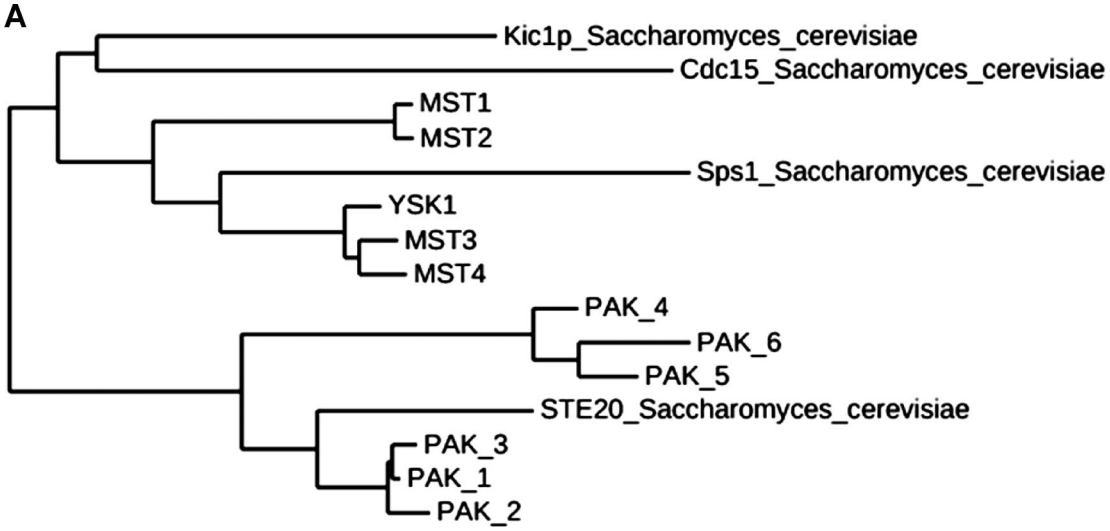
Thompson and Sahai, http://www.jcb.org/cgi/content/full/jcb.201507005/DC1

A




B

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **S. cerevisiae** | Dbf2 | | Cbk1 | |
| **S. pombe** | Sid2 | | Orb6 | |
| **D. melanogaster** | Warts | | Tricornered | |
| **C. elegans** | WTS-1 | | SAX-1 | |
| **D. rerio** | LATS1 | LATS2 | STK38 | STK38L |
| **Mammals** | LATS1 | LATS2 | STK38 | STK38L |

C

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **S. cerevisiae** | Mob1 | | |
| **S. pombe** | Mob1 | | |
| **D. melanogaster** | Mats | | Salvador |
| **C. elegans** | T12B3.4 | | SAV-1 |
| **D. rerio** | MOB1A | MOB1BA | SAV1 |
| **Mammals** | MOB1A(MOBKL1B) | MOB1B(MOBKL1A) | SAV1(WW45) |

Figure S1. **Relationships between the various MST kinases, their effectors, and associated proteins.** (A) The misnaming of MST kinases. The dendrogram shows that despite the name "Mammalian STE20" kinases, the PAK family of kinases are much more closely related to STE20 than the MST kinases. (B) Table showing the nomenclature of NDR/LATS kinases in different model organisms. (C) Table showing the nomenclature of the MST1/2-interacting MOB and Sav homologues in different model organisms.