The ERdj5-Sel1L complex facilitates cholera toxin retro-translocation

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Supplementary Figure Legends

Figure S1. ERdj5s binds to Sel1L. As in 4B, except WT ERdj5s-FLAG is used.

Figure S2. The BiP-Sel1L (1-372) interaction does not require ERdj5. (A) As in 4E, except fractions #27 and #32 are shown. (B) Cells transfected with scrambled or ERdj5 #1 siRNA were co-transfected with vector or S/His-Sel1L (1-372). Cells were subsequently permeabilized with 0.02% digitonin, centrifuged, and the pellet solubilized with 1% Triton X-100. The resulting lysates were incubated with S-antibody conjugated beads and the immunoprepicipitates subjected to SDS-PAGE followed by immunoblotting with the indicated antibodies.

Figure S3. EDEM1 and OS-9 knockdown do not affect CTA1 retro-translocation. (A) As in 1A, except cells were transfected with either an EDEM1- or a mixture of two OS-9 specific siRNAs in which each siRNA is targeted against OS-9.1 and OS-9.2 (OS-9 #1 and #2 siRNAs). The antibody used to detect OS-9 (Abcam) preferentially recognizes OS-9.2 over OS-9.1. (B) As in 1C, except cells were transfected with either an EDEM1- or a mixture of OS-9 #1 and #2 siRNAs. (C) Quantification of the CTA1 band intensity in B was performed as in 1D.

Figure S1. ERdj5s binds to Sel1L

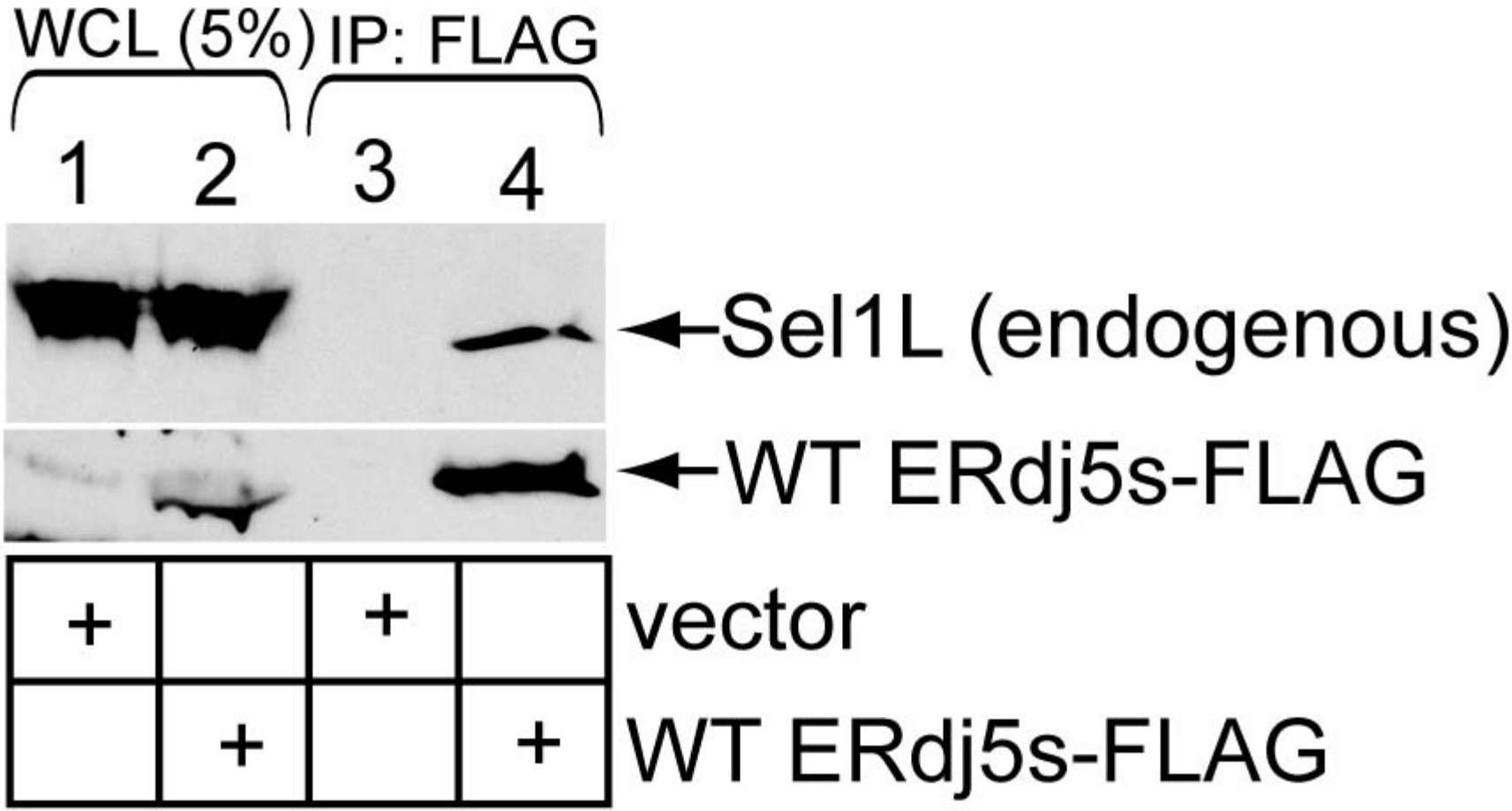
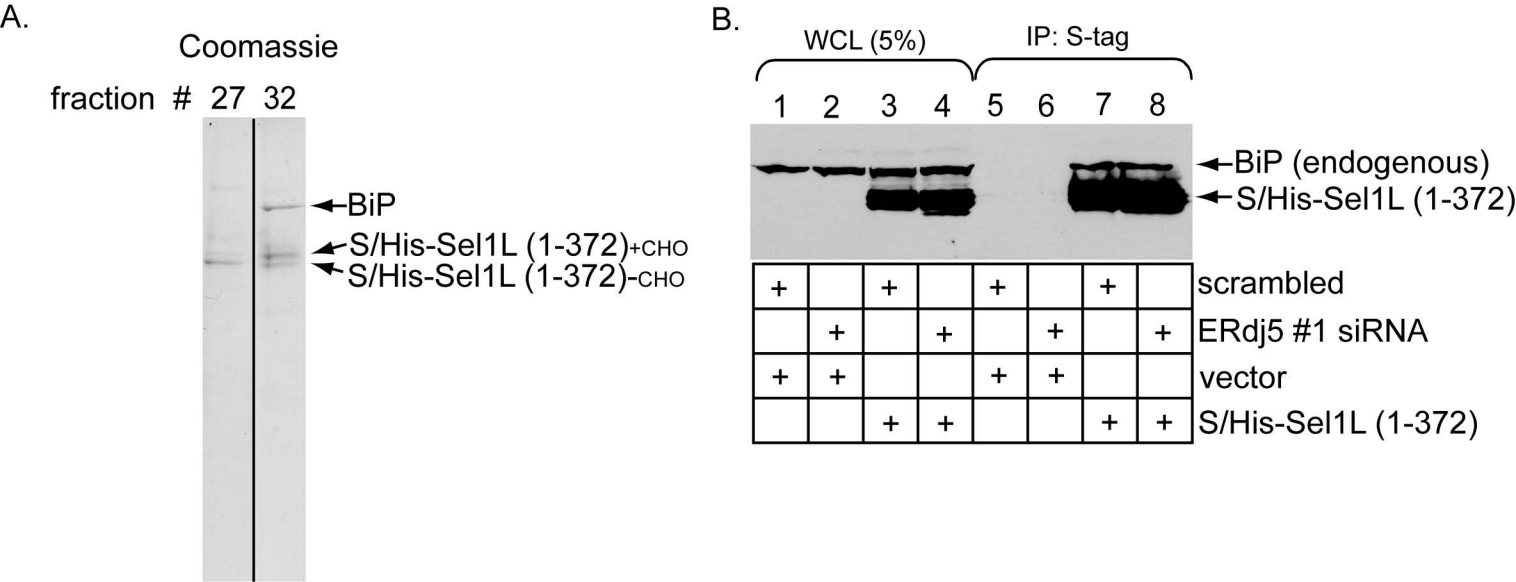


Figure S2. The BiP-Sel1L (1-372) interaction does not require ERdj5



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