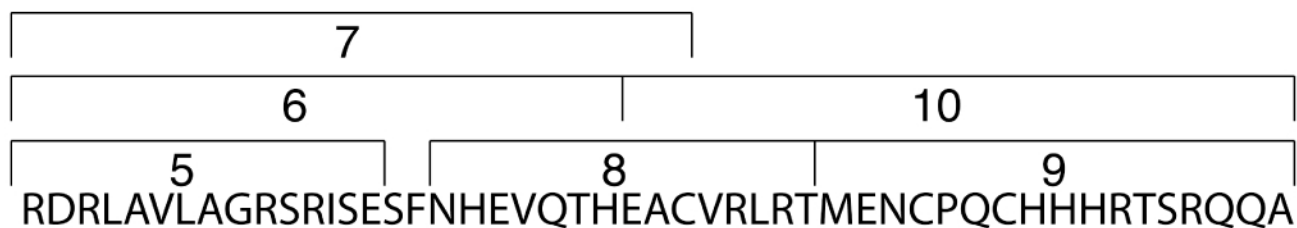


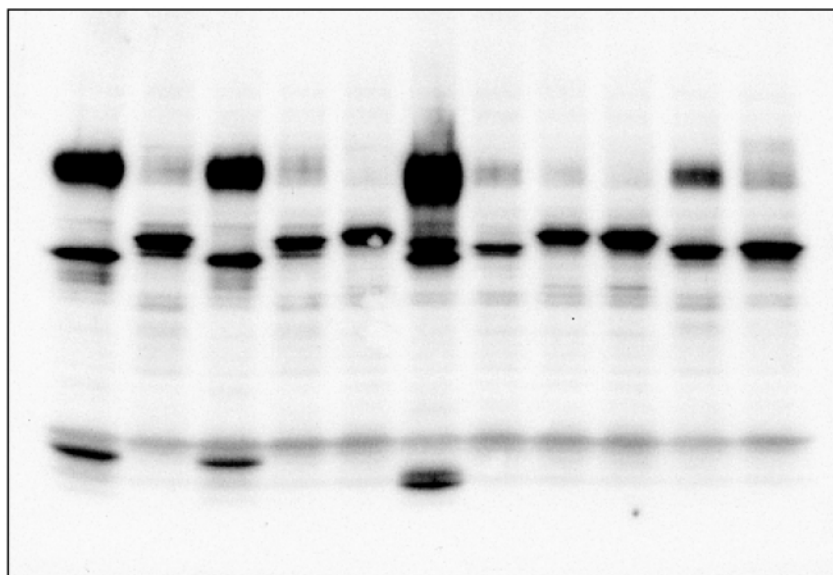
A



B

293 transfected with IL-15R $\alpha$ :

		Ex2A deletion mutants									
IL-15:	+ + - -	5	6	7	8	9	10	11			
Ex2A:	- + - +										



**Supp. Figure 3.** Effect of Ex2A domain deletion mutants on IL-15R $\alpha$  glycosylation. The left four lanes in B show that co-expression of IL-15 together with Ex2A-IL-15R $\alpha$  or with IL-15R $\alpha$  failed to affect glycosylation patterns. Lanes 5-10 depict Ex2A-IL-15R $\alpha$  containing deletions of the Ex2A sequence as indicated in A. No clear glycosylation-affecting motifs could be identified. For example, deleting the N-terminal 15 amino acids in lane #5 did not affect glycosylation, deleting additional 9 amino acids (#6) caused hyper-glycosylation but deleting additional 3 amino acids (#7) restored the glycosylation-inhibitory effect of the Ex2A domain. In addition, replacing the entire Ex2A domain by 35 amino acids of GFP (#11, compare to #4) inhibited glycosylation. These data appear to suggest complex conformational patterns of the E2A domain that sterically affect IL-15R $\alpha$ .