

SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE LEGENDS

FIGURE S1. Initial full models for MEK6 and p38 α phosphorylation. (A) ASK1 phosphorylation of MEK6 and (B) MEK6 phosphorylation of p38 α are depicted as detailed kinetic models. Each step of the cascade was represented by a series of reversible and irreversible steps. Initial reversible protein complexes leading to a catalytically competent interaction are followed by an irreversible phosphorylation step, then reversible dissociation and rebinding of the monophosphorylated substrate. The second phosphorylation step is similarly modeled leading to a final, doubly phosphorylated product.

FIGURE S2. LC-MS/MS identification of p38 α /K53M phosphorylation intermediates. p38 α /K53M was phosphorylated by MEK6/S*T*, proteolyzed with chymotrypsin and separated on a RP-C18 column (see Methods). Total ion trace shows separation of individual peptides (bottom). Extracted ion chromatographs of masses corresponding to doubly charged activation loop peptides (middle). MASCOT analysis of collision-induced dissociation generated peptide fragments for peptide identification (top).

FIGURE S3. Sequence Alignment of MAPKs with ERK3 Activation loops of p38 α , ERK2 and JNK are aligned with phosphorylation sites shown in red. S189, the activating phosphorylation site of ERK3, aligns with T180 of p38 α and T183 of ERK2.

SUPPLEMENTAL TABLES

Table S1 Proteolytically-derived phosphorylation site peptides observed by LC-MS for indicated kinases

Kinase	Protease	Peptide	Mass	Charge
MEK6	Chymotrypsin	LVDSVAKTIDAGCRPY	840.6	2
		LVDSVAKT*IDAGCRPY	880.6	2
		LVDS*VAKTIDAGCRP	880.6	2
		LVDS*VAKT*IDAGCRP	920.3	2
p38 α	Trypsin	HTDDEMTGYVATR	748.6	2
		HTDDEMTGY*VATR	788.6	2
		HTDDEMT*GYVATR	788.6	2
		HTDDEMT*GY*VATR	828.6	2
ATF2	Trypsin	NDSVIVADQTPTPTR	807.6	2
		NDSVIVADQT*PTPTR	847.6	2
		NDSVIVADQTPT*PTR	847.6	2
		NDSVIVADQT*PT*PTR	887.6	2
		FGPAR NDSVIVADQTPTPTR	1072.8	2
		FGPAR NDSVIVADQT*PTPTR	1112.8	2
		FGPAR NDSVIVADQTPT*PTR	1112.8	2
		FGPAR NDSVIVADQT*PT*PTR	1152.8	2

Table S2 Equations used in final models.

(A) Differential equations used in modeling ASK1 phosphorylation of MEK6.

$$\begin{aligned}
 d[\text{ASK1}]/dt &= -k_1[\text{ASK1}][\text{MEK6ST}] - k_2[\text{ASK1}][\text{MEK6ST}] + k_3[\text{ASK1_MEK6STbindT}] + k_4[\text{ASK1_MEK6STbindS}] - \\
 &\quad k_5[\text{ASK1}][\text{MEK6ST}^*] - k_6[\text{ASK1}][\text{MEK6S}^*T] + k_7[\text{ASK1_MEK6ST}^*] + k_8[\text{ASK1_MEK6S}^*T] + \\
 &\quad k_9[\text{ASK1_MEK6STbindT}] \\
 d[\text{MEK6ST}]/dt &= -k_1[\text{ASK1}][\text{MEK6ST}] - k_2[\text{ASK1}][\text{MEK6ST}] \\
 d[\text{ASK1_MEK6STbindT}]/dt &= k_1[\text{ASK1}][\text{MEK6ST}] - k_3[\text{ASK1_MEK6STbindT}] - k_9[\text{ASK1_MEK6STbindT}] \\
 d[\text{ASK1_MEK6STbindS}]/dt &= k_2[\text{ASK1}][\text{MEK6ST}] - k_4[\text{ASK1_MEK6STbindS}] \\
 d[\text{MEK6ST}^*]/dt &= k_3[\text{ASK1_MEK6STbindT}] - k_5[\text{ASK1}][\text{MEK6ST}^*] \\
 d[\text{MEK6S}^*T]/dt &= k_4[\text{ASK1_MEK6STbindS}] - k_6[\text{ASK1}][\text{MEK6S}^*T] \\
 d[\text{ASK1_MEK6ST}^*]/dt &= k_5[\text{ASK1}][\text{MEK6ST}^*] - k_7[\text{ASK1_MEK6ST}^*] \\
 d[\text{ASK1_MEK6S}^*T]/dt &= k_6[\text{ASK1}][\text{MEK6S}^*T] - k_8[\text{ASK1_MEK6S}^*T] \\
 d[\text{MEK6S}^*T^*]/dt &= k_7[\text{ASK1_MEK6ST}^*] + k_8[\text{ASK1_MEK6S}^*T] + k_9[\text{ASK1_MEK6STbindT}]
 \end{aligned}$$

(B) Differential equations used in modeling MEK6 phosphorylation of p38 α . k_7 was introduced to account for a small fraction of each unphosphorylated or partially phosphorylated p38 α species becoming inactive to account for the persistence of these species through the time course.

$$\begin{aligned}
 d[\text{ASK1}]/dt &= -k_1[\text{ASK1}][\text{MEK6ST}] - k_2[\text{ASK1}][\text{MEK6ST}] + k_3[\text{ASK1_MEK6STbindT}] + k_4[\text{ASK1_MEK6STbindS}] - \\
 &\quad k_5[\text{ASK1}][\text{MEK6ST}^*] - k_6[\text{ASK1}][\text{MEK6S}^*T] + k_7[\text{ASK1_MEK6ST}^*] + k_8[\text{ASK1_MEK6S}^*T] + \\
 &\quad k_9[\text{ASK1_MEK6STbindT}] \\
 d[\text{MEK6ST}]/dt &= -k_1[\text{ASK1}][\text{MEK6ST}] - k_2[\text{ASK1}][\text{MEK6ST}] \\
 d[\text{ASK1_MEK6STbindT}]/dt &= k_1[\text{ASK1}][\text{MEK6ST}] - k_3[\text{ASK1_MEK6STbindT}] - k_9[\text{ASK1_MEK6STbindT}] \\
 d[\text{ASK1_MEK6STbindS}]/dt &= k_2[\text{ASK1}][\text{MEK6ST}] - k_4[\text{ASK1_MEK6STbindS}] \\
 d[\text{MEK6ST}^*]/dt &= k_3[\text{ASK1_MEK6STbindT}] - k_5[\text{ASK1}][\text{MEK6ST}^*] \\
 d[\text{MEK6S}^*T]/dt &= k_4[\text{ASK1_MEK6STbindS}] - k_6[\text{ASK1}][\text{MEK6S}^*T] \\
 d[\text{ASK1_MEK6ST}^*]/dt &= k_5[\text{ASK1}][\text{MEK6ST}^*] - k_7[\text{ASK1_MEK6ST}^*] \\
 d[\text{ASK1_MEK6S}^*T]/dt &= k_6[\text{ASK1}][\text{MEK6S}^*T] - k_8[\text{ASK1_MEK6S}^*T] \\
 d[\text{MEK6S}^*T^*]/dt &= k_7[\text{ASK1_MEK6ST}^*] + k_8[\text{ASK1_MEK6S}^*T] + k_9[\text{ASK1_MEK6STbindT}]
 \end{aligned}$$

Table S3 Derived kinetic constants based on experimentally observed progress curves of ASK1 phosphorylation of MEK6/K82M

Parameter	Value	Std. Error	90% confidence interval
k_1^\ddagger	$2.0 \mu\text{M}^{-1} \text{min}^{-1}$	NA	NA
k_2	$0.044 \mu\text{M}^{-1} \text{min}^{-1}$	0.0092	0.003 – 0.057
k_3	11min^{-1}	0.75	10 – 12
k_4	0.72min^{-1}	0.24	0.47 – 1.7
k_5	$2.5 \mu\text{M}^{-1} \text{min}^{-1}$	0.11	2.3 – 2.7
k_6	$4.7 \mu\text{M}^{-1} \text{min}^{-1}$	1.3	3.5 – 6.6
k_7	5.3min^{-1}	1.2	3.7 – 8.5
k_8	0.011min^{-1}	0.0086	0.00002 – 0.024
k_9	4.6min^{-1}	0.35	4.1 – 5.2

$^\ddagger k_1$ was determined by trial and error, and is similar to the approximate turnover for loss of MEK6/ST.

Table S4 Derived kinetic constants based on experimentally observed progress curves of MEK6 phosphorylation of p38 α /K53M

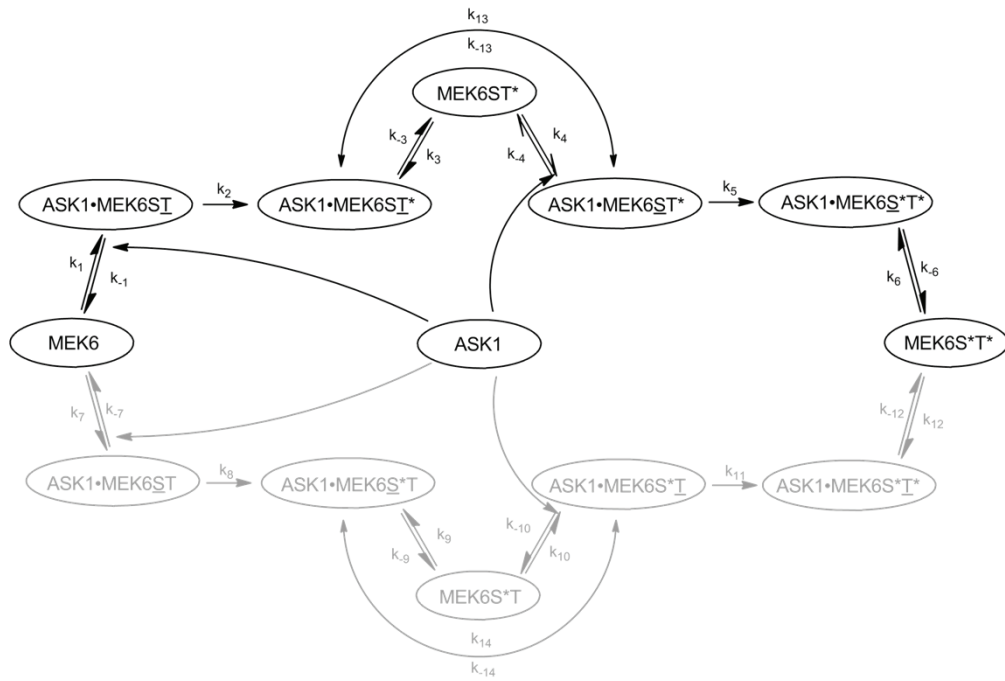
Parameter	Value	Std. Error	90% confidence interval
k ₁ [§]	154 $\mu\text{M}^{-1} \text{min}^{-1}$	NA	NA
k ₂	31 $\mu\text{M}^{-1} \text{min}^{-1}$	1.7	28 - 34
k ₃	101 $\mu\text{M}^{-1} \text{min}^{-1}$	8.9	87 - 116
k ₄	15 min^{-1}	4.1	9.8 - 23
k ₅	6.6 min^{-1}	0.43	6.0 - 7.3
k ₆	44 $\mu\text{M}^{-1} \text{min}^{-1}$	5.6	36 - 54
k ₇ [‡]	0.03 $\mu\text{M}^{-1} \text{min}^{-1}$	NA	NA

[§] A range of values for k₁ fit the model; we picked the lowest, which put k₁ midrange of values reported in the literature (1). [‡] Rate of p38 α species inactivation.

SUPPLEMENTAL REFERENCES

1. Fujioka, A., Terai, K., Itoh, R. E., Aoki, K., Nakamura, T., Kuroda, S., Nishida, E., and Matsuda, M. (2006) Dynamics of the Ras/ERK MAPK cascade as monitored by fluorescent probes. *J Biol Chem* **281**, 8917-8926

A



B

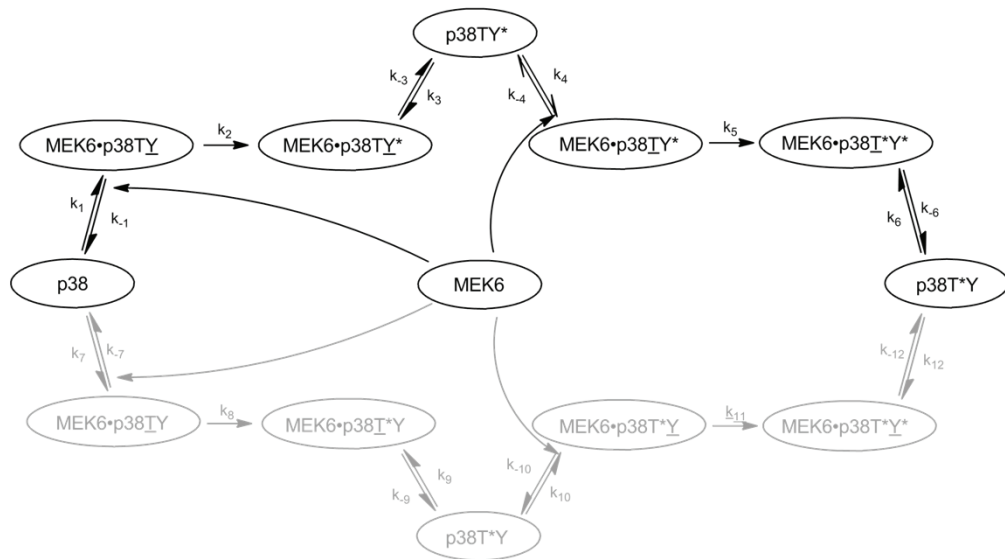


Figure S1

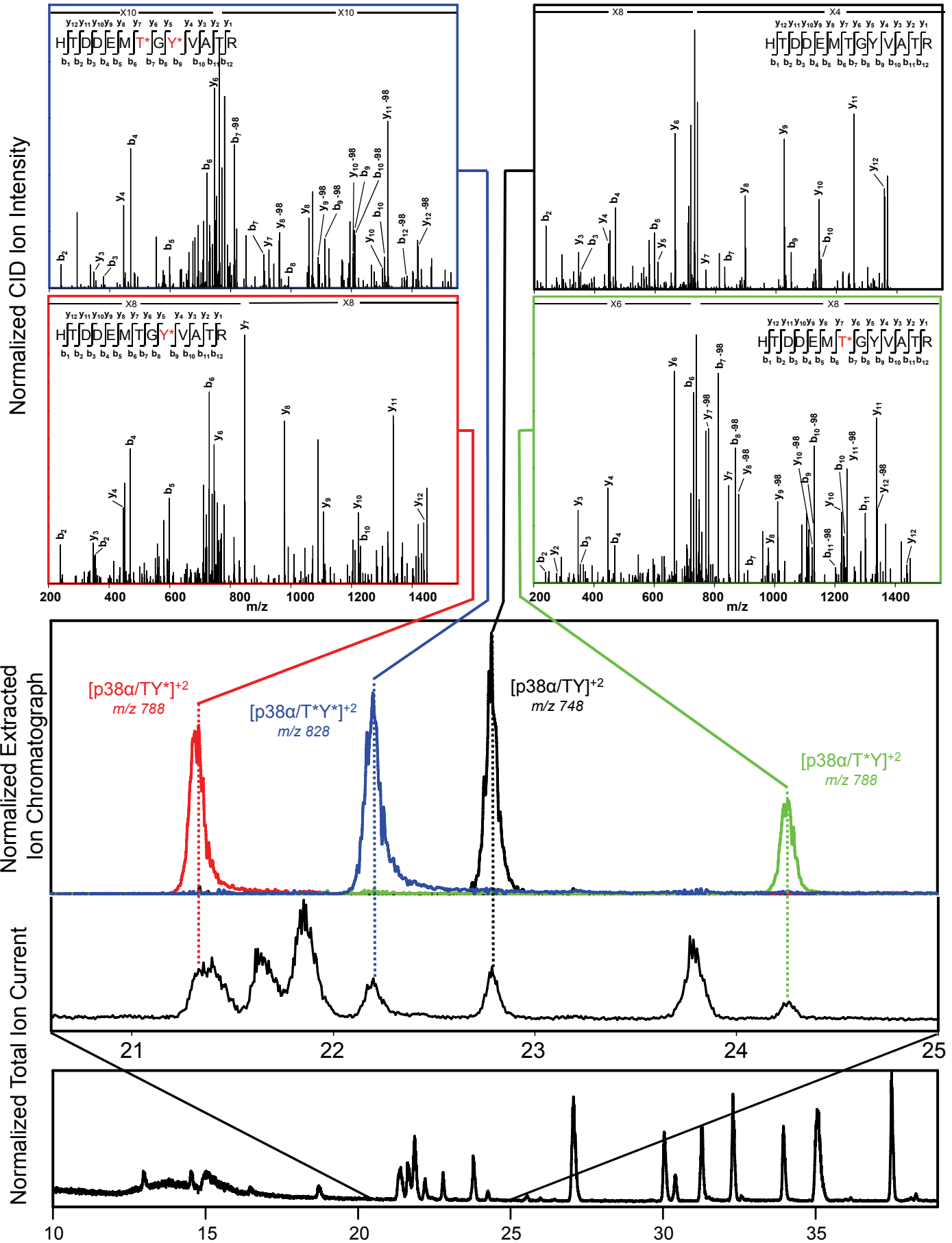


Figure S2

p38 α 168DFGLARHTDDE-----MTGYVATRWRAP^{E192}
ERK2 165DFGLARVADPDHDHTGFLTEYVATRWRAP^{E195}
JNK2 168DFGLARTACTNF----MMTPYVVTRYR^{AP^{E195}}
ERK3 171DFGLARIMDPHYSHKGHLSEGLVTKWYR^{SP^{R201}}

Figure S3