### 1 Material and Method

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3	Plasmid constructs - QuikChange Multi Mutagenesis Kit (Stratagene, West Cedar, Tx) were uti-
4	lized according to, the manufacturer's instructions. HA tagged protein GSK-3 $\beta$ (WT), 83stop,
5	131stop, or 201stop mutants were generated with the mutagenic primers 83stop :(5'- TCA GGA
6	GAA CTG GTC TAG ATC AAG AAA GTA – 3', down 5'- caa TAC TTT CTT GAT CTA
7	GAC CAG TTC TCC – 3'), 131stop : (up 5'- CTT AAT CTG GTG TAG GAC TAT GTT CCG
8	GAA – 3', down 5'- CGG AAC ATA GTC CTA CAC CAG ATT AAG ATA – 3'), 201stop :
9	(up 5' - GGA AGT GCA AAG TAG CTG GTC CGA GGA GAA - 3', down 5' - TCC TCG GAC
10	CTA CTT TGC ACT TCC AAA- 3'). GST-tagged recombinant proteins for GSK-3β, GSK-3β
11	PY mutants, 83stop, 131stop, or 201stop mutants were purified from Escherichia coli BL21
12	(DE3), after performing PCR. All constructions were confirmed by DNA sequencing.
13	
14	Short interfering RNA -The short interfering RNA (siRNA) duplexes specific for Kap $\beta$ 2 (nu-
15	cleotides 1041-1063) r(GAGGCUGAGCGGCCUGAUGGCU)d(TT) and
16	r(AGCCAUCAGGCCGCUCAGCCUC)d(TT) and control inverted duplexes
17	r(UCGGUAGUCCGGCGAGUCGGAG)d(TT) and
18	r(CUCCGACUCGCCGGACUACCGA)d(TT) were synthesized by Bioneer; (Daejen, Korea).
19	HEK293 cells were transfected by using Oligofectamine (Invitrogen).

2 A) Co-immunoprecipitation with HA-GSK 3ß deletion mutant or WT with of Kap ß2 in 3 HEK293 cell. After immunoprecipitating with the rabbit HA antibody, each immunoprecipitant 4 was immunoblotted with either mouse Kap  $\beta 2$  (upper lane) or mouse GSK-3 $\beta$  antibody (bottom) 5 lane).

- 6 B) Glutathione S-transferase (GST)-GSK 3β fusion proteins and pull-down assays.
- 7 GSK-36 deletion mutant or WT in pGEX-5X-1 expressed in *Escherichia coli* BL21. GST- GSK
- 8 3β fusion proteins bound to glutathione-Sepharose were equilibrated in PBS buffer containing

9 0.1% Triton X-100 and 1 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub> or 2 mM EGTA. Incubation with the total cell lysate of

- 10 HEK293 cell was followed by three washes with the appropriate buffers, and the bound proteins
- 11 were eluted with sample buffer, subjected to SDS gel-electrophoresis, and immunoblotted with
- 12 either mouse Kap  $\beta 2$  (upper lane) or mouse GSK  $3\beta$  antibody (bottom lane).
- 13

#### 14 Supplement Fig. 2

- 15 The kinase activity of GSK-3 $\beta$  and its subcellular localization.
- 16 A) After transfection with HA-GSK-3 $\beta$  WT, Y216A, Y265A, or Y117A mutant, the cell lystae 17 was immunoprecipitated with the rabbit HA antibody. The immunoprecipitant was 18
- immunoblotted with either mouse pY216 Ab (upper lane) or mouse GSK-3β Ab (bottom lane).
- 19 B) The subcellular localization of HA-GSK-3β WT, Y117A, Y216A, or Y265A. The green color
- 20 represent GSK-3 $\beta$ , and the red color indicate the endogenous Kap  $\beta$ 2 in HEK293 cells.
- 21

#### 22 Supplement Fig. 3

- 23 The inhibition of Karyopherin  $\beta$ 2 with its specific siRNA blockades the import of GSK-3 $\beta$  into
- 24 the nucleus.
- 25 A) The confocal microscopy of HA-GSK-3 $\beta$  WT with the endogenous karyopherin  $\beta$ 2.
- 26 B) The confocal microscopy of HA-GSK-3 $\beta$  Y117A mutant with the endogenous Karyopherin 27 β2.
- C) The confocal microscopy of HA-GSK-3ß WT with the treatment of Karyopherin β2 siRNA. 28
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#### 30 Supplement Fig. 4

31 The confocal results of GSK-3 $\beta$  WT, R113A, Y117A, and Kap  $\beta$ 2.

- 1 A) In order to show the subcellular localization of the endogenous GSK-3 $\beta$  and Kap  $\beta$ 2 alone.
- 2 GSK-3 $\beta$  the confocal result was provided.
- 3 B) The confocal results of GSK-3β (WT, R113A, Y117A) with HOECHST. The R113A, Y117A
- 4 mutants were not observed in the nuclei, while WT was detected in the nuclear.

A) Co immunoprecipitation









A)



B)

**C)** 

A)







WT



R113A



Y117A

