Supplemental Materials

Molecular Biology of the Cell

Muñoz et al.

Supplemetal Figure Legends

Figure S1. (A) Growing Rgf1pΔDEP-GFP cells were stained with 50μg/ml Hoechst 33324 for 5 min to visualize the nucleus and the GFP fluorescence. (B) Early-log phase cells Rgf1p-GFP, Rgf1pΔN-GFP, Rgf1pΔDEP-GFP**,** Rgf1pFPTP-GFP, Rgf1pΔPH-GFP and Rgf1pΔCNH-GFP grown in YES liquid medium at 28ºC were collected and visualized for Cfw staining. Cfw was added at 20μg/ml, followed by immediate examination of the cells. Note that as compared with the wild-type, in the ΔPH and ΔCNH mutants the Cfw label often has a more monopolar distribution.

Figure S2. Cells expressing a functional Rgf1p-GFP from its endogenous promoter were grown in YES medium to mid log-phase and subjected to different treatments for the indicated times. For hypertonic stress, cells were subjected to 1.2 M KCl for 15 min. For thermal shock, cultures growing at 25ºC were incubated at 39ºC for 2h. To induce mating, a cross from h^-/h^+ Rgf1-GFP cells (PG40xSM209) was sporulated on MEA and observed by fluorescence after 12-14 h.

Figure S3. Cells expressing Rgf1p-GFP, Rgf2-GFP and Rgf3p-GFP from their own promoter were treated with HU (12.5 mM) for 2h at 28ºC and photographed.

Figure S4. The mutation in Rgf1pGFP-Δ189 causes its nuclear accumulation in the absence of HU. Domain structure of Rgf1p indicating positions for NES1 and NES2 in the full-length protein and in the C-terminus deletions. Photos from exponentially growing Rgf1pGFP-Δ189 and Rgf1pGFP-Δ131 cultures are shown.

Fig. S1

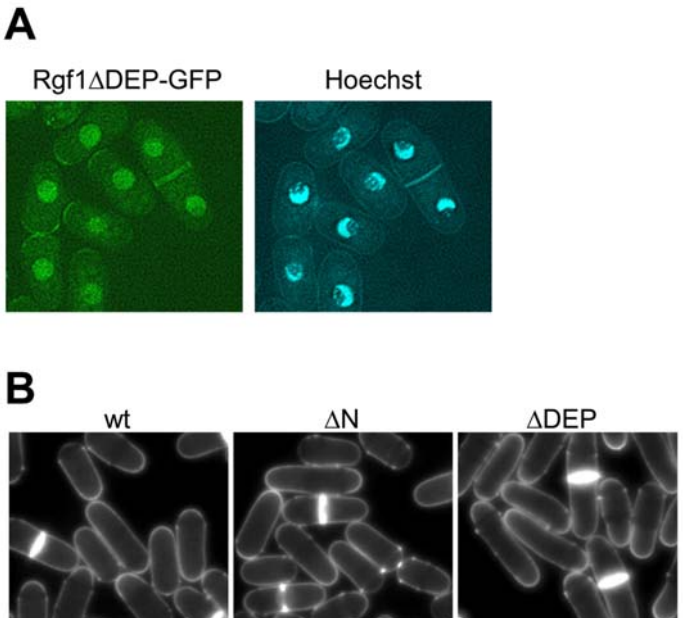

A
Rgf1ΔDEP-GFP
Hoechst
B
wt
ΔN
ΔDEP
F--P, T--P
ΔPH
ΔCNH

Fig. S2

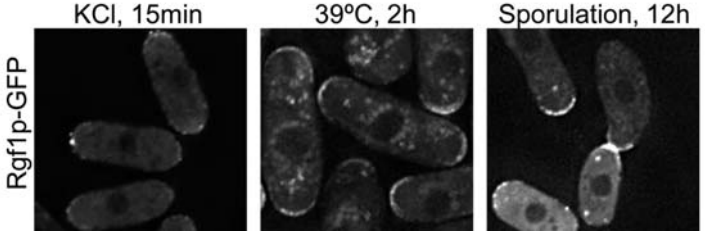

KCl, 15min
39ºC, 2h
Sporulation, 12h
Rgf1p-GFP

Fig. S3

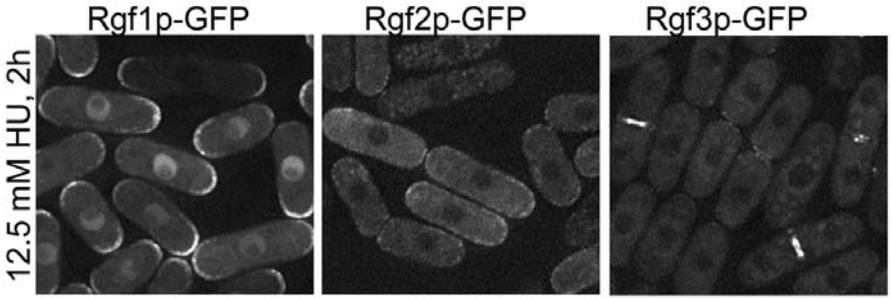
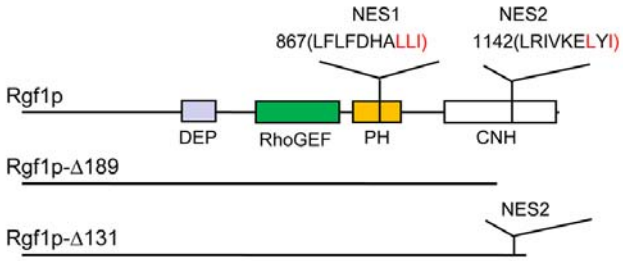


Fig. S4



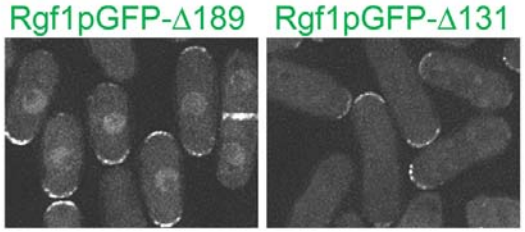


Fig. S5