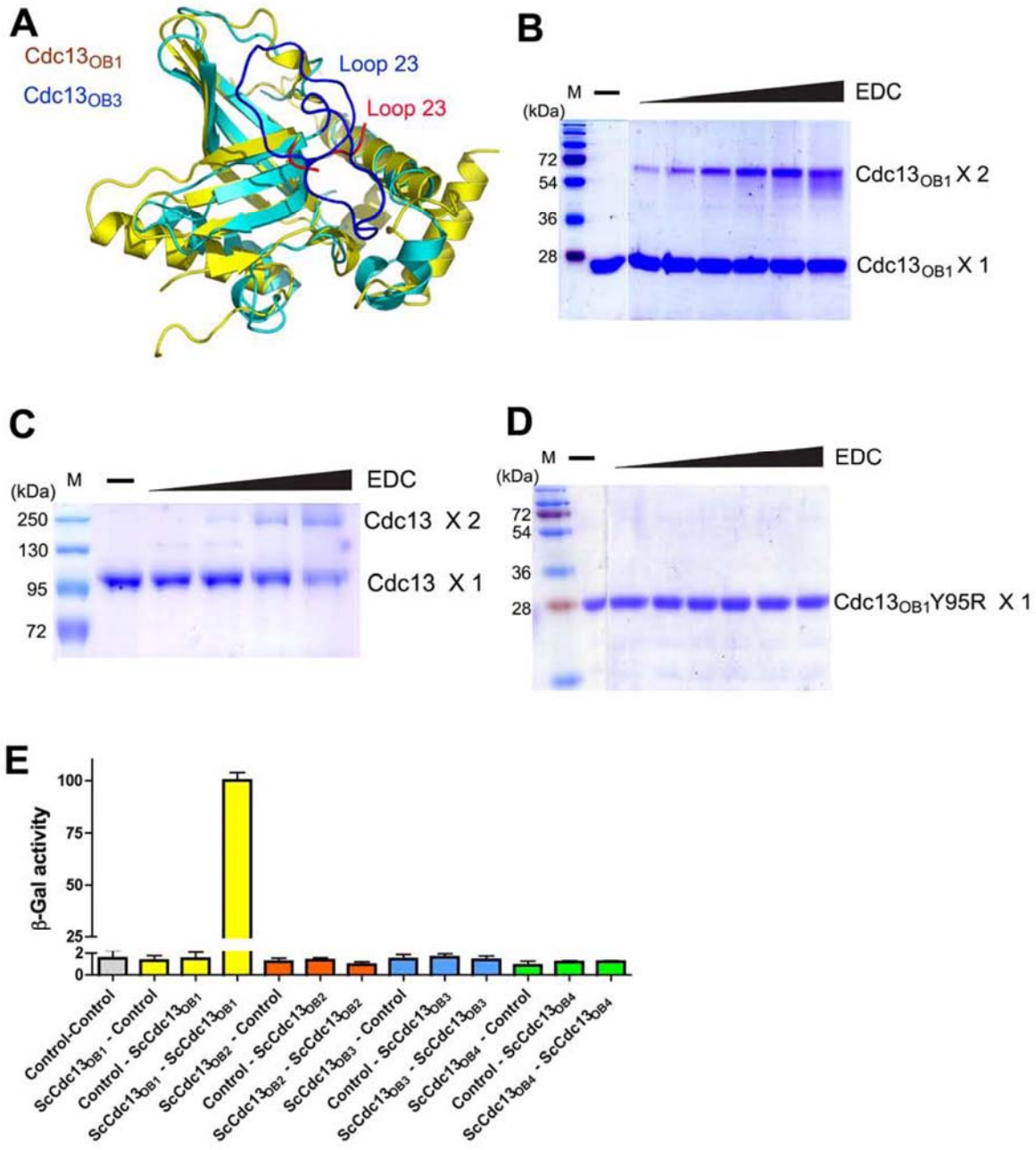

Figure S2 Structural and biochemical characterization of *Sc*Cdc13$_{OB1}$ dimer. **(A)** Superposition of the structures of *Sc*Cdc13$_{OB1}$ and *Sc*Cdc13$_{OB3}$ (PDB ID: 1KXL). *Sc*Cdc13$_{OB1}$ and *Sc*Cdc13$_{OB3}$ are in ribbon representation and colored in yellow and cyan, respectively. *Sc*Cdc13$_{OB3}$ contains a long loop L_{23} (in blue) between strands β2 and β3, whereas L_{23} in *Sc*Cdc13$_{OB1}$ is short and partially disordered in the crystal structure. **(B)** SDS-PAGE of the cross-linked product of Cdc13$_{OB1}$. With increasing concentrations of the cross-linking reagent EDC, more Cdc13$_{OB1}$ was cross-linked and migrated in the gel as a Cdc13$_{OB1}$ dimer. **(C)** SDS-PAGE of the cross-linked product of full-length Cdc13. With increasing concentrations of the cross-linking reagent EDC, more Cdc13 was cross-linked and migrated in the gel as a Cdc13 dimer.

(D) SDS-PAGE of the cross-linked product of the monomeric $Cdc13_{OB1}$ Y95R mutant. There was no cross-linked product formed even at the highest concentration of the cross-linking reagent EDC. **(E)** Self-association of each OB fold of Cdc13 was examined in yeast two-hybrid assays. The color scheme is the same as in Figure 1. Dimeric interaction was measured as β-galactosidase activity. Data are averages of three independent β-galactosidase measurements normalized to the value produced by the dimeric interaction of the OB1 domain, arbitrarily set to 100.

Supplementary Figure S2