora B phosphorylation sites. The sequences were aligned using CLUSTALW and formatted with ESPRIPT (Gouet et al., 1999). Sites identified as Aurora B phosphorylation sites across species are marked with a green triangle. Sites unique to *C. elegans* are indicated with a cyan star. Aurora B phosphorylates the N-terminus of KNL-1/hKNL1 and the hDsn1/KNL-3 subunit of the Mis12 complex. (D) Coomassie-stained gels and corresponding autoradiogram showing the protein levels and levels of phosphorylation respectively. In vitro Ipl1 kinase activity assay using human hKNL1 and hMis12 complex and *C. elegans* KNL-1 and MIS-12 complex and the corresponding non-phosphorylatable mutants.

Supplemental Figure 2. Analysis of KMN network assembly and kinetochore localization. Related to Figure 1.

(A) Coomassie gel showing the KMN recombinant proteins after a two-step purification for the wild type, SA mutants, and SD mutants. KNL-1-6xHis was co-expressed with untagged MIS-12 complex and co-purified as described in (Cheeseman et al., 2006). (B) Immunofluorescence images acquired using antibodies against hDsn1 and phospho-Histone H3 (serine 10) in HeLa cells under control conditions or after 3 hr treatment with ZM447439. Scale bar, 10 μ m.

Supplemental Figure 3. Analysis of KMN network microtubule binding activity.

Related to Figure 2. (A) Western blot probed with antibodies against hKNL1 showing the pellet samples from microtubule binding assays with the N-terminus of human KNL1 (residues 1-86) for either the wild type or phosphomimetic (S24 and S60) mutant. (B) Western blots probed with the indicated antibodies to assess the microtubule binding properties of either the wild type KMN network, or KMN network with combinations of phosphomimetic mutants in KNL-1, KNL-3, and NDC-80. (C) Western blots probed with the indicated antibodies showing the microtubule binding properties of the KNL-1/MIS-12 complex (without the NDC-80 complex) in the wild type or KNL-1 and/or KNL-3 phosphomimetic states. (D) Co-sedimentation assays with wild type KMN network, and KMN network composed of NDC80_{SA} complex and KNL-1_{SA}/MIS-12 complex_{SA}. (E) Graph showing the microtubule binding activity for 50 nM input protein of the K_{SA}M_{SA}N_{SA} mutant and the wild type KMN network. The points were fitted with MATLAB using a modified Hill equation. Error bars represent the standard deviation.

Supplemental Figure 1

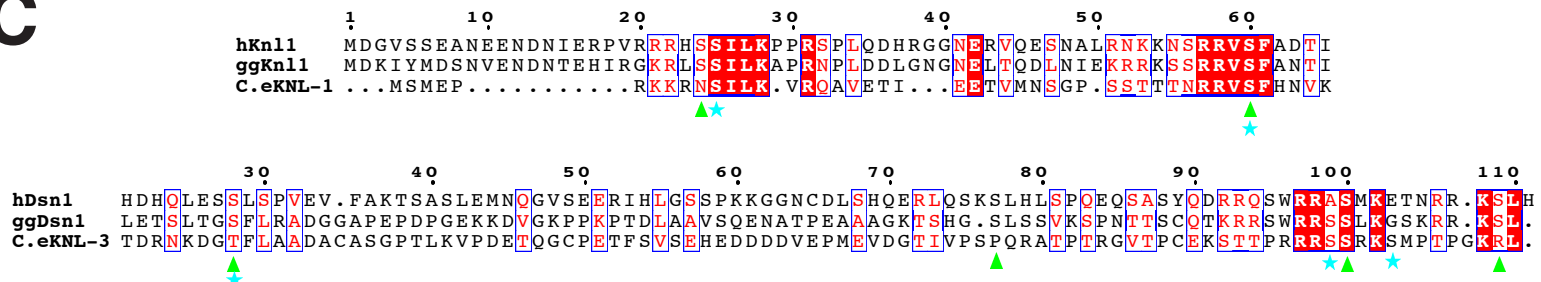
A

Protein	% Sequence Coverage				
	Endogenous KMN Network	Recombinant hMis12 Complex	Recombinant KNL-1/MIS-12 Complex		
Dsn1	81.2	Dsn1 64.3	KNL-3 75.8		
Mis12	58.0	Mis12 40.0	MIS-12 32.6		
Nnf1	80.4	Nnf1 51.7	KBP-1 76.5		
Nsl1	53.7	Nsl1 41.6	KBP-2 96.0		
Nuf2	56.2		KNL-1 68.8		
Ndc80	69.0				
Spc24	86.3				
Spc25	66.5				
hKNL1	38.2				

B

Organism	Peptide	Site	In vitro	In vivo	# of peptides
Dsn1/KNL-3					
Human	K.THDHQLESS*LSPVEVFAK.T	S28	+	+	16
Human	K.S*LHLSPQEQSASYQDR.R	S76	+	+	9
Human	RRAS*MKETNRRKSLHPIHQ	S100	+	-	western blot
Human	R.RKS*LHPIHQGITELSR.S	S109	+	+	49
KNL-1/Blinkin					
<i>C. elegans</i>	K.KRNS*ILKVRQAVETIEETVMNSGPSSTTTNR.R	S11	+	-	2
Human	R.HS*SILKPPRS*PLQDLR.G	S25, S33		+	2
Human	R.RVS*FADTIK.V	S60		+	1

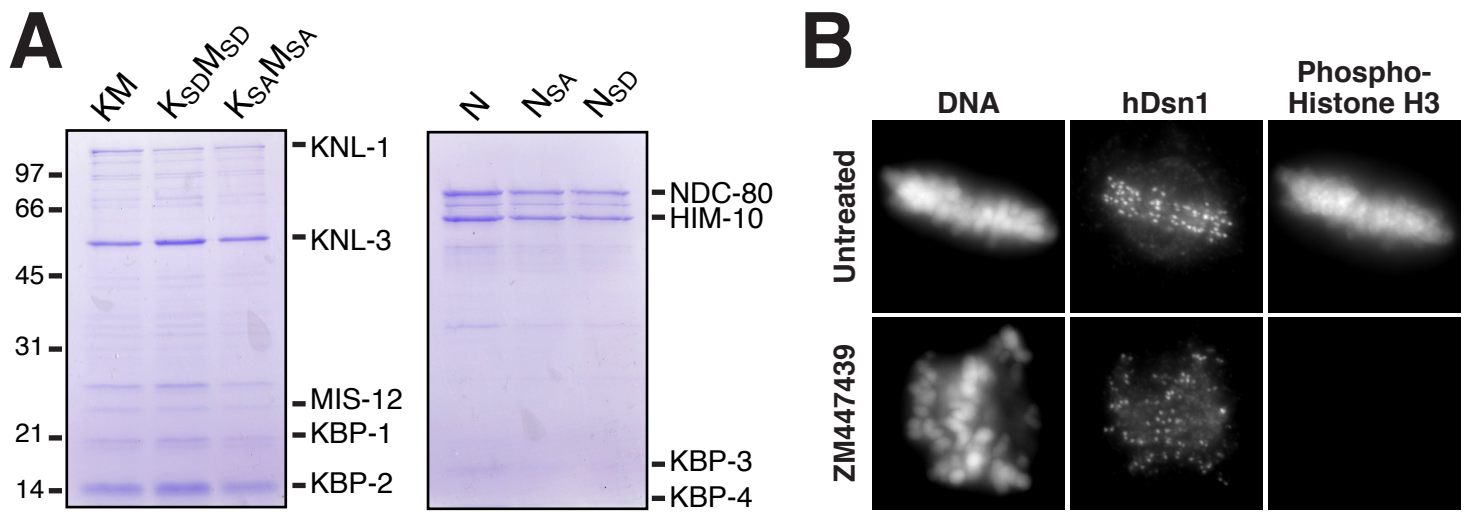
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D



Supplemental Figure 2

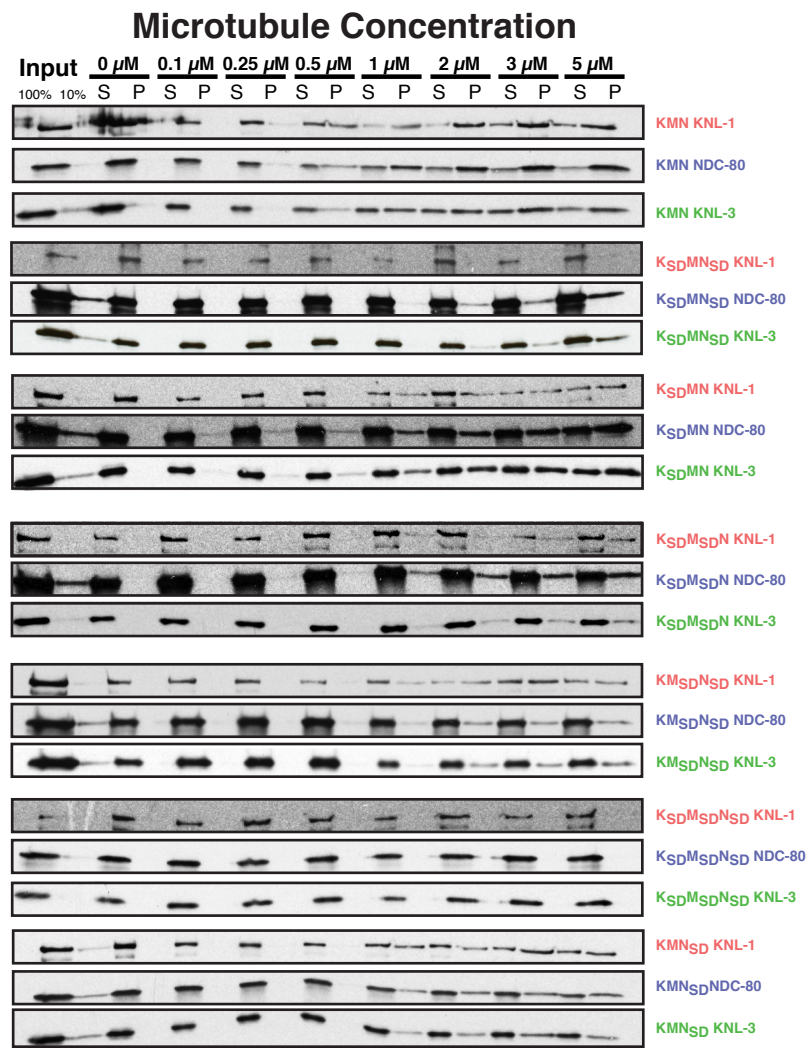


Supplemental Figure 3

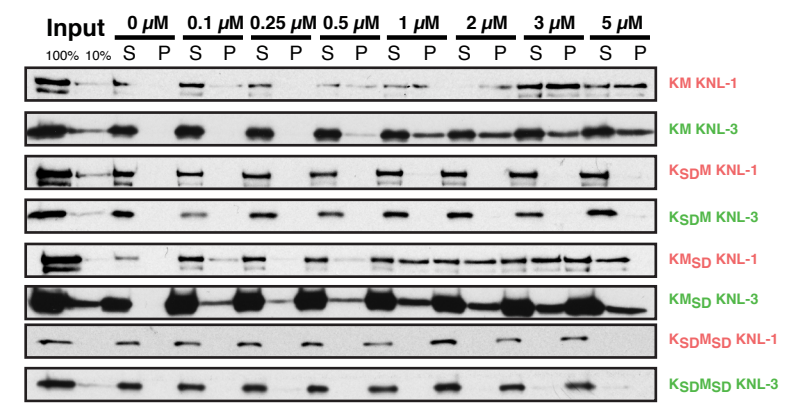
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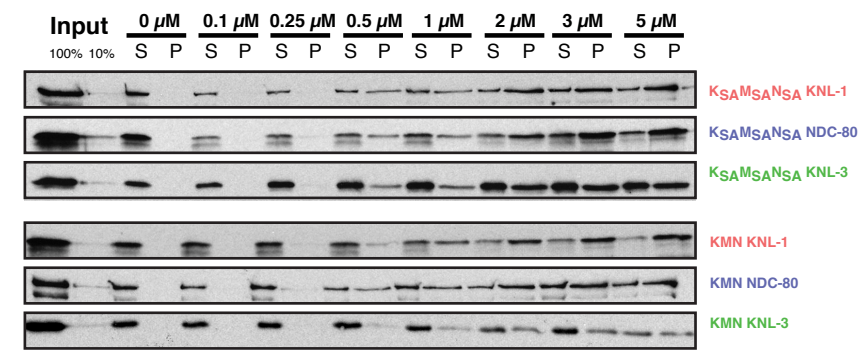
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