Supplemental Figures

Proteasome activity imaging and profiling characterizes bacterial effector Syringolin A

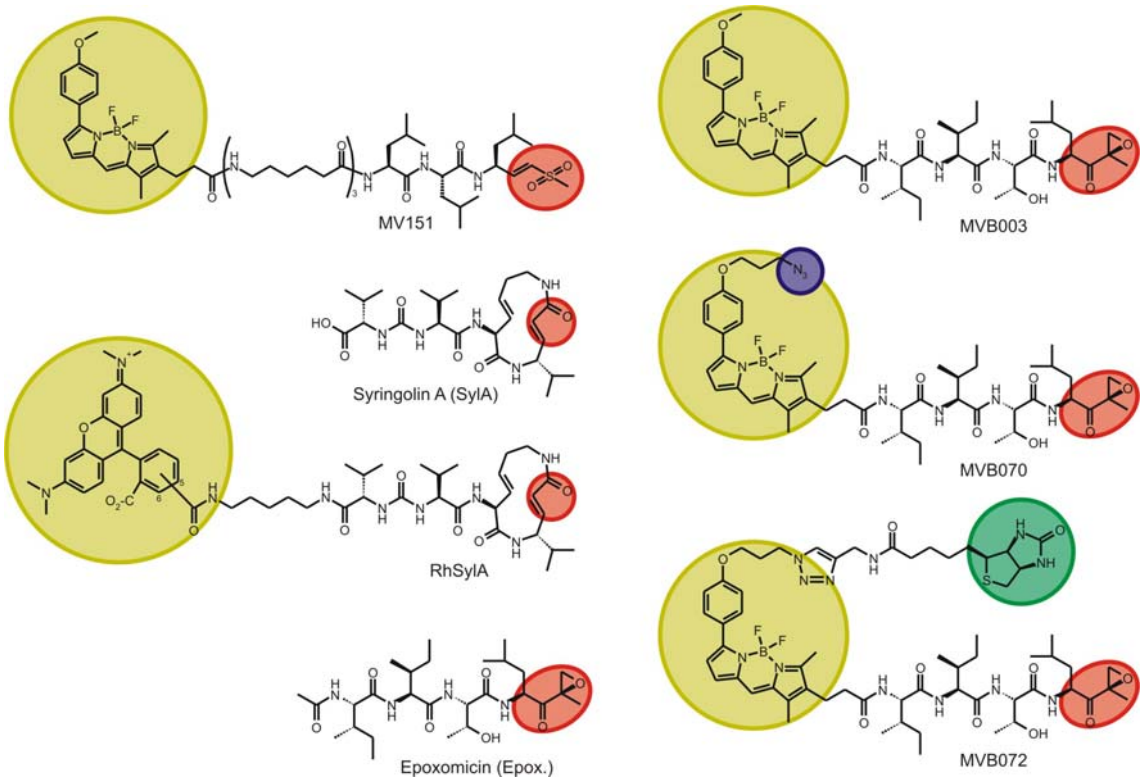

Figure S1 Structures of probes and inhibitors used in this study.

Molecules contain either of three reactive groups (red), a fluorescent tag (yellow), a minitag (blue) or biotin (green).

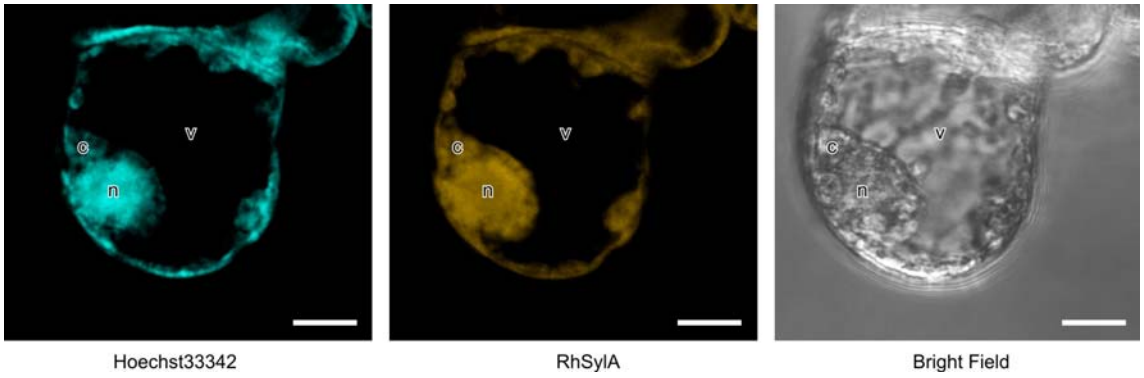

Figure S2 Dual labeling of cell cultures with Hoechst and RhSylA.

Cell cultures were pretreated with 10 µg/mL Hoechst33342 (Invitrogen) for 45 min, washed for 20 min., and then incubated with 2 µM RhSylA for two more hours. Cells were washed and imaged by confocal microscopy. Scale bar, 10 µM. c, cytoplasm; n, nucleus; v, vacuole.

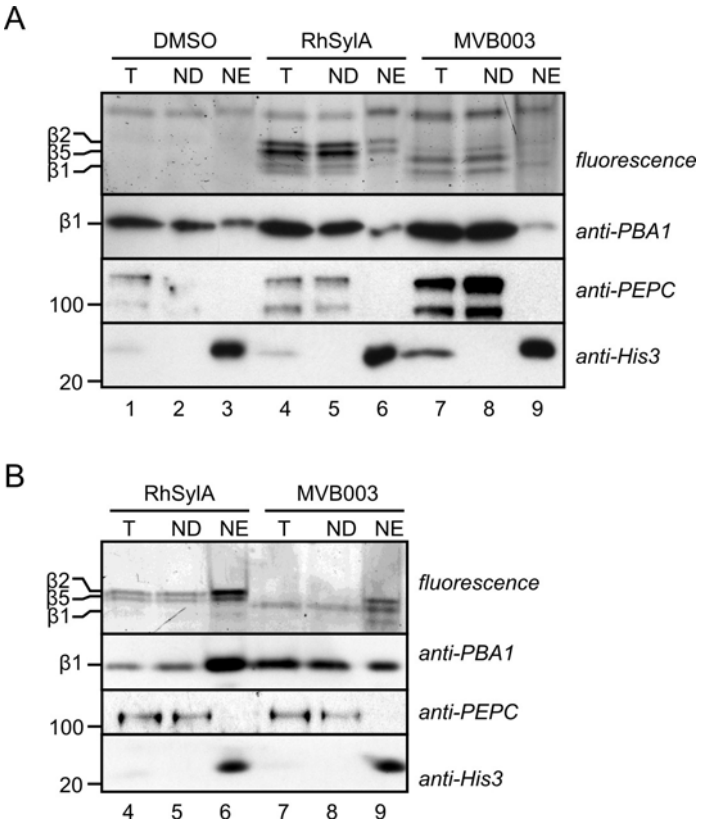

Figure S3 Nuclear fractionation in the presence of proteasome inhibitor MG132

Arabidopsis cell cultures were labeled with 2 µM RhSylA or MVB003 for two hours and ground in Honda buffer containing 100 µM MG132 to prevent *ex vivo* proteasome labeling. The fractionation and analysis was performed as described for Figure 6A. Two independent biological replicates are shown. The NE fraction corresponds to 10x (A) or 20x (B) more starting material when compared to the T and ND fractions.