

Supplemental Materials

Molecular Biology of the Cell

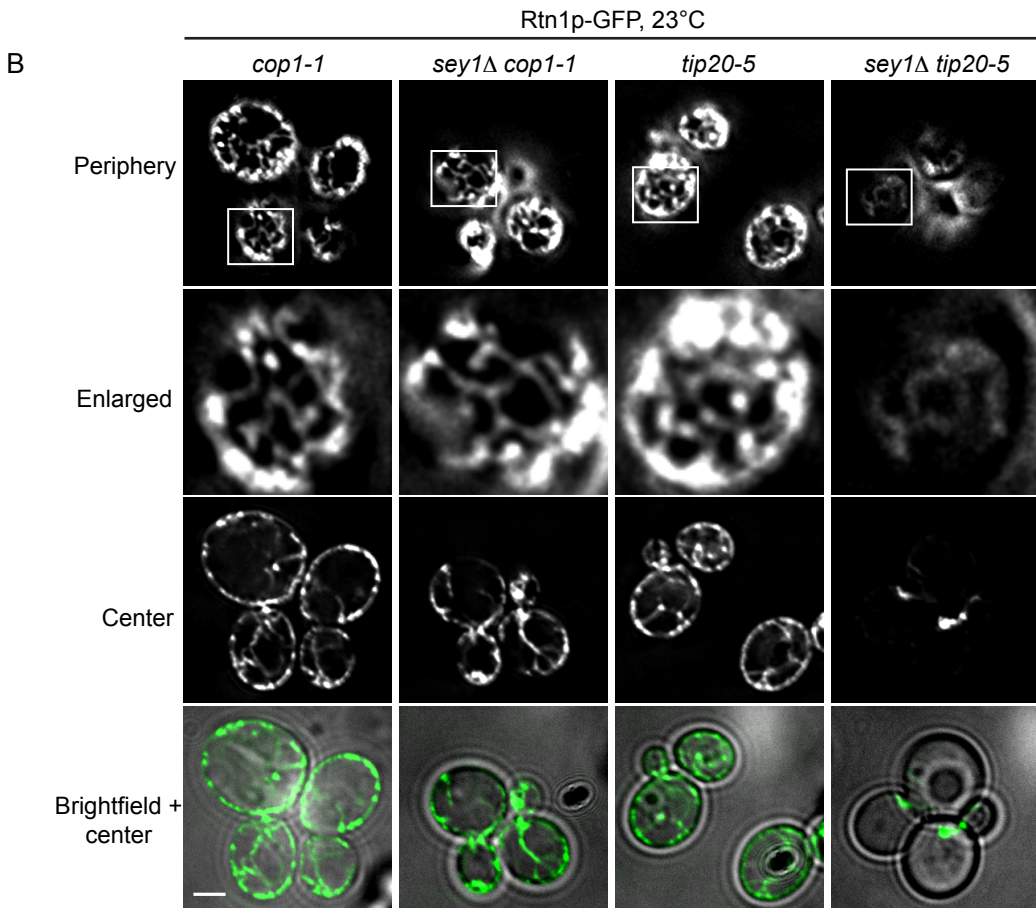
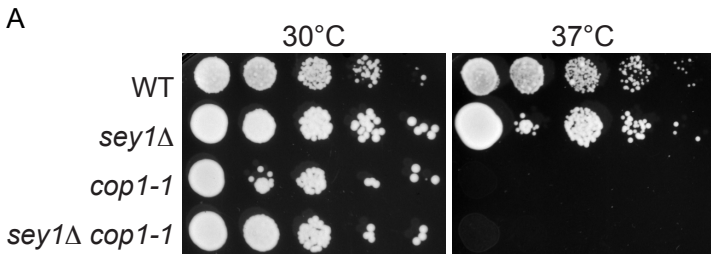
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Supplementary Figure Legends

Figure S1. ER structure is disrupted in *sey1Δ tip20-5* but not *sey1Δ cop1-1* mutants. (A) Growth assays as in Figure 3; indicated genotypes derived from parent diploid MY15010, grown for 2 days at 30°C or 37°C. (B) Microscopy of cells expressing integrated Rtn1-GFP, as in 4B, except cells were grown and imaged at 23°C. *cop1-1* and *sey1Δ cop1-1* cells were haploids derived from diploid strain MY15011, and *tip20-5* and *sey1Δ tip20-5* were derived from MY15008. Scale bar, 2 μm.

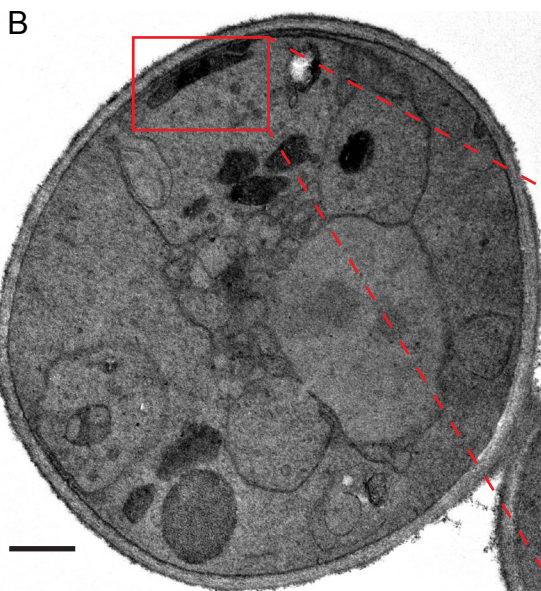
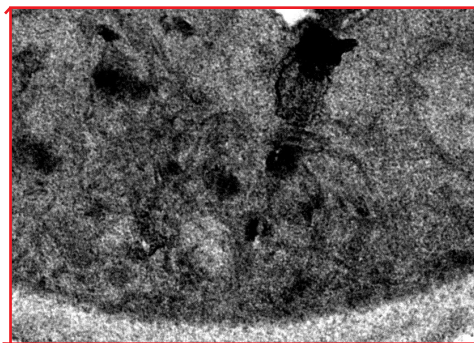
Figure S2. Abnormal ER examples of *sey1Δ ds11ΔE* cells. (A) Representative electron micrograph of abnormal ER in *sey1Δ ds11ΔE* cells, as in Figure 4C. Enlargement depicts disordered ER aggregates. Scale bar, 500 nm. (B) Representative example of dense, aggregated ER, as in Figure 4C. Scale bar, 500 nm.

Figure S3. *RTN2* has a minimal effect on growth rate and *LNP1* has no synthetic genetic interactions with *ds11ΔE*. (A) Colony sizes after tetrad dissection (parent MY14454) and 48 hours of growth at 30°C for the indicated genotypes, comparing *RTN2+* (dark bars) and *rtn2Δ* (light bars). Number of colonies averaged for each genotype ranged from 1 to 10. Errors bars show +/- standard error of the mean for genotypes averaging more than one colony. (B) As in A, but after 148 hours (~6 days) of growth at 30°C. (C) As in A, except genotypes have been averaged independently of *RTN2* and dark and light bars are comparing *LNP1+* and *lnp1Δ*, respectively.





Enlargement of abnormal ER



Enlargement of aggregated ER

