

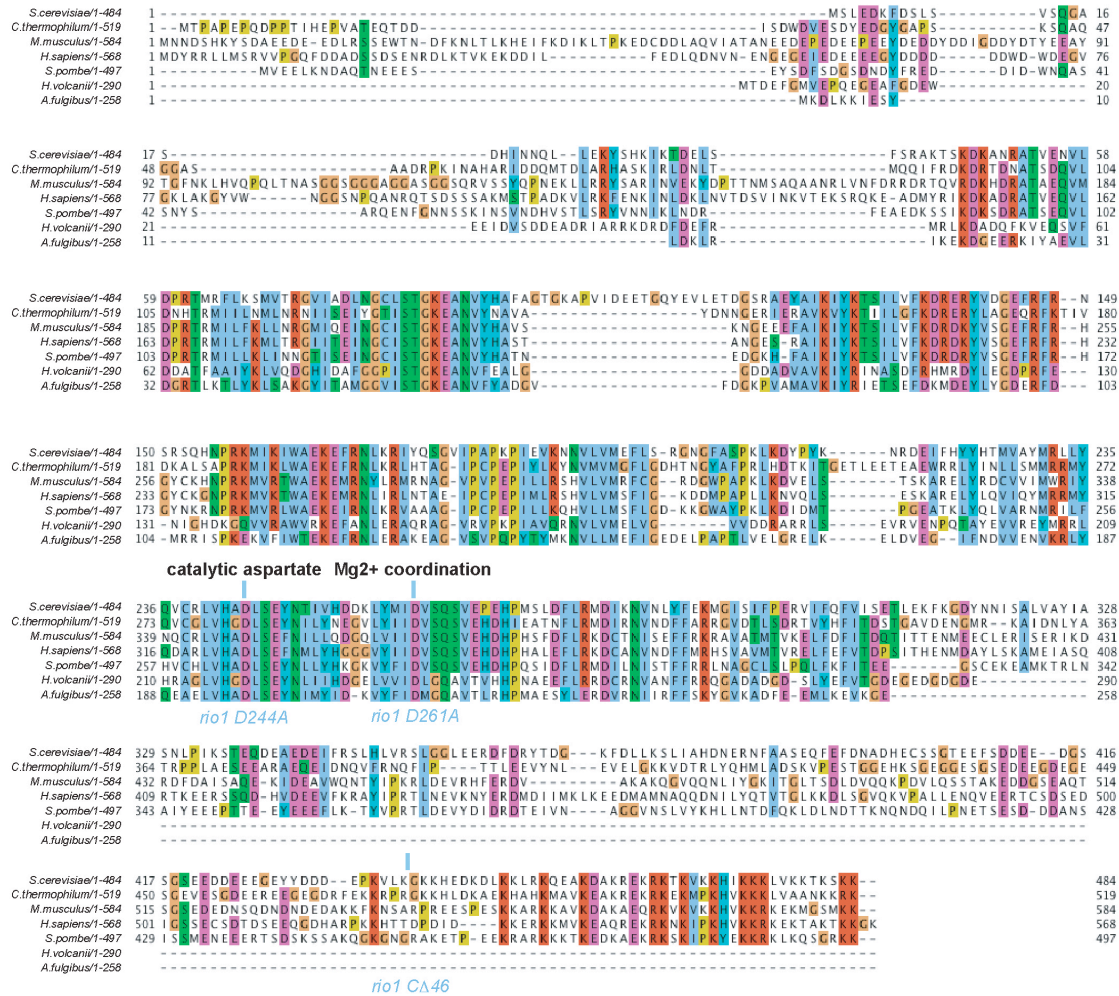
Supplementary Information

Dominant Rio1 kinase/ATPase catalytic mutant induces trapping of late pre-40S biogenesis factors in 80S-like ribosomes

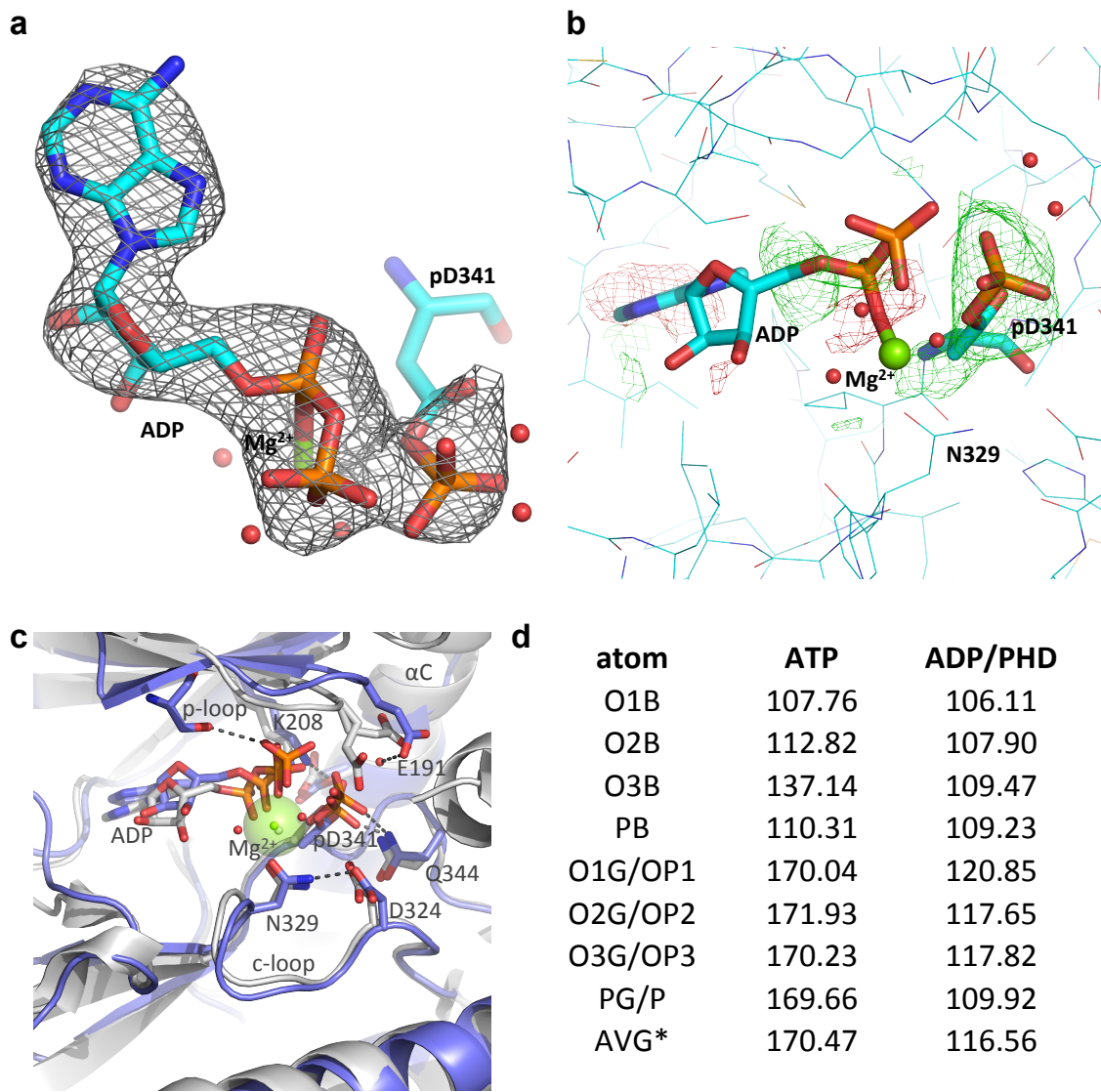
Sébastien Ferreira-Cerca, Irene Kiburu, Emma Thomson, Nicole Laronde and Ed Hurt

Supplementary Figure 1 & 2

Supplementary Table 1 & 2



Supplementary Figure 1 | Multiple sequence alignment of eukaryotic Rio1 in comparison to archaeal Rio1 orthologs. Sequence alignment of eukaryotic *ctRio1* (*Chaetomium thermophilum*; XP_006692618.1), *scRio1* (*Saccharomyces cerevisiae*; NP_014762.3), *mmRio1* (*Mus musculus*; NP_648489.1), *hsRio1* (*Homo sapiens*; NP_113668.2), *spRio1* (*Saccharomyces pombe*; NP_593261.2) in comparison to archaeal *afRio2* (*Archaeoglobus fulgidus*; NP_070631.1) and *hvRio1* (*Haloferax volcanii*; YP_003534210.1) using T-Coffee multiple sequence alignment (<http://www.ebi.ac.uk/Tools/msa/tcoffee>) and Jalview. Yeast Rio1 point and deletion mutations are indicated in blue.



Supplementary Figure 2 | Electron density maps and fit comparisons for ADP/phosphoaspartate in the structure of human Rio1. **a.** Composite omit map calculated for the entire asymmetric unit, contoured at 3σ and carved at 3 \AA around the ADP and the phosphate of pAsp 341. **b.** Difference density ($F_o - F_c$) calculated with omission of transferred phosphate only (green-positive; red-negative). Positive and negative density near ribose and base moieties may be due to slight repositioning of the nucleotide with refinement in the absence of the γ -phosphate. **c.** Superposition of the active sites of human Rio1 (blue) and *C. thermophilum* Rio2 (grey). Catalytic residues, including phosphoaspartate, are shown as sticks, and numbered according to hRio1 sequence. **d.** B-factors (in \AA^3) for the β - and γ -phosphates (PB and PG respectively) when ATP is fit compared to the ADP β -phosphate and the pAsp phosphate (PB and P). * denotes average of the B-factors for the γ -phosphate of the ATP and the corresponding phosphate of the pAsp for comparison. Occupancies were fixed at 1.00 for all atoms. Lower B-factors, and shape of density, were used to determine the best fit ligand was ADP and phosphoaspartate.

Supplementary Table 1 | List of strains used in this study.

Strain	Genotype	Plasmid	Origin
BY4741/WT	Mat <u>a</u> ; his3 Δ ; leu2 Δ ; met15 Δ ; ura3 Δ		Euroscarf
<i>Rio1</i> Δ / <i>RIO1</i> diploid	BY4743 Mat <u>a</u> / α ; his3 Δ /his3 Δ ; leu2 Δ /leu2 Δ ; LYS2/ lys2 Δ ; MET15/met15 Δ ; ura3 Δ /ura3 Δ ; YOR119c/ YOR119c::kanMX4		Euroscarf
<i>RIO1</i> shuffle strain	Mat <u>a</u> ; his3 Δ ; leu2 Δ ; lys2 Δ ; met15 Δ ; ura3 Δ ; YOR119c::kanMX4	Ycplac33- <i>RIO1</i>	this work: derived from <i>rio1</i> Δ / <i>RIO1</i> diploid
<i>GAL</i> :: <i>RIO1</i>	Mat <u>a</u> ; his3 Δ ; leu2 Δ ; met15 Δ ; ura3 Δ ; NatMX6::P _{GAL} -3xHA- <i>RIO1</i>		this work; derived from BY4741

Supplementary Table 2 | List of plasmids used in this study.

Plasmid	Features	Origin
Ycplac33-Rio1	<i>CEN</i> ; <i>URA3</i> ; <i>RIO1</i> ORF including 400nt before ATG and 220nt after stop codon	this study
P _{ADH1} -ProtA-Tev-Flag-Nob1	<i>CEN</i> ; <i>LEU2</i> ;	(1)
P _{ADH1} -ProtA-Tev-Flag-Rio1	<i>CEN</i> ; <i>LEU2</i> ;	this study derived from P _{ADH1} -Flag-Tev-ProtA-Nob1
P _{ADH1} -ProtA-Tev-Flag- <i>rio1</i> D244A	<i>CEN</i> ; <i>LEU2</i> ;	this study derived from P _{ADH1} -Flag-Tev-ProtA-Nob1
P _{ADH1} -ProtA-Tev-Flag- <i>rio1CΔ46</i>	<i>CEN</i> ; <i>LEU2</i> ;	this study derived from pADH1-Flag-Tev-ProtA-Nob1
P _{ADH1} -ProtA-Tev-Flag- <i>rio1CΔ80</i>	<i>CEN</i> ; <i>LEU2</i> ;	this study derived from P _{ADH1} -Flag-Tev-ProtA-Nob1
P _{ADH1} -Rio2-Flag-Tev-ProtA	<i>CEN</i> ; <i>LEU2</i> ;	this study derived from P _{ADH1} -Flag-Tev-ProtA-Nob1
pET24a- <i>ctRio1</i>	Kanamycin	this study
pET24a- <i>ctRio1</i> D244A	Kanamycin	this study
pET24a- <i>ctRio1</i> D261A	Kanamycin	this study

pET24a- <i>ctRio1C</i> Δ80	Kanamycin	this study
pDEST527- <i>hsRio1</i> (143-494)	Ampicillin	this study
YEP352-GAL:: <i>RIO1</i>	2μ; URA3; <i>RIO1</i> ORF under GAL promoter	this study
YEP352-GAL:: <i>RIO1 D244A</i>	2μ; URA3; <i>RIO1 D244A</i> ORF under GAL promoter	this study, derived from YEP352-GAL:: <i>RIO1</i>
YEP352-GAL:: <i>RIO1 C</i> Δ46	2μ; URA3; <i>RIO1 C</i> Δ46 ORF under GAL promoter	this study
YEP352-GAL:: <i>RIO1 D244A C</i> Δ46	2μ; URA3; <i>RIO1 D244A C</i> Δ46 ORF under GAL promoter	this study
YEP352-GAL:: <i>ProtA-TEV-Flag-RIO1</i>	2μ; URA3; <i>RIO1</i> ORF under GAL promoter	this study
YEP352-GAL:: <i>ProtA-TEV-Flag-rio1 D244A</i>	2μ; URA3; <i>RIO1</i> ORF under GAL promoter	this study

1. Pertschy, B., Schneider, C., Gnadig, M., Schafer, T., Tollervey, D. and Hurt, E. (2009) RNA helicase Prp43 and its co-factor Pfa1 promote 20 to 18 S rRNA processing catalyzed by the endonuclease Nob1. *J Biol Chem*, **284**, 35079-35091.