

## Supplemental data

Table. ST1

Contribution of tyrosine residues (color coded with amino acid sequence in supplemental Fig S2) from different domains of Shc towards average absorbance ( $A_{450}$ ) during tyrosine phosphorylation of recombinant Shc by recombinant Jak3.

ShcA-constructs	Domain/s lost	Tyrosine residues (Y) lost	Average loss of $A_{450}$	Number of Y phosphorylated (= $A_{450}/0.175$ )
ShcA	none	0	0.7	4
ShcA-W378*	SH2	2	0.35	2
ShcA-E230*	SH2+CH1	2+3	0.55 (0.35+0.20)	1
ShcA-M46*	SH2+CH1+PID	2+3+5	0.73 (0.35+0.20+0.18)	1

# Supplemental data

## Fig. S1

### p52ShcA-PID-domain

020	030	040	050	060	070
RTRVEGGQLG	GEEWTRHGSG	VNKPTRGWLH	PNDKVMGPGV	SYLVRYMGCV	EVLQSMRALD
080	090	100	110	120	130
FNTRTQVTR	AISLVCEAVP	GAKGATRRRK	PCSRPLSSIL	GRSNLKFAGM	PITLTVSTSS
140	150	160	170	180	190
LNLMAADCKQ	IIANHHMQSI	SFASGGDPDT	AEYVAYVAKD	PVNQRACHIL	ECPEGLAQDV
200	210	220	230	240	250
ISTIGQAFEL	RFKQYLRNPP	KLVTPHDRMA	GFDGSAWDEE	EEEEPPDHQYY	NDFPGKEPPL

### p52ShcA-CH1-domain

200	210	220	230	240	250
ISTIGQAFEL	RFKQYLRNPP	KLVTPHDRMA	GFDGSAWDEE	EEEEPPDHQYY	NDFPGKEPPL
260	270	280	290	300	310
GGVDMRLRE	GAAPGAARPT	APNAQTPSHL	GATLPVGPV	GGDPEVRKQM	PPPPPCGRE
320	330	340	350	360	370
LFDGPSYVNV	QNLDKARQAV	GGAGPPNPAI	NGSAPRDLFD	MKPFEDALRV	PPPPQSVSMA

### p52ShcA-SH2-domain

380	390	400	410	420	430
EQLRGEWFWH	GKLSRREAEE	LLQLNGDFLV	RETTTTPGQY	VLTGLQSGQP	KHLLLVDPEG
440	450	460	470		
VVRTKDHRE	SVSHLISYHM	DNHLPISAG	SELCLQQPVE	RKL	

# Supplemental data

Fig. S2

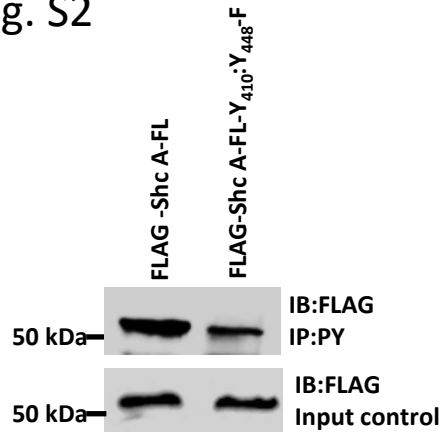


Fig. S3

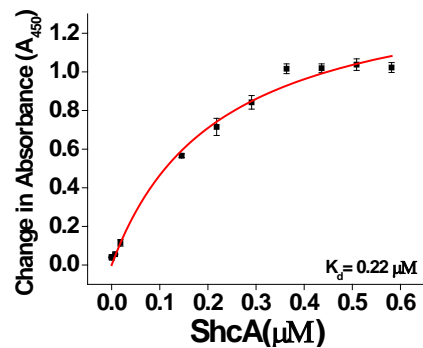


Fig. S4

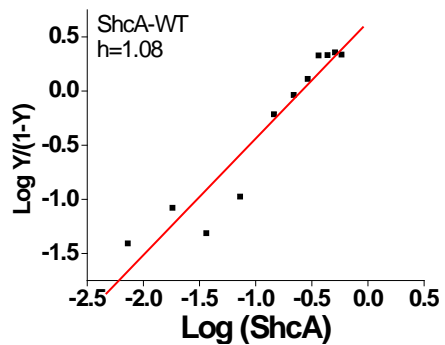


Fig. S5

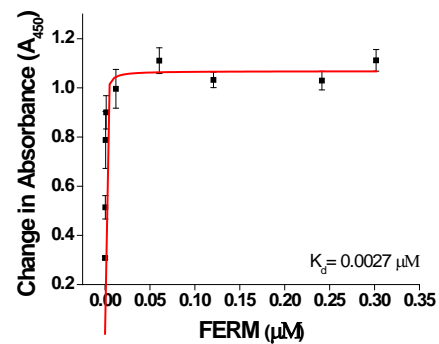


Fig. S6

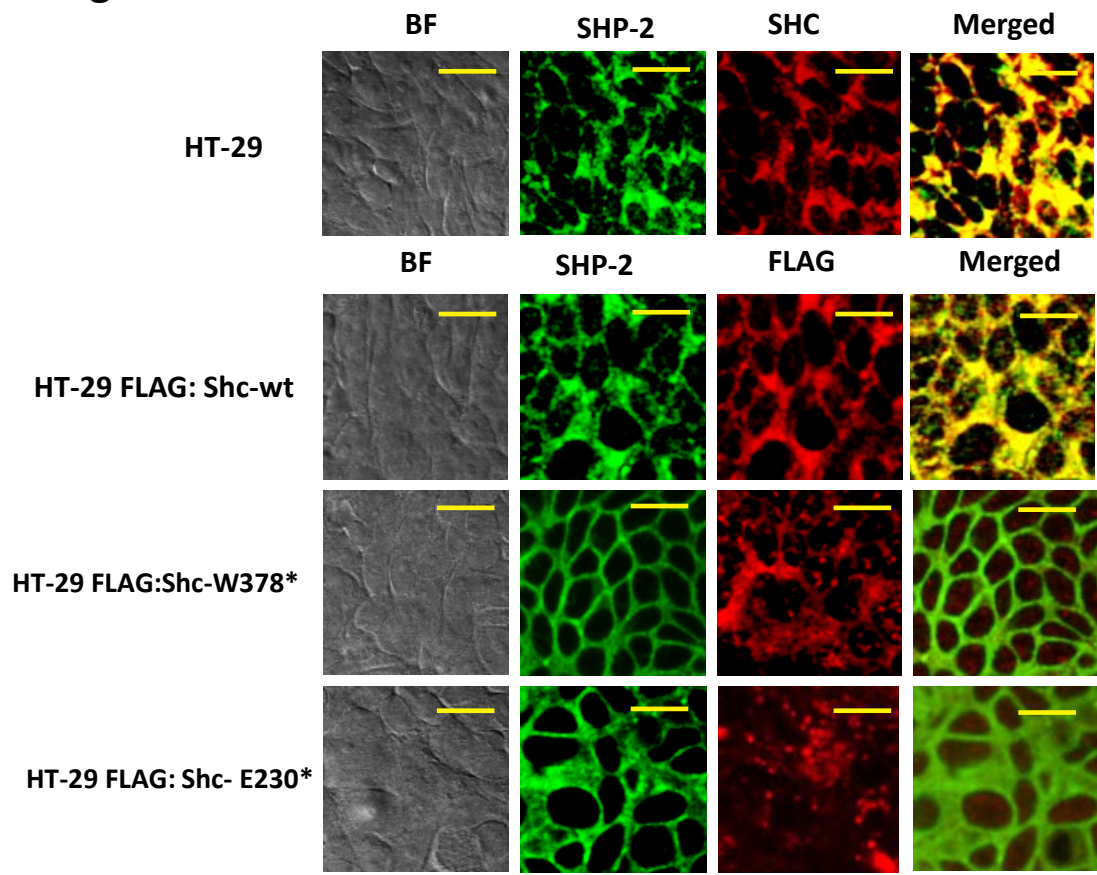


Fig. S7

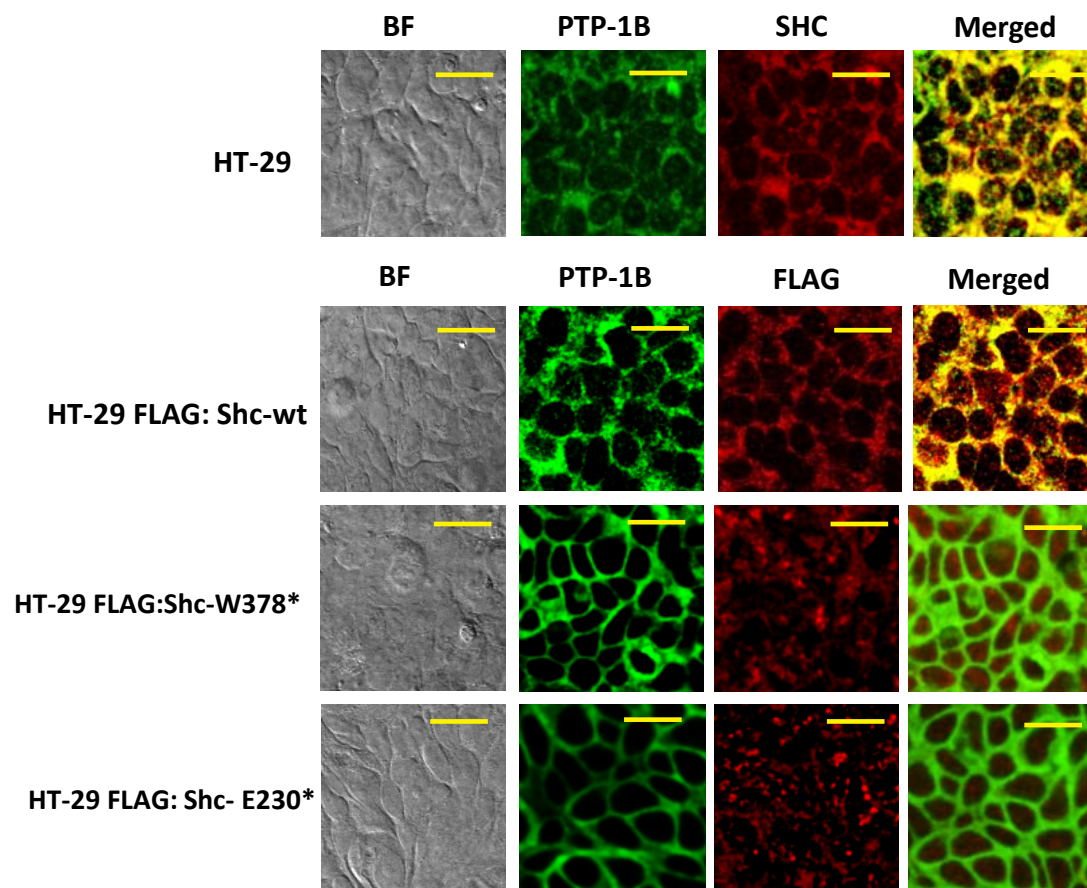


Fig. S8

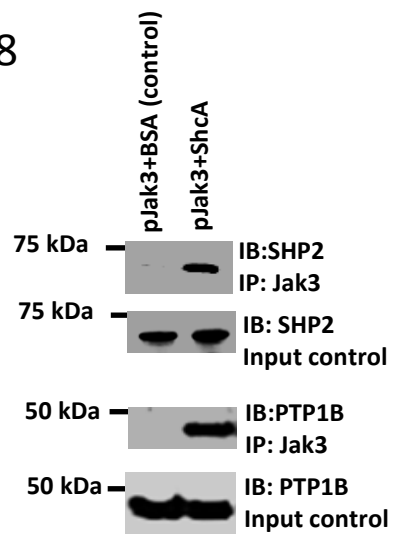
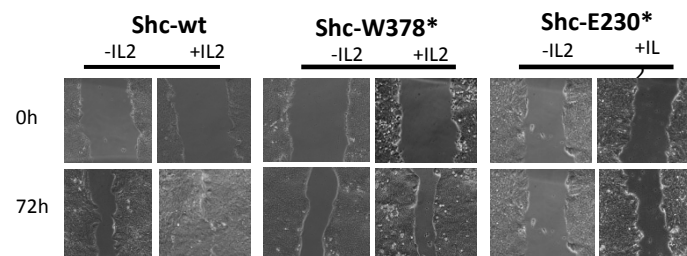


Fig. S9



## Supplemental Figure Legends

**Supplemental Fig S1:** Amino acid sequence of Shc indicating individual domains (colored yellow) and the tyrosine residues present in each domain color coded same as in Table S1.

**Supplemental Fig S2:**  $Y^{410}$  and  $Y^{448}$  are the Jak3-mediated phosphorylation sites in full-length Shc. Western analysis of co-immunoprecipitates from cell lysates of stably transfected cells of FLAG-tagged full-length (FL) Shc or point mutants for  $Y^{410}$  and  $Y^{448}$  to phenylalanine (F) in FLAG-tagged full-length (FL) Shc, treated with IL-2 (50 U/ml) were done using indicated antibodies for phosphotyrosine (pY), or FLAG using previously reported methods (1).

**Supplemental Fig S3-S5:** P-Jak3 interacts with P-p52ShcA: **(S3)** P-Jak3 interactions with P-p52ShcA were determined by pair-wise binding assay using a 96-well multi-plate pre-coated with P-p52ShcA-wt. These plates were incubated with increasing concentrations of P-GST-Jak3-wt proteins and the bound P-GST-Jak3-wt was detected using anti-GST-antibody with GST alone as control. **(S4)** The Hill equation is rearranged as reported before (2) and plotted to show the relation between the  $\log Y/(1 - Y)$  and  $\log (\text{Jak3})$ , where  $Y$  is the fractional saturation of Absorbance. The Hill coefficient ( $h$ ) was derived from the slope. **(S5)** Binding kinetics of GST-Jak3-G257\* with P-ShcA-wt were determined as in “S3”. **(S3 and S5)** Curve-fitting were done as reported before (2) using Hyperbol-fit program in MicroCal Origin to calculate  $K_d$ .

**Supplemental Fig S6-S7:** Shc interacts with SHP2 and PTP1B. Immunofluorescence microscopy on control, FLAG-tagged-Shc-wt, FLAG-tagged-Shc-378\*, and FLAG-tagged-Shc-230\* were done to determine the interactions between endogenous Shc or its domains and SHP2 (S3) or PTP1B (S4) using indicated primary antibodies and FITC (green) or Cy3 (red) conjugated secondary antibodies and Nikon C1-pluc laser confocal microscope. Yellow color in the merged panels indicates interactions between proteins. Scale bar: 14 $\mu$ M.

**Supplemental Fig S8:** Jak3 interacts with SHP2 and PTP1B in the presence of Shc. Pure proteins of Jak3 were allowed to interact with SHP2 or PTP1B in the presence or absence of purified Shc proteins followed by IP and IB by indicated antibodies using previously reported methods (1).

**Supplemental Fig S9:** Disruption of Jak3 interactions with p52ShcA decreases wound repair by IEC: Stably transfected confluent cells of Shc-wt or indicated mutants were scraped using a micropipette tip and the migration of the remaining cells into the wounded area was measured as reported before (1) in the presence or absence of IL-2 to determine the role of Jak3-Shc interactions on autocrine or IL-2-induced wound closure.

Reference;

1. Kumar, N., Mishra, J., Narang, V. S., and Waters, C. M. (2007) Janus kinase 3 regulates interleukin 2-induced mucosal wound repair through tyrosine phosphorylation of villin. *J Biol Chem* **282**, 30341-30345
2. Kumar, N., Tomar, A., Parrill, A. L., and Khurana, S. (2004) Functional dissection and molecular characterization of calcium-sensitive actin-capping and actin-depolymerizing sites in villin. *J Biol Chem* **279**, 45036-45046