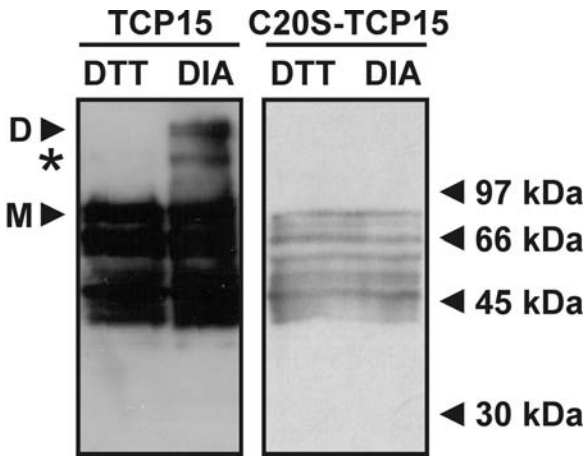
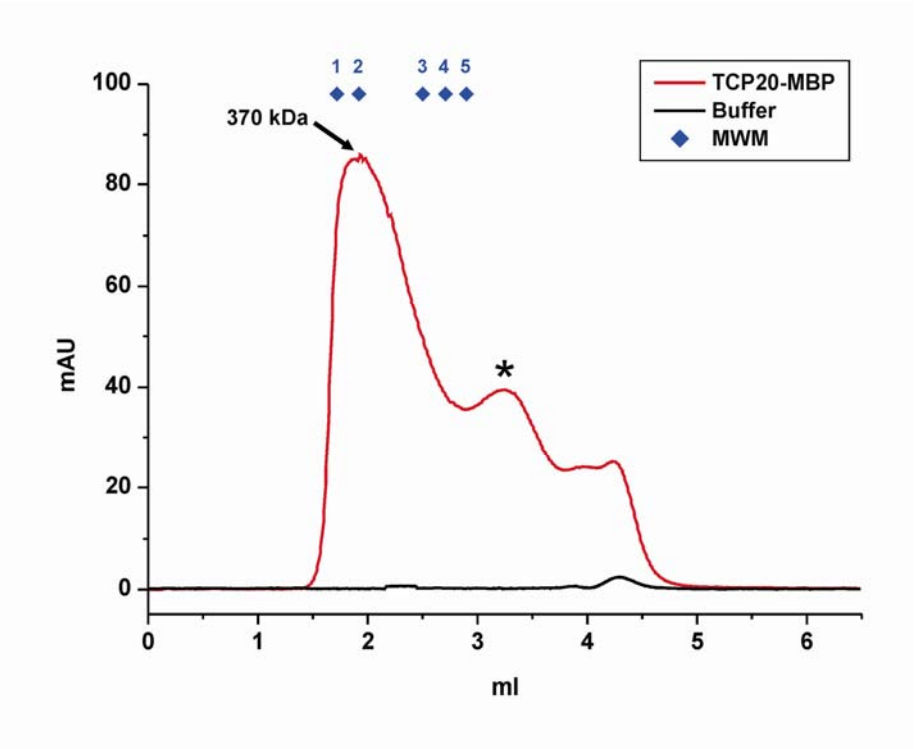


Supplemental Figure S1. Western blot analysis of recombinant MBP-TCP15 and its mutant using anti-MBP antibodies. TCP15 and its mutant in Cys20 of the TCP domain (1 µg of MBP-TCP fusion) were incubated with either DTT or diamide (DIA), loaded onto a non-reducing SDS-PAGE and analyzed by Western blot using anti-MBP antibodies. Arrowheads point to species with the mobility of monomers (M) or dimers (D). Products of lower molecular weight that react with anti-MBP antibodies are present in both samples. These products are most likely truncated products that originate during expression in *E. coli*. An asterisk indicates the presence of a band of intermediate migration respective to monomers and dimers in the MBP-TCP sample treated with diamide. This is probably a cross-linked product with a truncated form of TCP15. Longer exposition of blots containing the mutant protein did not reveal the presence of species with molecular weight higher than the monomer in any of the conditions tested. The migration of molecular weight markers is shown to the right.



Supplemental Figure S2. Gel filtration analysis of recombinant MBP-TCP20. MBP-TCP20 (50 µg; non-dyalized) was loaded on a Superdex 200 gel filtration column calibrated with proteins of known molecular weight (MWM: 1, 669 kDa; 2, 440 kDa; 3, 158 kDa; 4, 75 kDa; 5, 44 kDa). The arrow points to a major peak of 370 kDa that would correspond to the presence of protein hexamers. A second peak that may correspond to monomers (*) was also observed.