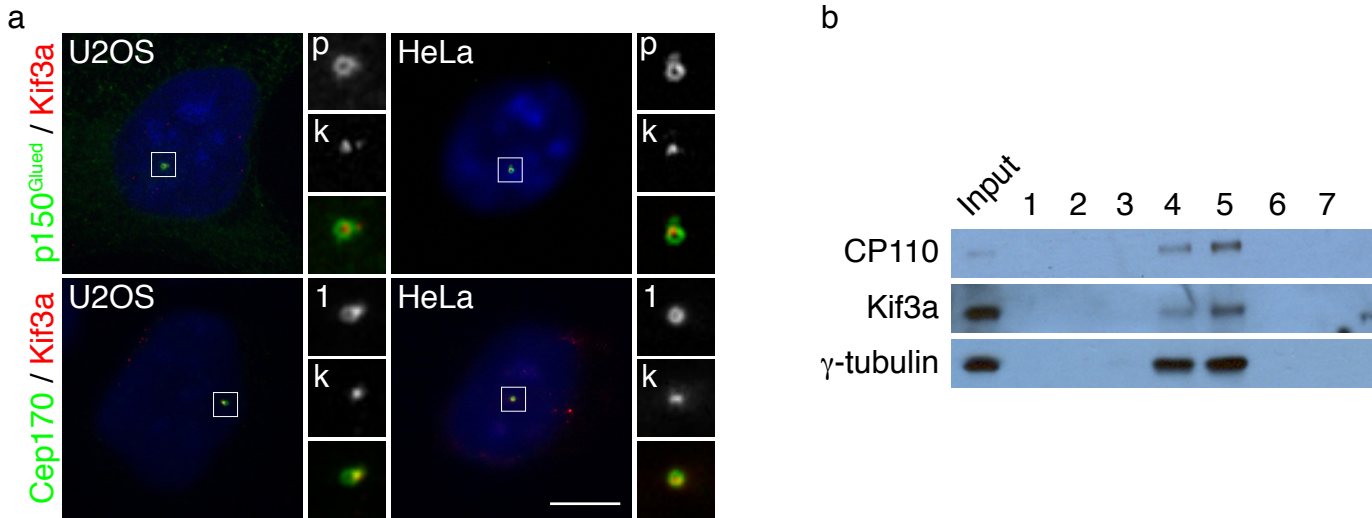
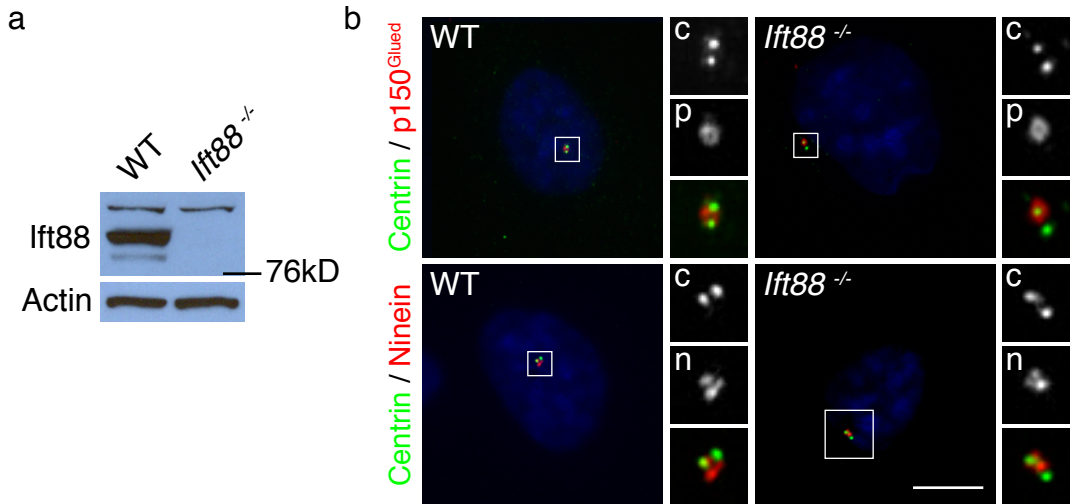


Supplemental Figure 1



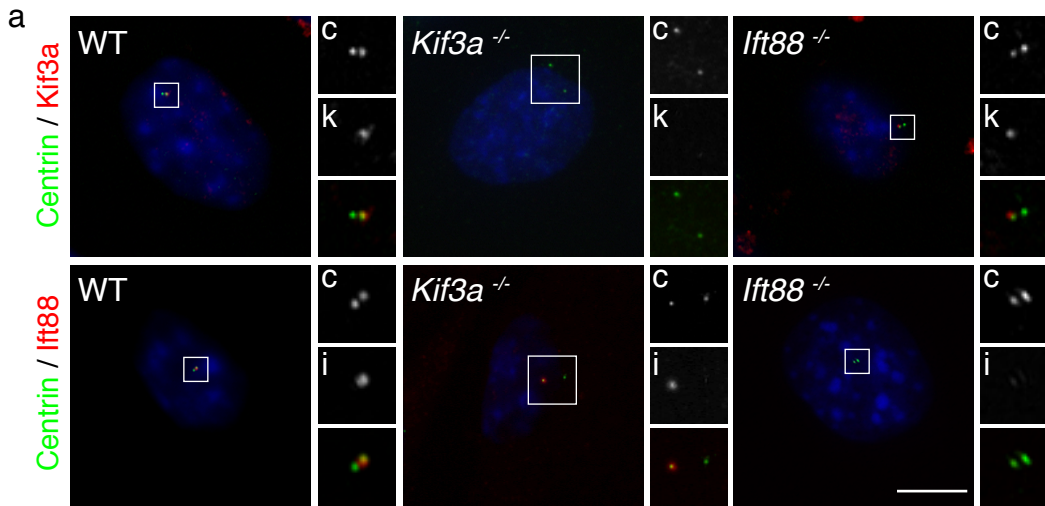
Supplemental Figure 1: Kif3a localizes to the subdistal appendage in human cells. a) The human epithelial cell lines U2OS and HeLa were co-stained for Kif3a (“k”, red), and the subdistal appendage proteins, p150^{Glued} and Cep170 (“p” and “1”, green). Scale bars indicate 5 μ m for all images. b) Jurkat cell lysates were fractionated on a discontinuous sucrose gradient to enrich for centrosomes. The collected fractions were analyzed by immunoblot for CP110, Kif3a and γ -tubulin.

Supplemental Figure 2



Supplemental Figure 2: *Ift88* is not required for subdistal appendage organization. a) Total cell lysates of wild-type (WT) or *Ift88*^{-/-} MEFs were analyzed by immunoblotting for *Ift88*. Actin served as a loading control. 40µg of protein lysate was loaded per lane. b) WT and *Ift88*^{-/-} cells in G1 were co-stained for Centrin (“c”, green), p150^{Glued} (“p”, red) and Ninein (“n”, red) to monitor centriole and subdistal appendage organization, respectively. Scale bars indicate 5µm for all images.

Supplemental Figure 3



Supplemental Figure 3: The centriolar localization of Kif3a and Ift88 are independent of the other. a) WT, *Kif3a*^{-/-} and *Ift88*^{-/-} MEFs were co-stained for Centrin (“c”, green) and either Kif3a (“k”, red) or Ift88 (“i”, red). Scale bar indicate 5µm for all images.