SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

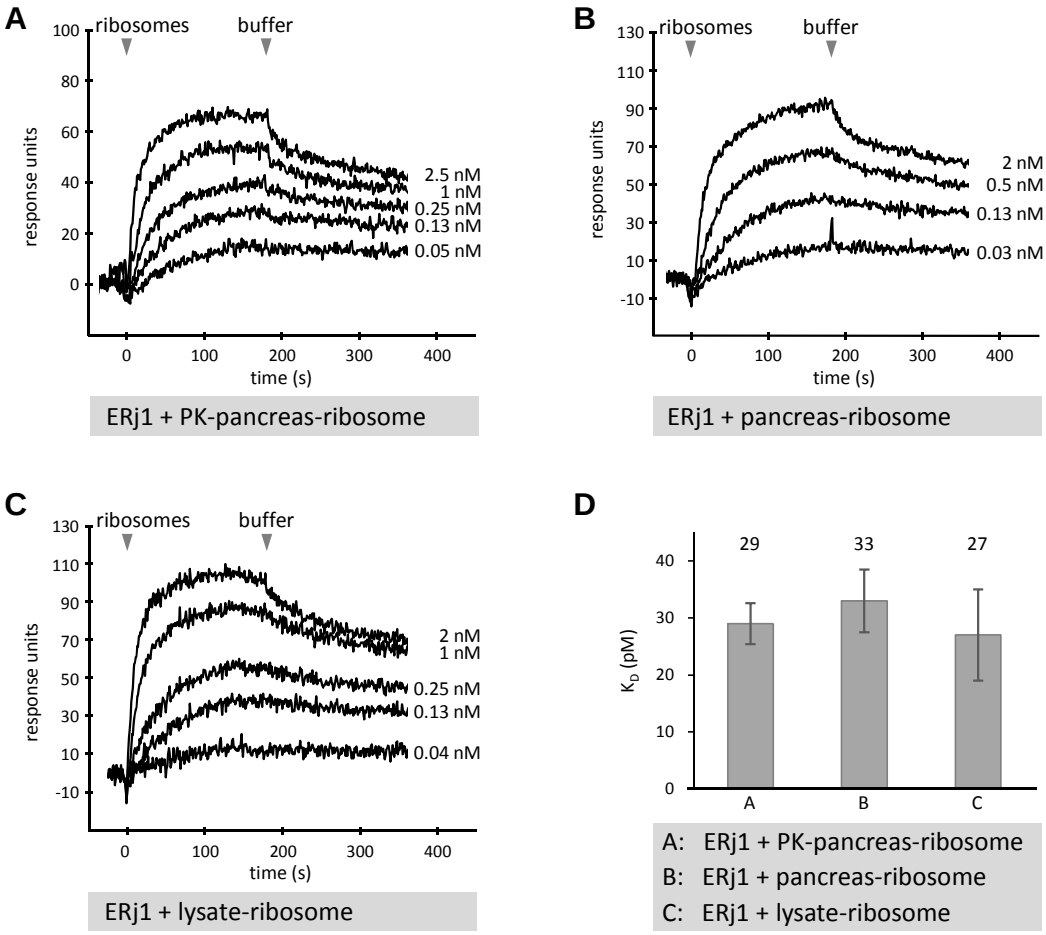

Fig. S1. SPR analysis of the ERj1/ribosome interaction with different ribosomes. GST-ERj1 (*A, B, C*) was immobilized on an activated sensor chip CM5 in the measuring cell. Increasing concentrations of canine pancreatic ribosomes either washed with puromycin and high salt (PK-pancreas-ribosome) (*A*) or left untreated (pancreas-ribosome) (*B*) or rabbit reticulocyte lysate ribosomes (lysate-ribosome) (*C*) were passed over the chip and followed by buffer application. *D*, Summary of the SPR measurements obtained using different ribosomes. The K_D values and the s.e.m. are indicated; n=3 for each type of ribosomes.

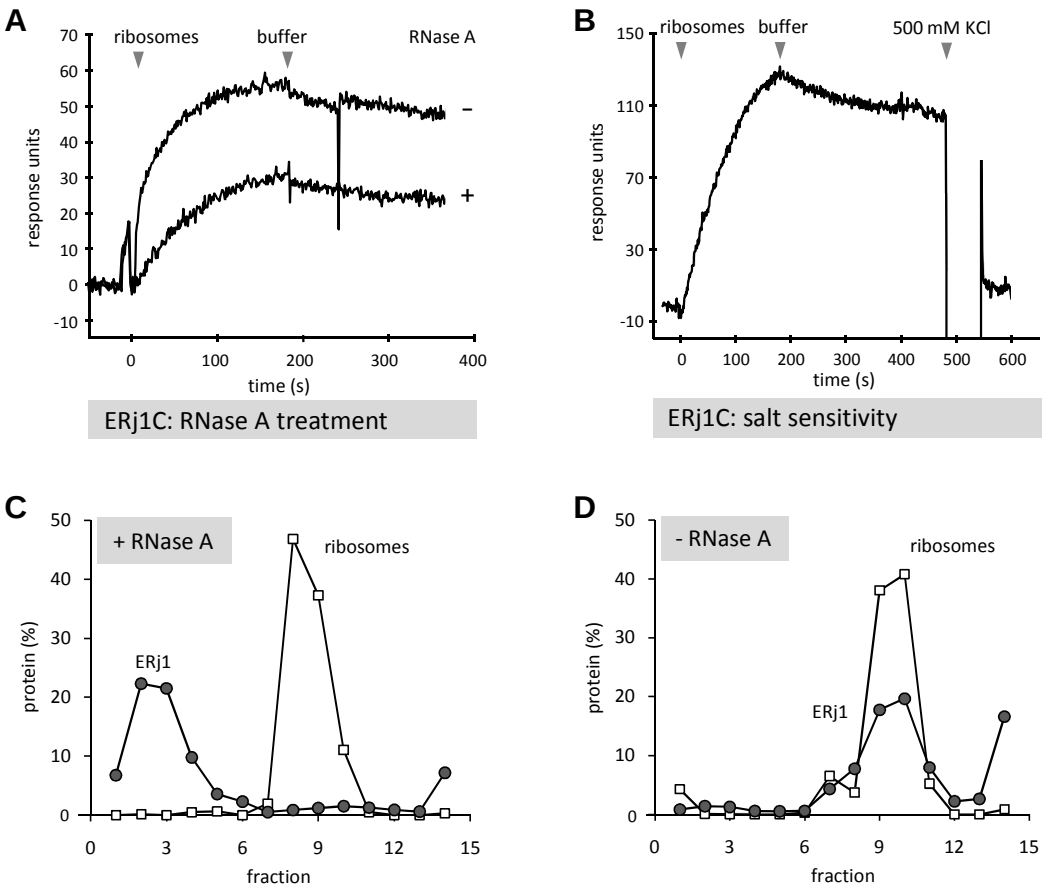

Fig. S2. SPR analysis of the ERj1/ribosome interaction. GST-ERj1C (*A*, *B*) was immobilized on an activated sensor chip CM5 in the measuring cell. *A*, ribosomes or ribosomes pretreated with RNase A (80 µg/ml) were passed over the chip. *B*, ribosomes were passed over the chip. Where indicated, the chip was washed by application of high-salt buffer. *C and D*, ERj1-6His was incubated in the presence of ribosomes pretreated with buffer (*C*) or RNase A in buffer (80 µg/ml) (*D*). Subsequently, the samples were subjected to sucrose gradient centrifugation. The resulting fractions were analyzed by SDS-PAGE and subsequent western blotting plus immunodetection with anti-His (filled circles) and anti-L4 (open squares) antibodies. The western blot signals were quantified by luminescence imaging and plotted against the fraction number.