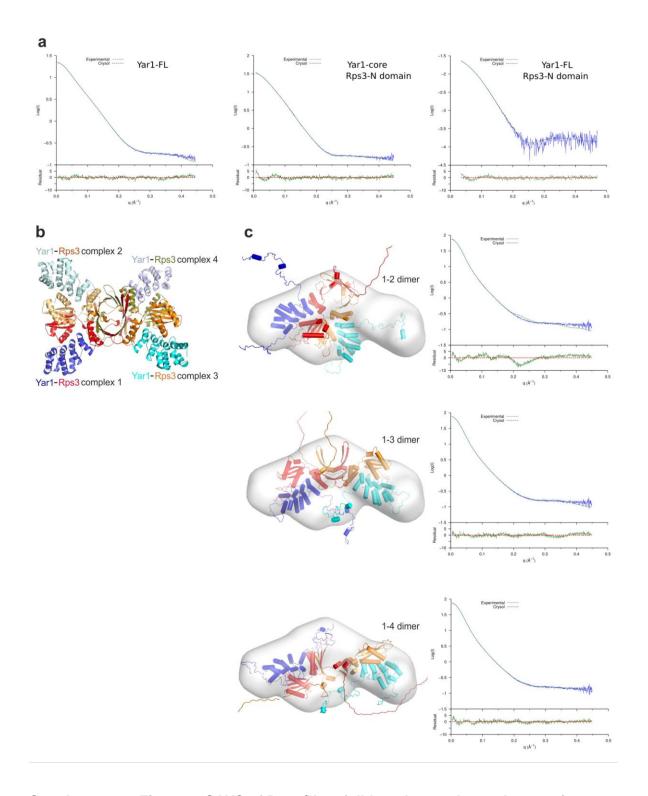


Supplementary Figure 1. Yar1 ankyrin-repeat core interacts with the Rps3 N-domain

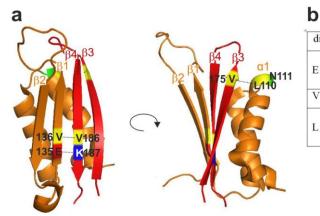
(a) The Yar1 ankyrin-repeat core (~amino acids 15-137) interacts with Rps3 in vitro. His6-Rps3 and the indicated Yar1 truncations were co-expressed in *E. coli* and after cell lysis purified via Ni-NTA agarose beads. Cell lysates and Ni-NTA eluates were analyzed by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie staining or western blotting. Note that upon co-expression of Rps3 with non-interacting Yar1 fragments (i.e. fragments 24-200 and 1-119) the r-protein becomes insoluble resulting in decreased His6-Rps3 yields in the respective eluates. Asterisks indicate the different Yar1 fragments. (b) Rps3 N-domain is necessary and sufficient for interaction with Yar1. His6-tagged full-length Rps3 (FL), an Rps3 fragment lacking the N-terminal 15 amino acids (16-240) or the Rps3 N-domain (1-95) were co-expressed with full-length Yar1 in *E. coli*. After cell lysis, the His6-tagged proteins were purified via Ni-NTA agarose. Cell lysates and Ni-NTA eluates were analyzed by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie staining or western blotting. Asterisks indicate the different Rps3 fragments.



Supplementary Figure 2. SAXS of Rps3/Yar1 full-length complex and truncations

(a) SAXS scattering curves of Rps3 N-domain/Yar1 complexes. Experimental (blue line) and calculated (dashed green line) scattering curves for the complexes shown in **Figure 1a**. (b) Definition of the dimers present in the Rps3/Yar1 crystal structure. The Rps3/Yar1 complexes are numbered and color-coded as indicated in the labels. Each complex contacts

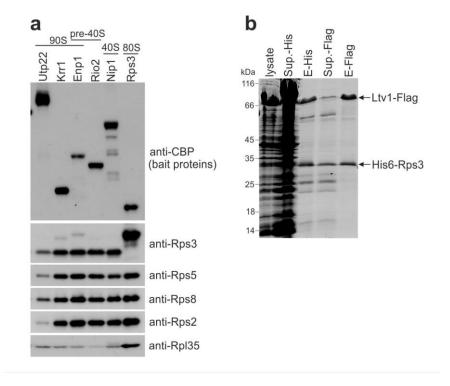
three other complexes, resulting in three possible dimer conformations (e.g. complex 1 contacts complexes 2, 3, and 4, resulting in dimers 1-2, 1-3 and 1-4). (c) SAXS modeling of full-length Rps3/Yar1 complexes. Models (left) and fit to the experimental (blue line) and calculated (dashed green line) scattering curves (right) of Rps3/Yar1 dimers, for the three possible conformations extracted from the crystal structure in **b**. All models were fit into the same representative envelope. Yar1 is colored blue and light blue, Rps3 is colored red and orange. The best fit was observed with dimer 1-4. The model of dimer 1-4 is also shown in **Figure 1b**.



dimer contacts	mutant	exchanges
	SL1	T46A R64K E135G
E135-K187	SL3	E28D K187E
V136-V186	SL5	T70A V186A
	SL2	F25S L110S K223R
L110-V175	SL4	I84T N111Y

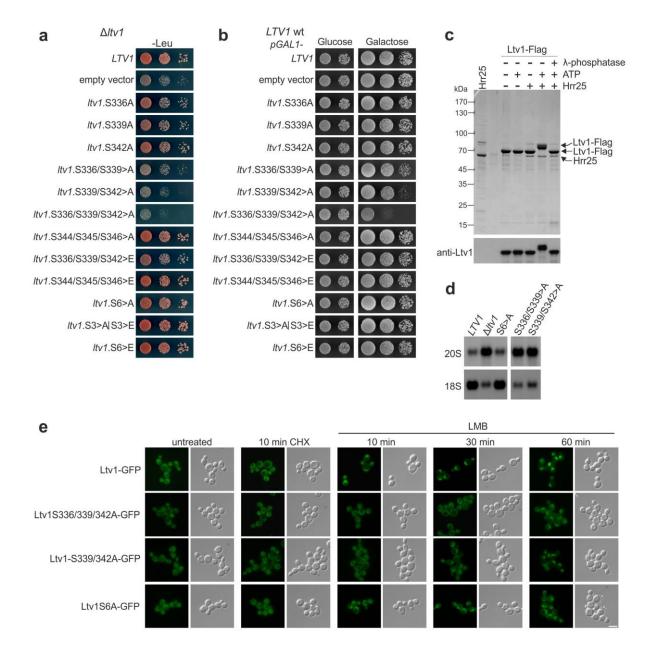
Supplementary Figure 3. rps3 mutants displaying synthetic growth defects with the $yar1\Delta$ mutant contain mutations in residues implicated in domain swapping contacts

(a) Regions of Rps3 involved in domain swapping are shown in two orientations (structure extracted from **Figure 1d**, left panel). Elements belonging to the two different Rps3 protomers are shown in red and orange, respectively. Amino acids involved in important dimer contacts are indicated. (b) *rps3* mutants isolated in a screen for enhanced growth defects in combination with *yar1* deletion (see also¹). The exchanges in the respective mutants are indicated. Exchanges affecting the contacts involved in domain swapping are highlighted in bold. The fifth mutant isolated in the screen (SL4) contained an N111Y exchange. N111 is not in direct contact with the domain swapped β-sheets, however, mutation of N111 likely results in an altered positioning of L110, which might disrupt the interaction between L110 and V175.



Supplementary Figure 4. Rps3 is assembled into pre-ribosomes as a monomer

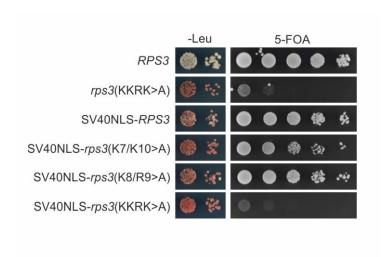
(a) Amounts of Rps3 relative to other r-proteins are equal in pre-ribosomal particles and mature 40S subunits. TAP-eluates of the indicated bait proteins were analyzed by SDS-PAGE and western blotting with the indicated antibodies against r-proteins. The large subunit r-protein Rpl35 was detected to estimate the extent of contamination of the purifications with mature ribosomes and is specifically co-purified only in the Rps3 TAP-purification. (b) Rps3 and Ltv1 directly interact in vitro. His6-Rps3 and Ltv1-Flag were co-expressed in *E. coli.* In a first purification step, His6-Rps3 was pulled down with Ni-NTA agarose and the obtained eluate (E-His) was subjected to a second purification step with anti-Flag agarose (E-Flag). Cell lysate, unbound supernatants of the two purifications steps (Sup.-His, Sup.-Flag) and the eluates (E-His, E-Flag) were analyzed by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie staining.



Supplementary Figure 5. Serines 336, 339, and 342 comprise the main Ltv1 phosphorylation site

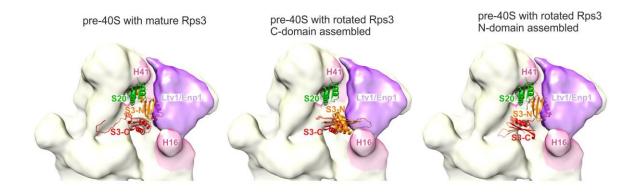
(a) Growth phenotype of *Itv1* mutants. The growth phenotypes of the indicated *Itv1* mutant strains were assessed on SD-Leu plates incubated at 23°C for 3 d. *Itv1*.S6A and *Itv1*.S6E: all six serines (see **Fig. 4a**) were mutated to alanine and glutamate, respectively. *Itv1*.S3A/S3E: the first three serines were mutated to alanine, the last three serines to glutamate. (b) Dominant negative effects upon overexpression of *Itv1* phosphomutants. Wild-type *LTV1* and

indicated Itv1 mutants were overexpressed from the galactose inducible GAL1-10 promoter in wild-type cells. The growth was examined after incubation on glucose (repressed condition) or galactose (induced condition) containing plates at 23°C for 3 and 7 d respectively. (c) Ltv1 is efficiently phosphorylated by Hrr25 in vitro. Ltv1-Flag and GST-TEV-Hrr25 were expressed in E. coli and purified with anti-Flag agarose and elution with Flagpeptide or GSH agarose and elution with TEV protease, respectively. The purified proteins were incubated in the presence or absence (+/-) of ATP. In addition, λ-phosphatase was added to one sample additionally to ATP and Hrr25. Samples were analyzed by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie staining or Western blotting. The efficient Ltv1 phosphorylation is obvious from the full bandshift to a slower migrating band in the gel. (d) rRNA processing defects in Itv1 phosphomutants. The indicated Itv1 mutants were analyzed by Northern blotting with probes directed against immature 20S and mature 18S rRNA species. In contrast to the other Itv1 phosphomutants, 20S processing was not affected in the Ltv1(S6A) mutant. (e) Delayed nuclear recycling of phosphomutated Ltv1. The localization of wild-type Ltv1 or of the indicated phosphomutant proteins fused to GFP was examined in leptomycin B (LMB) sensitive crm1 mutant cells prior to and after cycloheximide (CHX) and LMB treatment. LMB was added after incubating the cells for 10 min with CHX. Note that, while the Ltv1(S336A/S339A)- and Ltv1(S336A/S339A/S342A)-GFP fusions both displayed a delay in recycling back to the nucleus, the nuclear trapping of the Ltv1(S6A)-GFP occurred with an efficiency comparable to wild-type Ltv1. Scale bar is 5 µm.



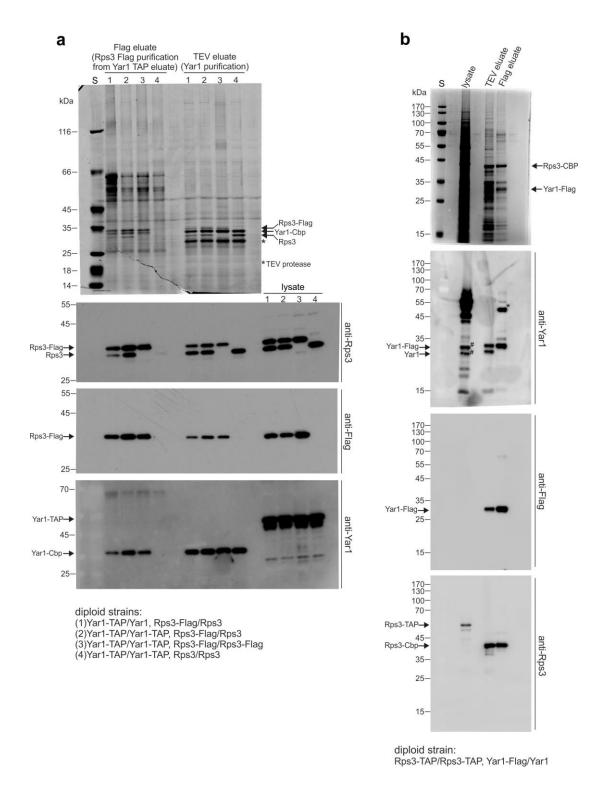
Supplementary Figure 6. SV40-NLS fusion does not restore growth defects of *rps3*-(KKRK>A) mutants

An *rps3*Δ strain supplemented with *RPS3* on a *URA3*-plasmid was transformed with plasmids carrying wild-type *RPS3*, the *rps3*(KKRK>A) mutant or the indicated *rps3* alleles fused with the nuclear localization signal (NLS) of the SV40 large T-antigen. The growth phenotypes after loss of the *URA3-RPS3* wild-type copy were examined on 5-FOA containing plates incubated at 23°C for 4 d.



Supplementary Figure 7. Model of Rps3 assembled to pre-40S particles

Cryo-EM density of the *S. cerevisiae* pre-40S ribosomal particle isolated from *Itv1*Δ cells (Rio2-TAP; emdb 1924, shown in white); including the difference density derived from the corresponding wild-type pre-40S particle (emdb 1927), represented in violet and most likely containing Ltv1 and Enp1². The rRNA interaction sites of Ltv1 identified by UV-crosslinking and cDNA analysis (CRAC)³, comprising helix 16 and helix 41, are displayed in pink. Left panel: Rps20 (PDB 3U5C) and Rps3 (PDB 3U5C) were placed by modeling the mature 40S structure (PDB 3U5C) into the cryo-EM density of the pre-40S particle. Middle and right panel: Rps20 (PDB 3U5C; shown in green) and rotated Rps3 from the Rps3/Yar1 complex (PDB 4BSZ) were modeled into the cryo-EM structure, assuming that Rps3 is assembled via the Rps3 C-domain (shown in red; middle panel) or the Rps3 N-domain (shown in orange; right panel). Note that in the mature and N-domain assembled orientation, the Rps3 N-domain is in contact with helix 41, while in the rotated conformation with the C-domain assembled, the N-domain comes close to helix 16. The Figure was generated with Chimera⁴.



Supplementary Figure 8. Uncropped scans of Coomassie stained gels and western blots shown in Figures 2b and 2d. (a) The strong Yar1-TAP signal in the anti-Yar1 western blot results from binding of proteinA to the secondary peroxidase-conjugated antibody. (b) The band marked with an asterisk (*) in the Yar1 western blot might represent traces of contamination with uncleaved Rps3-TAP protein and appear due to binding of proteinA to the

secondary peroxidase-conjugated antibody. Hashes indicate degradation products of Rps3-

TAP. S=protein standard

Supplementary Table 1. SAXS data collection and modeling statistics

	Yar1 FL	Yar1 core/	Yar1		Yar1 FL/
		Rps3 N-	Rps3		Rps3 FL
		domain	doma	ain	
Data-collection parameters					•
Instrument	SWING	SWING	SWI		SWING
Beam geometry (mm)	0.4×0.1	0.4×0.1	0.4×0).1	0.4×0.1
Wavelength (Å)	1.03	1.03	1.03		1.03
q range (Å ⁻¹)	0.07-0.5	0.07-0.5	0.07-		0.07-0.5
Exposure time (s) / nb frames	1 / 100	1 / 100	1 / 10	00	1 / 100
Concentration range (mg.ml ⁻¹)	2-10	2-10	2-10		2-10
Temperature	288	288	288		288
Structural parameters					1
I(0) (cm ⁻¹) [from P(r)]	0.24	0.27	0.29		0.61
Rg (Å) [from P(r)]	32.5	21.4	28.6		45.5
I(0) (cm ⁻¹) [from Guinier]	0.23	0.27	0.29		0.61
Rg (Å) [from Guinier]	32.6	21.5	28.5		45.7
D _{max} (Å)	114.2	74.9	100		155.7
Porod estimate (ų)	44004	45369	54977		183758
Dry volume calculated from	29000	34150	44037		62408
sequence (Å ³)					
Molecular-mass determination	Molecular-mass determination				
Partial specific volume (cm ³ .g ⁻¹)	0.707	0.720	0.718		0.728
Contrast ($\Delta \rho \times 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-2}$)	3.259	2.980	3.074	1	2.930
Molecular mass M _r [from I(0)]	27502	28355	3425	0	120851
Calculated monomeric M _r from	23944	28224	3637	6	51559
sequence					
Software employed					
Primary data reduction		FOXTROT			
Data processing		PRIMUS			
Ab initio analysis		DAMMIF			
Validation and averaging		DAMAVER			
Rigid-body modeling		DADIMODO			
Computation of model intensities		CRYSOL			
Three dimensional graphics repre	PyMOL				

Supplementary Table 2. Yeast strains

Name	Genotype	Source
W303	ade2-1, his3-11, 15, leu2-3,112, trp1-1, ura3-1, can1-100	Thomas and Rothstein, 1989
C303	ADE2 wild-type integration into W303	this study
YDK11-5A	W303 MATα ade3::kanMX4	Kressler et al., 1999
<i>ltv1</i> Δ (YGM31)	W303 <i>MATα ltv1</i> :: <i>HIS3</i> MX4	this study
hrr25∆ shuffle ltv1∆ (YGM263)	W303 MATα hrr25::natNT2 ltv1::HIS3MX4 ade3::kanMX4 [pHT4467Δ-HRR25]	this study
rps3∆ shuffle (YGM90)	W303 <i>MAT</i> α <i>rps3</i> ::natNT2 <i>ade3</i> ::kanMX4 [pHT4467∆- <i>RPS3</i>]	this study
rps3Δ shuffle ltv1Δ (YGM89)	W303 MATa rps3::natNT2 Itv1::HIS3MX4 ade3::kanMX4 [pHT4467∆-RPS3]	this study
rps3Δ shuffle yar1Δ (YGM187)	W303 MATα rps3::natNT2 yar1::HIS3MX4 ade3::kanMX4 [pHT4467Δ-RPS3]	this study
rps20Δ shuffle (YGM286)	W303 <i>MATa rps20</i> ::natNT2 <i>ade3</i> ::kanMX4 pHT4467∆- <i>RPS20</i>	this study
rps20Δ shuffle Itv1Δ	W303 <i>MATa rps20</i> ::natNT2 <i>ltv1</i> ::hphNT1 <i>ade3</i> ::kanMX4 [pHT4467∆- <i>RPS20</i>]	this study
rps20Δ shuffle ltv1Δ (YGM301)	W303 <i>MATa rps20</i> ::natNT2 <i>ltv1</i> :: <i>HIS3</i> MX4 <i>ade3</i> ::kanMX4 [pHT4467∆- <i>RPS20</i>]	this study
rps3Δ shuffle $rps20Δ$ shuffle (YGM295)	W303 <i>MAT</i> α <i>rps3</i> ::natNT2 <i>rps20</i> :: <i>HIS3</i> MX4 ade3::kanMX4 [pHT4467Δ- <i>RPS3</i>] [YCplac33- <i>RPS20</i>]	this study
crm1-1 ltv1∆	C303 MATa crm1T539C::kanMX4 ltv1::HIS3MX6	this study
UTP22-TAP	W303 MATa UTP22-TAP::natNT2	Koch et al., 2012
KRR1-TAP	W303 MATa KRR1-TAP::natNT2	Koch et al., 2012
ENP1-TAP	MGD353-13D MATa ade2, arg4, leu2, trp1, ura3, ENP1-TAP::TRP1	Cellzome, Koch et al., 2012
RIO2-TAP	W303 MATa RIO2-TAP::HIS3MX6	Koch et al., 2012
NIP1-TAP	DS1-2b MATa his3, leu2, trp1, ura3, NIP1- TAP::TRP1	Cellzome
RPS3-TAP	W303 MATa RPS3-TAP::natNT2	Koch et al., 2012
YAR1-TAP/YAR1 RPS3- Flag/RPS3	W303 <i>MATa</i> /α <i>YAR1</i> -TAP:: <i>HIS3</i> MX4/ <i>YAR1 RPS3</i> -Flag::natNT2/ <i>RPS</i> 3	this study
YAR1-TAP/YAR1-TAP RPS3- Flag/RPS3	W303 <i>MATa</i> /α <i>YAR1</i> -TAP:: <i>HIS3</i> MX4/YAR1- TAP:: <i>HIS</i> MX4 <i>RPS3</i> -Flag::natNT2/ <i>RPS3</i>	this study
YAR1-TAP/YAR1-TAP RPS3- Flag/RPS3-Flag	W303 MATa/α YAR1-TAP::HIS3MX4/YAR1- TAP::HISMX4 RPS3-Flag::natNT2/RPS3- Flag::natNT2	this study
YAR1-TAP/YAR1-TAP RPS3/RPS3	W303 MATa/α YAR1-TAP::HIS3MX4/YAR1- TAP::HIS3MX4	this study
RPS-TAP/RPS3-TAP YAR1- Flag/YAR1	W303 <i>MATa</i> /α <i>RPS3</i> -TAP:: <i>HIS3</i> MX4/ <i>RPS3</i> -TAP::natNT2 <i>YAR1</i> -Flag::natNT2	this study
PJ69-4A	trp1-901 leu2-3,112 ura3-52 his3-200 gal4Δ gal80Δ LYS2::GAL1-HIS3 GAL2-ADE2 met2::GAL7-lacZ	James et al., 1996

Supplementary Table 3. Yeast plasmids

Name	Relevant Information	Source
pHT4467∆- <i>RP</i> S3	CEN6 (instable), URA3, ADE3,	this study
F	PRPS3, TADH1	
pHT4467∆- <i>RPS</i> 20	CEN6 (instable), URA3, ADE3,	this study
<u>'</u>	PRPS20, TADH1	
YCplac33-RPS20	CEN, URA3, PRPS20, TADH1	this study
pHT4467∆- <i>HRR</i> 25	CEN6 (instable), URA3, ADE3,	this study
F 1.1.1.10.12.1.11.12.0	PHRR25, TADH1	
YCplac111-RPS3	CEN, LEU2, PRPS3, TADH1	this study
YCplac111-rps3-K7A/K10A	CEN, LEU2, PRPS3, TADH1	this study
YCplac111-rps3-K8A/R9A	CEN, LEU2, PRPS3, TADH1	this study
YCplac111-rps3-K7A/K8A/R9A/K10A	CEN, LEU2, PRPS3, TADH1	this study
YCplac111-rps3-K7E	CEN, LEU2, PRPS3, TADH1	this study
YCplac111-rps3-K10D	CEN, LEU2, PRPS3, TADH1	this study
YCplac111-rps3-K7E/K10D	CEN, LEU2, PRPS3, TADH1	this study
YCplac111-SV40NLS-RPS3	CEN, LEU2, PRPS3, TADH1	this study
YCplac111-SV40NLS-rps3-K7A/K10A	CEN, LEU2, PRPS3, TADH1	this study
YCplac111-SV40NLS-rps3-K8A/R9A	CEN, LEU2, PRPS3, TADH1	this study
YCplac111-SV40NLS-rps3-	CEN, LEU2, PRPS3, TADH1	this study
K7A/K8A/R9A/K10A	,,,, 33,	
YCplac22-RPS3	CEN, TRP1, PRPS3, TADH1	this study
YCplac22-rps3-K7A/K10A	CEN, TRP1, PRPS3, TADH1	this study
YCplac22-rps3-K8A/R9A	CEN, TRP1, PRPS3, TADH1	this study
YCplac22- <i>rps3</i> -K7A/K8A/R9A/K10A	CEN, TRP1, PRPS3, TADH1	this study
YCplac22-rps3-K7E/K10D	CEN, TRP1, PRPS3, TADH1	this study
YCplac111-RPS20	CEN, <i>LEU2</i> , P <i>RPS20</i> , T <i>ADH1</i>	this study
YCplac111-rps20-D113K/E115K	CEN, <i>LEU2</i> , P <i>RPS20</i> , T <i>ADH1</i>	this study
YCplac22-RPS20	CEN, <i>TRP1</i> , PRPS20, TADH1	this study
YCplac22-rps20-D113K/E115K	CEN, <i>TRP1</i> , PRPS20, TADH1	this study
YCplac111- <i>LTV1</i>	CEN, <i>LEU</i> 2, <i>PLTV1</i> , T <i>ADH1</i>	this study
YCplac111- <i>Itv1</i> -S336A	CEN, <i>LEU2</i> , <i>PLTV1</i> , <i>TADH1</i>	this study
YCplac111- <i>ltv1</i> -S339A	CEN, <i>LEU2</i> , <i>PLTV1</i> , <i>TADH1</i>	this study
YCplac111- <i>ltv1</i> -S342A	CEN, <i>LEU2</i> , <i>PLTV1</i> , <i>TADH1</i>	this study
YCplac111- <i>Itv1</i> -S336A/S339A	CEN, <i>LEU2</i> , <i>PLTV1</i> , <i>TADH1</i>	this study
YCplac111-ltv1-S339A/S342A	CEN, <i>LEU2</i> , <i>PLTV1</i> , <i>TADH1</i>	this study
YCplac111- <i>ltv1</i> -S336A/S339A/S342A	CEN, <i>LEU2</i> , <i>PLTV1</i> , TADH1	this study
YCplac111- <i>ltv1</i> -S344A/S345A/S346A	CEN, <i>LEU2</i> , <i>PLTV1</i> , TADH1	this study
YCplac111- <i>ltv1</i> -	CEN, <i>LEU</i> 2, <i>PLTV1</i> , TADH1	this study
S342A/S344A/S345A/S346A	CEN, ELOZ, FLTVT, TADITI	ii iis study
YCplac111- <i>ltv1</i> -S336A/S339A/	CEN, LEU2, PLTV1, TADH1	this study
S342A/S344A/S345A/S346A	CEN, LEGZ, I ETVT, TADITI	tilis study
YCplac111- <i>ltv1</i> -S336E/S339E/S342E	CEN, LEU2, PLTV1, TADH1	this study
YCplac111- <i>ltv1</i> -	CEN, <i>LEU</i> 2, <i>PLTV1</i> , TADH1	this study
S336A/S339A/S342A/S344E/S345E/S34	CLIV, LLOZ, I LIVI, IADIII	uno study
6E		
YCplac111- <i>ltv1</i> -S336E/S339E/S342E/	CEN, LEU2, PLTV1, TADH1	this study
S344E/S345E/S346E		line stady
YCplac111- <i>LTV1</i> -yEGFP	CEN, LEU2, PLTV1, TADH1, C-	this study
	terminal (GA) ₅ -yEGFP	line stady
YCplac111- <i>ltv1</i> -S339A/S342A-yEGFP	CEN, LEU2, PLTV1, TADH1, C-	this study
	terminal (GA) ₅ -yEGFP	ino otady
YCplac111- <i>ltv1</i> -S336A/S339A/S342A-	CEN, LEU2, PLTV1, TADH1, C-	this study
yEGFP	terminal (GA) ₅ -yEGFP	uno otaay
YCplac111- <i>ltv1</i> -	CEN, LEU2, PLTV1, TADH1, C-	this study
S336A/S339A/S342A/S345A/S346A-	terminal (GA) ₅ -yEGFP	3.00,
yEGFP	75	
YCplac111- <i>ltv1</i> ∆NES-yEGFP	CEN, LEU2, PLTV1, TADH1, C-	this study
<u> </u>	, -=,	

	terminal (GA) ₅ -yEGFP	1
pGAL111- <i>LTV1</i>	CEN, LEU2, PGAL1, TADH1	this study
pGAL111- <i>Itv1</i> -S336A	CEN, LEU2, PGAL1, TADH1	this study
pGAL111- <i>Itv1</i> -S339A	CEN, LEU2, PGAL1, TADH1	this study
pGAL111- <i>Itv1</i> -S342A	CEN, LEU2, PGAL1, TADH1	this study
pGAL111-ltv1-S336A/S339A	CEN, LEU2, PGAL1, TADH1	this study
pGAL111- <i>Itv1</i> -S339A/S342A	CEN, LEU2, PGAL1, TADH1	this study
pGAL111-ltv1-S339A/S339A/S342A	CEN, LEU2, PGAL1, TADH1	this study
pGAL111-ltv1-S344A/S345A/S346A	CEN, LEU2, PGAL1, TADH1	this study
pGAL111-ltv1- S336A/S339A/S342A/	CEN, LEU2, PGAL1, TADH1	this study
S344A/S345A/S346A	CLN, LLOZ, F GALT, TADITI	tilis study
pGAL111- <i>ltv1</i> -S336E/S339E/S342E	CEN, LEU2, PGAL1, TADH1	this study
pGAL111- <i>Itv1</i> -	CEN, LEU2, PGAL1, TADH1	this study
S336A/S339A/S342A/S344E/S345E/S34	OLIN, ELOZ, I ONE I, INDIII	tino study
6E		
pGAL111-ltv1- S336E/S339E/S342E/ S344E/S345E/S346E	CEN, LEU2, PGAL1, TADH1	this study
pGAG4ADC111-YAR1	CEN, LEU2, PADH1, TADH1, C-	this study
	terminal (GA) ₅ -G4AD	
pGAG4ADC111- <i>LTV1</i>	CEN, LEU2, PADH1, TADH1, C-	this study
	terminal (GA) ₅ -G4AD	and olday
pGAG4ADC111- <i>LTV1</i> (57-463)	CEN, LEU2, PADH1, TADH1, C-	this study
F =	terminal (GA) ₅ -G4AD	
pGAG4ADC111- <i>LTV1</i> (120-463)	CEN, LEU2, PADH1, TADH1, C-	this study
	terminal (GA) ₅ -G4AD	
pGAG4ADC111- <i>LTV1</i> (218-463)	CEN, LEU2, PADH1, TADH1, C-	this study
,	terminal (GA) ₅ -G4AD	, , , , ,
pGAG4ADC111- <i>LTV1</i> (1-219)	CEN, LEU2, PADH1, TADH1, C-	this study
,	terminal (GA) ₅ -G4AD	
pGAG4ADC111- <i>LTV1</i> (1-122)	CEN, LEU2, PADH1, TADH1, C-	this study
,	terminal (GA) ₅ -G4AD	,
pGAG4ADC111- <i>LTV1</i> (1-105)	CEN, LEU2, PADH1, TADH1, C-	this study
	terminal (GA) ₅ -G4AD	
pGAG4ADC111- <i>LTV1</i> (57-219)	CEN, TRP1, PADH1, TADH1, C-	this study
	terminal (GA) ₅ -G4AD	
pGAG4ADC111- <i>LTV1</i> (57-122)	CEN, LEU2, PADH1, TADH1, C-	this study
·	terminal (GA) ₅ -G4AD	,
pGAG4ADC111-LTV1(57-105)	CEN, LEU2, PADH1, TADH1, C-	this study
	terminal (GA) ₅ -G4AD	
pGAG4ADC111- <i>LTV1</i> (105-219)	CEN, LEU2, PADH1, TADH1, C-	this study
	terminal (GA) ₅ -G4AD	
pGAG4ADC111-ENP1	CEN, LEU2, PADH1, TADH1, C-	this study
	terminal (GA) ₅ -G4AD	
pGAG4BDC22-RPS3	CEN, TRP1, PADH1, TADH1, C-	this study
	terminal (GA) ₅ -G4BD	
pGAG4BDC22-RPS3(1-198)	CEN, TRP1, PADH1, TADH1, C-	this study
PO//OTDD022 N/ 00(1-190)	terminal (GA) ₅ -G4BD	ino study
pGAG4BDC22- <i>RPS3</i> (1-95)	CEN, TRP1, PADH1, TADH1, C-	this study
	terminal (GA) ₅ -G4BD	and olddy
pGAG4BDC22- <i>RPS3</i> (1-90)	CEN, TRP1, PADH1, TADH1, C-	this study
	terminal G4DBD	tino otday
pGAG4BDC22- <i>RPS3</i> (1-30)	CEN, TRP1, PADH1, TADH1, C-	this study
	terminal (GA) ₅ -G4BD	and study
pGAG4BDC22- <i>RPS3</i> (1-15)	CEN, TRP1, PADH1, TADH1, C-	this study
	terminal G4DBD	uno otday
pGAG4BDC22- <i>RPS3</i> (11-95)	CEN, TRP1, PADH1, TADH1, C-	this study
	terminal (GA) ₅ -G4BD	
pGAG4BDC22- <i>RPS3</i> (15-95)	CEN, TRP1, PADH1, TADH1, C-	this study
	terminal (GA) ₅ -G4BD	
	1 10 10 - 1	1

pGAG4BDC22-RPS3(15-240)	CEN, TRP1, PADH1, TADH1, C-	this study
	terminal (GA) ₅ -G4BD	
pGAG4BDC22-RPS3(30-240)	CEN, TRP1, PADH1, TADH1, C-	this study
	terminal (GA) ₅ -G4BD	·
pGAG4BDC22-RPS3(95-240)	CEN, TRP1, PADH1, TADH1, C-	this study
	terminal (GA) ₅ -G4BD	

P and T denote promoter and terminator, respectively.

Supplementary Table 4. *E. coli* expression plasmids

Name	Relevant Information	Source
pETDuet-1-His6-Yar1	amp ^r , T7 promoter/lac operator	Koch et al., 2012
pETDuet-1-Flag-Yar1	amp ^r , T7 promoter/lac operator	this study
pETDuet-1-Yar1/Rps3-His6	amp ^r , T7 promoter/ <i>lac</i> operator	this study
pETDuet-1-Yar1/Rps3(1-95)-His6	amp ^r , T7 promoter/ <i>lac</i> operator	this study
pETDuet-1-Yar1(8-153)/Rps3(1-95)-His6	amp ^r , T7 promoter/ <i>lac</i> operator	this study
pETDuet-1-Yar1(15-200)/Rps3-His6	amp ^r , T7 promoter/lac operator	this study
pETDuet-1-Yar1(24-200)/Rps3-His6	amp ^r , T7 promoter/lac operator	this study
pETDuet-1-Yar1(1-150)/Rps3-His6	amp ^r , T7 promoter/lac operator	this study
pETDuet-1-Yar1(1-137)/Rps3-His6	amp ^r , T7 promoter/lac operator	this study
pETDuet-1-Yar1(1-119)/Rps3-His6	amp ^r , T7 promoter/lac operator	this study
pETDuet-1-His6-Rps3/Yar1	amp ^r , T7 promoter/lac operator	this study
pETDuet-1-His6-Rps3(1-95)/Yar1	amp ^r , T7 promoter/lac operator	this study
pETDuet-1-His6-Rps3(16-240)/Yar1	amp ^r , T7 promoter/lac operator	this study
pETDuet-1-His6-Rps3/Ltv1-Flag	amp ^r , T7 promoter/lac operator	this study
pETDuet-1-His6-Rps20/Ltv1-Flag	amp ^r , T7 promoter/ <i>lac</i> operator	this study
pETDuet-1-His6-Rps20/Ltv1(1-122)-Flag	amp ^r , T7 promoter/ <i>lac</i> operator	this study
pETDuet-1-His6-Rps20/Ltv1(1-217)-Flag	amp ^r , T7 promoter/ <i>lac</i> operator	this study
pETDuet-1-His6-Rps20/Ltv1(218-463)-Flag	amp ^r , T7 promoter/lac operator	this study
pETDuet-1-His6-Rps20/Ltv1(310-463)-Flag	amp ^r , T7 promoter/ <i>lac</i> operator	this study
pET15b-Ltv1-Flag	amp ^r , T7 promoter/ <i>lac</i> operator	this study
pET15b-Ltv1(S336A/S339A/S342A>A)-	amp ^r , T7 promoter/ <i>lac</i> operator	this study
Flag		
pET15b-Ltv1(S6>A)-Flag	amp ^r , T7 promoter/lac operator	this study
pET15b-Enp1-Flag-TEV-ProteinA	amp ^r , T7 promoter/lac operator	this study
pProEx-GST-TEV-Hrr25	amp ^r , TRC promoter/lac operator	this study

Supplementary References

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- 4. Pettersen, E. F. *et al.* UCSF Chimera--a visualization system for exploratory research and analysis. *J. Comput. Chem.* **25**, 1605–1612 (2004).