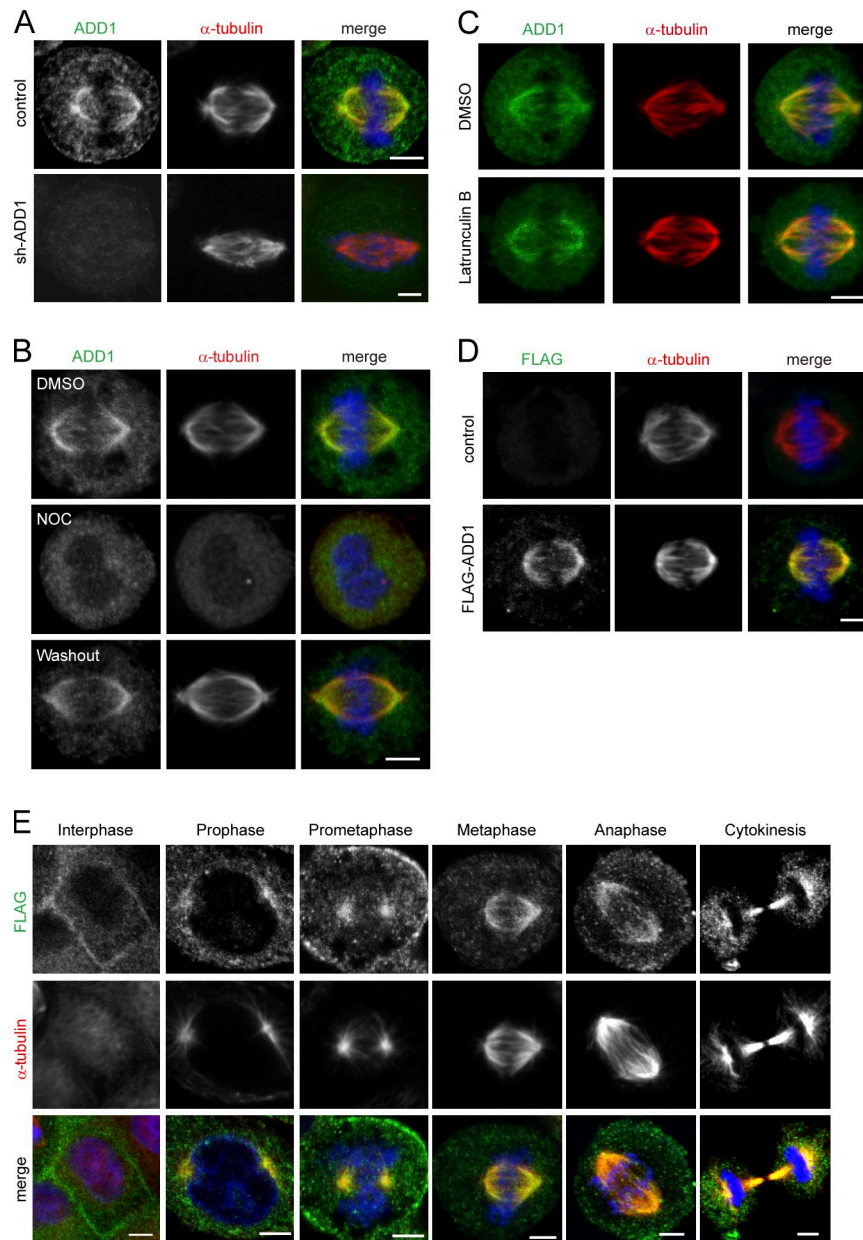


Chan et al., <http://www.jcb.org/cgi/content/full/jcb.201306083/DC1>

**Figure S1. Association of ADD1 with mitotic spindles.** (A) The signal of anti-ADD1 antibody in immunofluorescent staining is specific to ADD1. HeLa cells with or without ADD1 depletion (sh-ADD1) were probed with the anti-ADD1 antibody, anti- $\alpha$ -tubulin antibody, and DAPI for DNA (blue). (B) Mitotic HeLa cells were treated with DMSO (as a control) or nocodazole (NOC) to disrupt microtubules for 20 min followed by extensive washing to remove nocodazole to allow spindle assembly (washout) before fixation. Fixed cells were stained for ADD1,  $\alpha$ -tubulin, and DNA (blue). (C) Mitotic HeLa cells were treated with DMSO (as a control) or 5  $\mu$ M latrunculin B to disrupt F-actin for 30 min before fixation. Fixed cells were stained for ADD1,  $\alpha$ -tubulin, and DNA (blue). (D) The signal of anti-FLAG antibody in immunofluorescent staining is specific to FLAG-ADD1. HeLa cells transfected with or without (control) FLAG-ADD1 were probed with the anti-FLAG antibody, anti- $\alpha$ -tubulin antibody, and DAPI for DNA (blue). (E) Representative confocal images show the association of FLAG-ADD1 with mitotic spindles throughout mitosis and with midzone microtubules during cytokinesis. Bars, 5  $\mu$ m.

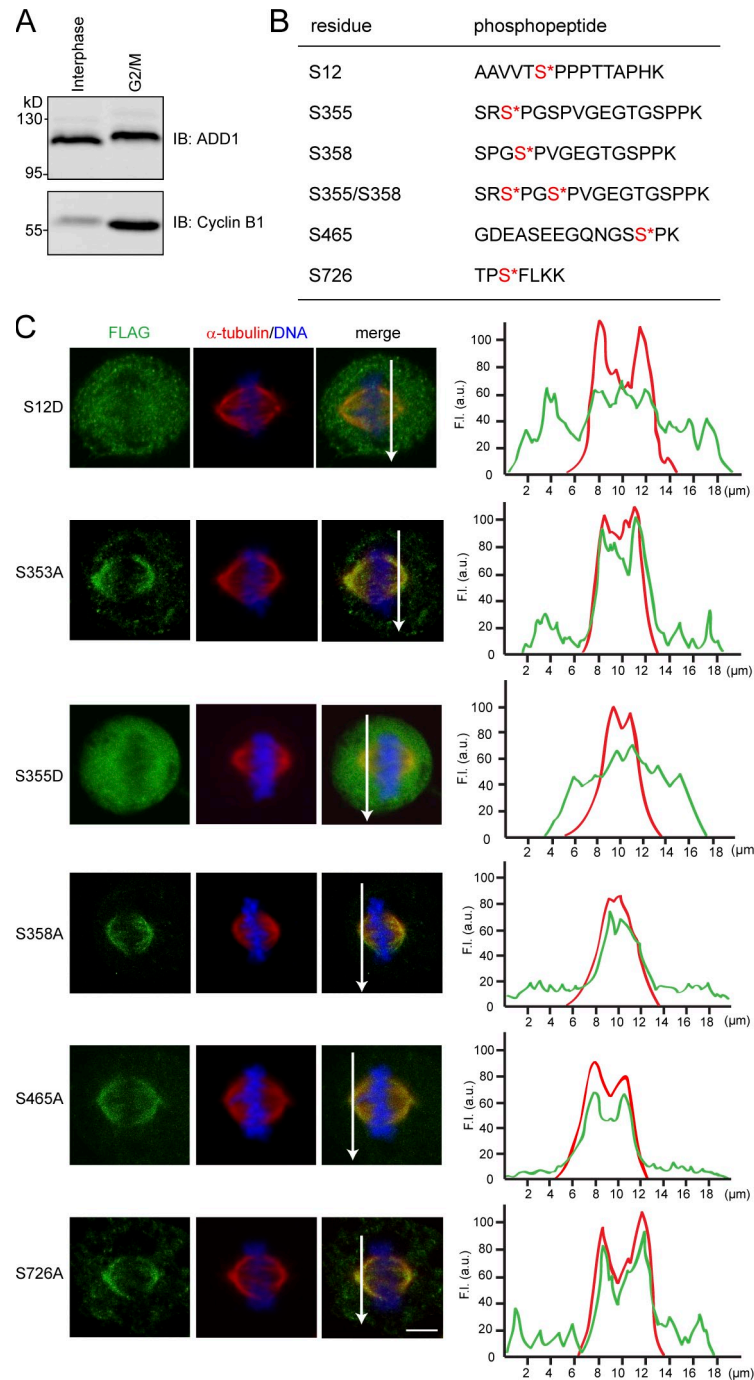


Figure S2. **Identification of ADD1 phosphorylation sites in mitosis and their importance in association with mitotic spindles.** (A) The molecular mass of ADD1 increases in the G2/M phase. IB, immunoblot. (B) Phosphorylation sites of ADD1 from the cells arrested in the G2/M phase were identified by MS. Asterisks in red indicate phosphorylation sites. (C) HeLa cells transiently expressing FLAG-ADD1 and mutants were stained for FLAG-ADD1,  $\alpha$ -tubulin, and DNA. (left) Representative confocal images from the cells in metaphase are shown, which were from a single experiment out of three repeats ( $n > 160$ ). (right) Graphs show the relative fluorescence intensity (F.I.) of the lines that were scanned by confocal microscopy. a.u., arbitrary units. Bar, 5  $\mu$ m.

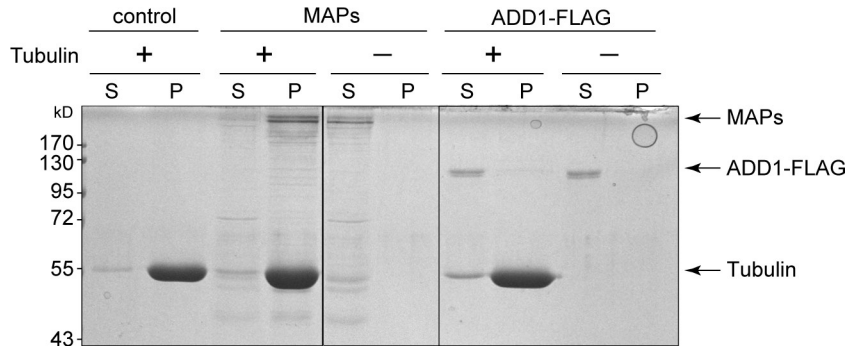
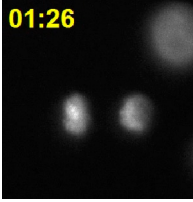


Figure S3. **ADD1 does not directly interact with microtubules in vitro.** Purified FLAG-ADD1 or microtubule-associated proteins (MAPs) were incubated with (+) or without (-) polymerized tubulins. After centrifugation, the proteins in the supernatants (S) or pellets (P) were fractionated by SDS-PAGE and were stained by Coomassie blue. Black lines indicate that intervening lanes have been spliced out.

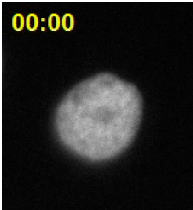
Table S1. **Mutagenic primers used in this study**

Point mutation	Direction of primers	Sequences of primers
S12A	Forward	5'-GCTGCGGTGGTGACC <u>G</u> CACCACCCCGACCAC-3'
	Reverse	5'-GTGGTCGGGGGTGGT <u>G</u> GGTCACCACCGCAGC-3'
S12E	Forward	5'-CGTGCTGCGGTGGTAACC <u>G</u> AGCCACCCCGACCACAGC-3'
	Reverse	5'-GCTGTGGTCGGGGGTGG <u>T</u> CGGTCACCACCGCAGCAGC-3'
S12D	Forward	5'-GCTGCGGTGGTGACC <u>G</u> AICACCACCCCGACCACA-3'
	Reverse	5'-TGTGGTCGGGGGTGG <u>A</u> TCGGTCACCACCGCAGC-3'
S355A	Forward	5'-GTACAAAGCCAAGTCCC <u>G</u> TCCCCAGGGTCTCCGGTAGGG-3'
	Reverse	5'-CCCTACCGGAGACCCTGGGG <u>C</u> ACGGGACTTGGCTTTGTAC-3'
S355E	Forward	5'-GTACAAAGCCAAGTCCC <u>G</u> TAGCCAGGGTCTCCGGTAG-3'
	Reverse	5'-CTACCGGAGACCCTGG <u>T</u> CACGGGACTTGGCTTTGTAC-3'
S355D	Forward	5'-TACAAAGCCAAGTCCC <u>G</u> TACCCAGGGTCTCCG-3'
	Reverse	5'-CGGAGACCCTGGG <u>T</u> CACGGGACTTGGCTTTGTA-3'
S353A	Forward	5'-GAAGTACAAAGCCAAG <u>G</u> CCCCGTCCCCAGGG-3'
	Reverse	5'-CCCTGGGGAACGGG <u>C</u> CTTGGCTTTGACTTC-3'
S358A	Forward	5'-TCCCCTTCCCCAGGG <u>G</u> CTCCGGTAGGGGAAG-3'
	Reverse	5'-CTTCCCCTACCGGAG <u>C</u> CCCTGGGGAACGGGA-3'
S358D	Forward	5'-CCCCTTCCCCAGGG <u>G</u> ATCCGGTAGGGGAAG-3'
	Reverse	5'-CTTCCCCTACCGGAT <u>C</u> CCCTGGGGAACGGG-3'
S465A	Forward	5'-GAGGAAGGGCAGAATGGAAG <u>C</u> CTCCCAAGTCAAGACTAAGTCG-3'
	Reverse	5'-CGACTTAGTCTTCGACTTGGGAG <u>C</u> GCTTCCATTCTGCCCTTCTC-3'
S465D	Forward	5'-GGAAGGGCAGAATGGAAG <u>C</u> ATCCCAAGTCAAGACTAAG-3'
	Reverse	5'-CTTAGTCTTCGACTTGGGAT <u>C</u> GCTTCCATTCTGCCCTTCC-3'
S726A	Forward	5'-GAAGTCCGTACCC <u>G</u> CCCTTCTGAAGAAGAGCAAGAAGAAG-3'
	Reverse	5'-CTTCTCTTGCTCTTCTCAGAAAGG <u>C</u> CGGGTACGGAACTTC-3'

The mutagenic bases are denoted by underlines.



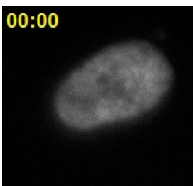
Video 1. **Control HeLa cells.** HeLa cells stably expressing mCherry-H2B were used to trace chromosome movement during mitosis. Images were recorded by time-lapse fluorescent microscopy using a microscope (Axio Observer.D1). Frames that were taken every 3 min for 2 h are displayed at 5 frames per second (fps).



Video 2. **HeLa cells expressing shRNA to luciferase.** HeLa cells expressing mCherry-H2B were infected by lentiviruses expressing shRNA to luciferase. Images were recorded by time-lapse fluorescent microscopy using a microscope (Axio Observer.D1). Frames that were taken every 3 min for 1.6 h are displayed at 5 fps.



Video 3. **Type I mitotic defect caused by ADD1 depletion.** HeLa cells expressing mCherry-H2B were infected by lentiviruses expressing shRNAs to ADD1. Images were recorded by time-lapse fluorescent microscopy using a microscope (Axio Observer.D1). Frames that were taken every 3 min for 6.1 h are displayed at 5 fps.



Video 4. **Type II mitotic defect caused by ADD1 depletion.** HeLa cells expressing mCherry-H2B were infected by lentiviruses to deplete ADD1. Images were recorded by time-lapse fluorescent microscopy using a microscope (Axio Observer.D1). Frames that were taken every 3 min for 8.3 h are displayed at 5 fps.



Video 5. **Type III mitotic defect caused by ADD1 depletion.** HeLa cells expressing mCherry-H2B were infected by lentiviruses to deplete ADD1. Images were recorded by time-lapse fluorescent microscopy using a microscope (Axio Observer.D1). Frames that were taken every 3 min for 7.2 h are displayed at 5 fps.