## Supplementary Data to

# CARBOXY TERMINAL MODIFICATIONS OF THE P0 PROTEIN REVEAL ALTERNATIVE MECHANISMS OF NUCLEAR RIBOSOMAL STALK ASSEMBLY

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#### MATERIALS AND METHODS

Table S1. Yeast strains used				
Strain	Genotype	Source		
W303-1B	MATa ade2-1 his3-11,15 leu2-3,112 trp1-1	(39)		
	ura3-1 ade2-1, can1-100.			
W303dGP0	as W303-1B but <i>RPP0::URA3-P<sub>GAL1</sub>-RPP0</i>	(28)		
W303dM	as W303-1B but MRT4::kanMX4	(12)		
W303dGP0dM	As W303-1B but <i>RPP0::URA3-P<sub>GAL1</sub>-RPP0</i> ,	(12)		
	MRT4::kanMX4			
W303D7-GFP	as W303-1B but RPP0::RPP0D7-GFP/HIS3	This report		
D45	As W303 but RPP2B::HIS3, RPP2A::URA3	(25)		
D45dM	as D45 but MRT4::natNT2	This report		
AJY1539	MATa his $3\Delta 1$ leu $2\Delta 0$ lys $2\Delta 0$ ura $3\Delta 0$	(40)		
	СRM1(T539С)-НА			
AJY1539dM	as AJY1539 but MRT4::kanMX4	(12)		
W303Nop7-TAP	as W303-1A but NOP7::NOP7-TAP/TRP1	(12)		
W303dMNop7-TAP	as W303Nop7-TAP but <i>MRT4::KanMX4</i>	(12)		
D45Nop7-TAP	as D45 but NOP7::NOP7-TAP/TRP1	This report		
D45dMNop7-TAP	as D45 Nop7-TAP but <i>MRT4::natNT2</i>	This report		

Table S2. Plasmids used	
Plasmid	Description
pFLhisP0-C	(16)
pFLhisP0D7	(16)
pFL37Mrt4/P0	(13)
pFL37P0AAB	(24)
YCplac111-Mrt4-eGFP	(12)
YCplac111-P0-eGFP	(12)
pUG23-eEFG	Prof. J. H. Hegemann, Düsseldorf Univ.
pUG23P0-C-GFP	This report
pFL36P0-C-GFP	This report
pUG23P0∆AB-GFP	This report
pFL36P0∆AB-GFP	This report
pFL36P0D7-GFP	This report
pUG23Mrt4/P0-GFP	This report
pFL36Mrt4/P0-GFP	This report
pFL39-P2A	(41)
p2B35DU	(27)
PYM44	(18)

Table S3. Oligo	onucleotide	es used to constru	ct new plasmids	
Construct	Vector	Template	Oligonucleotide	Sequence
	pUG23	pUG23-P0	5' POXbaIGFP	5'ATTCTAGATGACTAGGTTATGAAC3'
P0-CGFP	-	^	3'P0-C-BamHI-GFP	5'AAGGATCCAGCTGGAGCAGCG3'
	pFL36	pUG23-	5'P0XbaIGFP	5'ATTCTAGATGACTAGGTTATGAAC3'
	-	P0-CGFP	3'GFPSacI	5'TTGAGCTCTTATTTGTACAATTCATCC
				AT3'
	pUG23	pBSP0∆AB	5' P0XbaIGFP	5'ATTCTAGATGACTAGGTTATGAAC3'
P0∆AB-GFP		_	3'P0BamHI-TAP-	5'AAGGATCCATCGAATAAACCGAA3'
			GFP	
	pFL36	pUG23-	5' POXbaIGFP	5'ATTCTAGATGACTAGGTTATGAAC3'
		<b>P0∆ABCGFP</b>	3'GFPSacI	5'TTGAGCTCTTATTTGTACAATTCATCC
				AT3'
	pUG23	pFL37-	5'XbaIP0GFP	5'ATTCTAGATGACTAGGTTATGAAC3'
Mrt4/P0-GFP		Mrt4/P0	3'P0BamHI-TAP-	5'AAGGATCCATCGAATAAACCGAA3'
			GFP	
	pFL36	pUG23-	5'XbaIP0GFP	5'ATTCTAGATGACTAGGTTATGAAC3'
		Mrt4/P0GFP	3'GFPSacI	5'TTGAGCTCTTATTTGTACAATTCATCC
				AT3'
P0D7-GFP	pFL36	S.cerevisae	5' POXbaIGFP	5'ATTCTAGATGACTAGGTTATGAAC3'
		D7GFP	3'EcoRVGFP	5'TTGATATCTTTGTACAATTCATCC3'
		Genomic		
		DNA		
NAT/Mrt4		pYM17	5'MRT4-nat	5'TACATCACTGTATCGTCCATAAAAGA
deletion				TTTATTATAGTTGAATCATGGGTACCA
cassette				CTCTTGAGGACAC3'
			3'MRT4-nat	5'TATACAATGGTCTATTAAAAAAGGCT
				TCCAAATAATAGTTCAGCTTTAGGGGC
				AGGGCATGCT3'

### RESULTS

Unusual mobility of the GFP-tagged P0 derivatives in SDS-PAGE.

As shown in Figures 1, 4 and S6, the truncated P0-C-GFP and P0 $\Delta$ AB-GFP proteins unexpectedly migrated to positions higher than that seen for wild-type P0-GFP, even though the PCR DNA fragment encoding the tagged proteins subcloned in the final vector was of the expected relative size (Fig. S1) and the final constructs were confirmed by DNA sequence. These unexpected results must be due to the different original plasmids used as sources for eGFP: Ycplac111 for wild-type P0 and pUG23 for the truncated proteins. This resulted in amino acid stretches of different lengths linking the protein to GFP, which probably affected differently protein mobility.

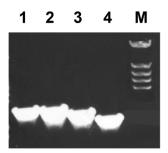


Figure S1. PCR DNA fragments obtained for each tagged protein, which were subsequently cloned into the indicated vector to construct the plasmids used in the Nop7-TAP protein complex purification tests. 1) P0GFP in Ycplac111; 2) P0-C-GFP in pFL36; 3) P0ΔAB-GFP in pFL36; 4) P0D7-GFP in pFL36. M, size markers.

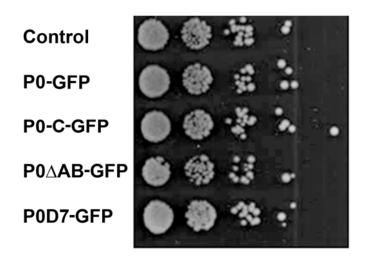


Figure S2. Effect of GFP-tagged P0 truncated proteins on cell growth in *S. cerevisiae*. Serial dilutions of *S. cerevisiae* AJY1539 transformed to express the indicated truncated P0 proteins plated in rich medium and incubated at 30° C for 4 days.

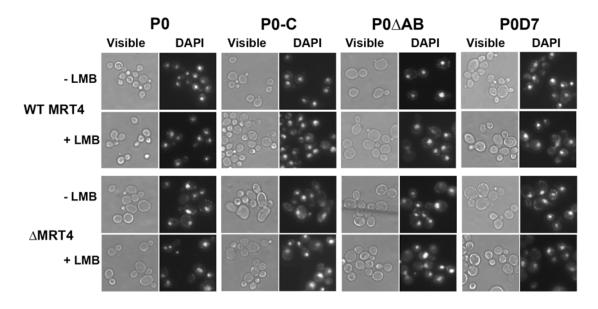


Figure S3. Nuclear location as determined by DAPI staining in cells expressing the GFP-tagged P0 derivatives. The same cell samples of *S. cerevisiae* AJY1539 (WT MRT4) and AJY1539dM ( $\Delta$ MRT4) expressing the indicated GFP-tagged proteins in the presence and in the absence of LMB shown in Fig. 2 were identified under brightfield illumination and DAPI staining.

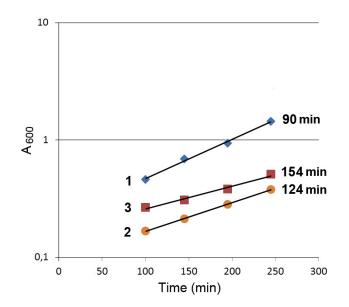


Fig S4. Effect of protein P0D7 on growth rate of a MRT4-deleted yeast strain. *S. cerevisiae* AJY1539dM (3) lacking protein Mrt4 was transformed to express protein P0D7 (2). Both strains, together with the parental AJY1539 (1) as a control were grown in rich lquid medium to estimate the growth rate. The estimated doubling times are indicated.

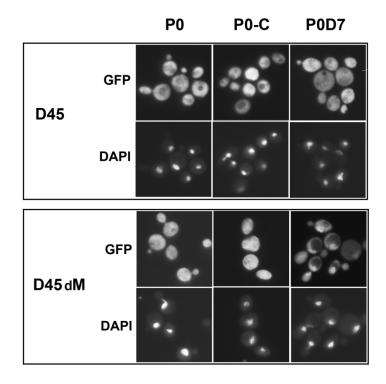


Figure S5. Cellular location of fluorescent P0, P0-C and P0D7 proteins in strains D45 and D45dM. D45 lacks the stalk proteins P1 and P2, and its derivative strain D45dM also lacks Mrt4, and they were transformed using plasmids encoding the indicated GFP-tagged proteins stained with DAPI. Green fluorescence (GFP) and the DAPI stained nuclei are shown in the upper and lower row for each panel.

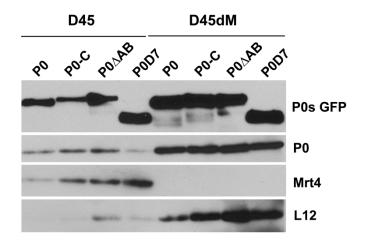


Figure S6. Analysis of Nop7-TAP particles from the D45 *S. cerevisiae* strains. The particles purified from the strains indicated were processed as described in Fig. 4.

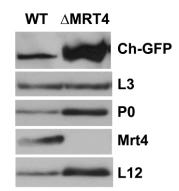


Figure S7. Presence of the Mrt4/P0 chimeric protein in nuclear Nop7-TAP preribosomal particles. Purified particles from parental AJY1539 (WT) and MRT4-deleted AJY1539dM ( $\Delta$ MRT4) were processed as described in Fig. 4 and Mrt4/P0 was identified at the expected position in western blots using an anti-Mrt4 serum.

## References

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