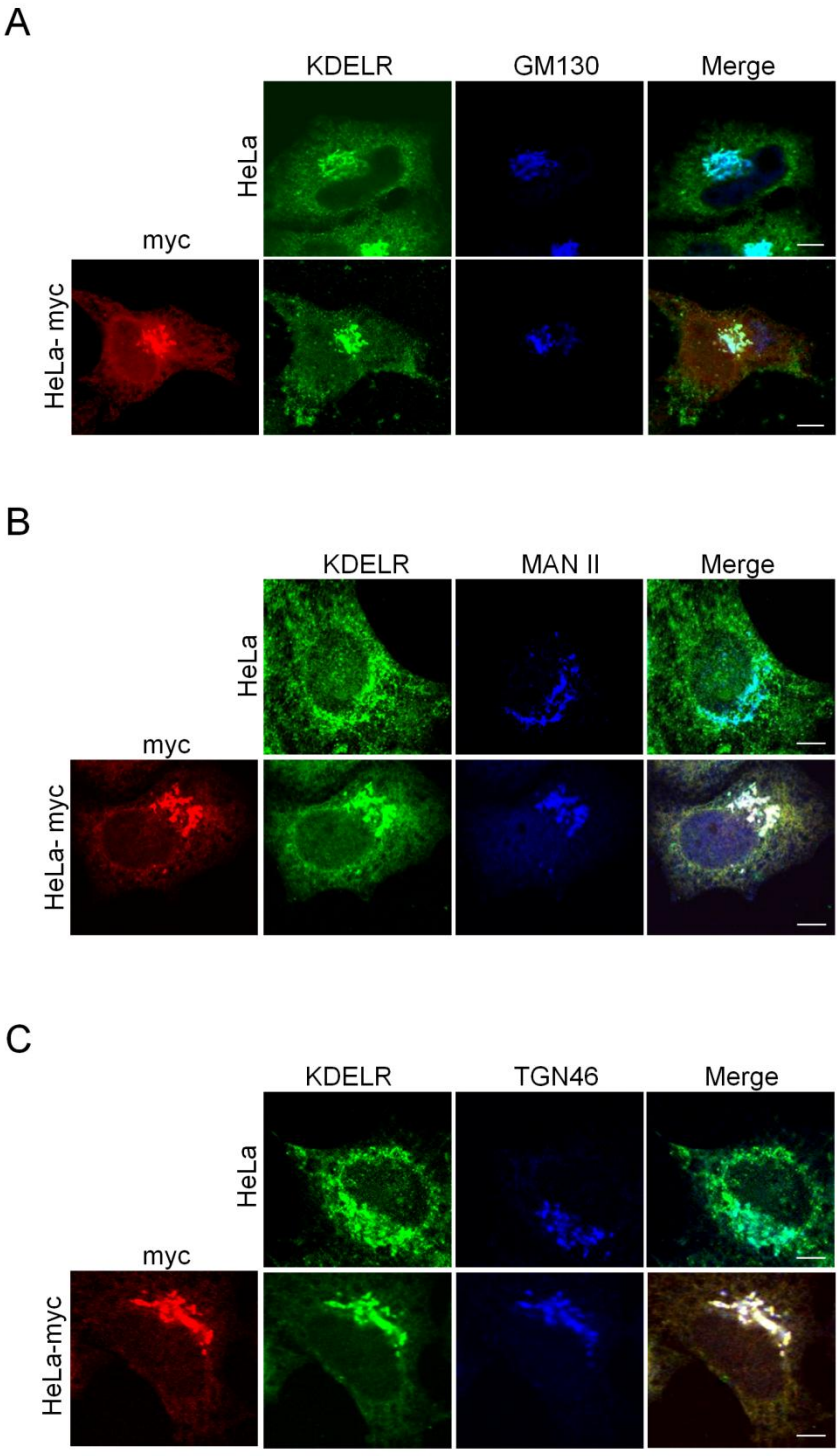
Supplementary Figure legends

Supplementary Figure S1. Morphological characterisation of HeLa-myc cells. Wild-type (HeLa) and HeLa-myc cells were fixed and stained for myc (HeLa-myc cells only; red), endogenous KDELR (green), GM130 (blue; A), mannosidase 2 (MAN II, blue; B), and TGN46 (blue; C); the merged images are also shown. Scale bars, 10 μm.

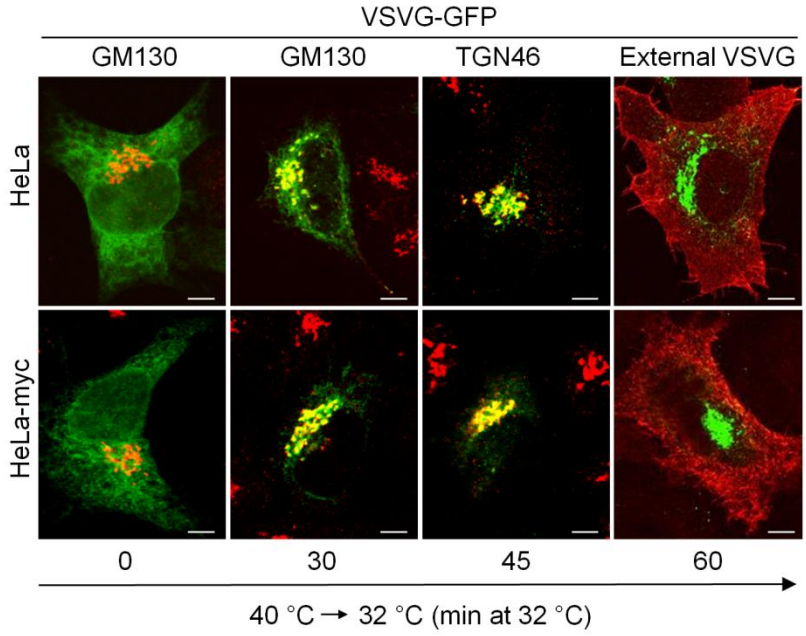
Supplementary Figure S2. Efficiency of VSVG trafficking in HeLa-myc cells. Wild-type (HeLa) and HeLa-myc cells were transfected with VSV-GFP and incubated overnight at 40 °C (temperature block), and then shifted to 32 °C for the indicated times (temperature-block release). Panels 0 and 30 min at 32 °C: merged images of VSVG-GFP fluorescence and GM130 staining (marker for *cis*-Golgi area; red). Panels 45 min at 32 °C: merged images of VSVG-GFP fluorescence and TGN46 staining (marker for *trans*-Golgi area; red). Panels 60 min at 32 °C: merged images of VSVG-GFP fluorescence and staining of VSVG at the plasma membrane (revealed by an antibody against the extracellular domain of VSVG; External VSVG; red). Scale bars, 10 μm.

Supplementary Figure S3. KDELR coimmunoprecipitates with COPI coatomer. Wild-type HeLa cells and HeLa-myc cells were immunoprecipitated using anti-myc antibodies. The immunoprecipitated proteins were separated by polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis and analysed by Western blotting for KDELR-myc, and β-COP.

Supplementary Figure S1



Supplementary Figure S2



Supplementary Figure S3