



Figure S4 *In vivo* functional analysis of Cdc13 homodimerization. **(A)** Western analysis of *cdc13* mutants that disrupt its homodimerization. Extracts prepared from the indicated strains were analyzed by SDS-PAGE and western blotting using an anti-Cdc13 antiserum (Hsu *et al.*, 2004). **(B)** Left panel: chromosomal DNAs were prepared from the indicated strains, digested with *Xho*I, and subjected to in-gel hybridization analysis as described (Dionne and Wellinger, 1996). Right panel: the DNA samples in the gel shown in **A** were denatured and rehybridized to the same probe.

Supplementary Figure S4

Supplementary references

Dionne, I., and Wellinger, R.J. Cell Cycle-regulated generation of single-stranded G-rich DNA in the absence of telomerase. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 1996; **93**:13902-13907.

Fitzpatrick, D.A., Logue, M.E., Stajich, J.E., and Butler, G. A fungal phylogeny based on 42 complete genomes derived from supertree and combined gene analysis. *BMC Evol Biol* 2006; **6**:99.

Hsu, C.L., Chen, Y.S., Tsai, S.Y., Tu, P.J., Wang, M.J., and Lin, J.J. Interaction of *Saccharomyces* Cdc13p with Pol1p, Imp4p, Sir4p and Zds2p is involved in telomere replication, telomere maintenance and cell growth control. *Nucleic Acids Res* 2004; **32**:511-521.