

Supplementary Figure 1. (a) Network view of the overlap between the three sets of SILAC-IPs. Network was produced using Cytoscape¹, with the connecting lines corresponding to the detected enrichment factors. All proteins that were enriched with the bait in two (blue) or all three (green) SILAC-IPs are shown. Enrichment factors of > 2-fold and > 5-fold are indicated by grey dashed and black solid lines, respectively. (b) IPs of digitonin-solubilized mitochondrial extracts from cells expressing HAtagged TbTim42. 10% of the lysate (load) and the unbound fraction as well as 100% of the Eluate were separated by SDS PAGE and subjected to immunoblotting. The blots were probed for HA, TbTim17 and CoxIV. (c) IPs of digitonin-solubilized mitochondrial extracts from wildtype *T. brucei* cells. Immunoprecipitation of TimRhom I using anti-TimRhom I antibodies coupled to Protein G-Sepharose.

10% of the lysates (load) and the unbound fractions as well as 100% of the Eluates were separated by SDS PAGE and subjected to immunoblotting. The blots were probed for TimRhom I, TbTim17 and Cyt C.



Supplementary Figure 2. Structural alignment of TimRhom I and TimRhom II with known Rhomboid proteases. The members of the rhomboid family of proteins are known to show only low sequence similarity. The depicted alignment of the well characterized rhomboid-like proteins GlpG from *Escherichia coli*, Rhomboid from *Drosophila melanogaster*, mitochondrial presenilins-associated rhomboid-like protein (PARL) from *Homo sapiens* with TimRhom I and TimRhom II from *T. brucei* was produced using PROMALS3D without user-defined constraints². Residues marked with * are conserved in all five depicted proteins. Black letters indicate predicted helical structure. The respective transmembrane helices (TM1-TM6) and the Ser-His catalytic dyad of active rhomboid proteases are indicated.



Supplementary Figure 3. RNAi-mediated ablation of TIM subunits does not abolish the mitochondrial membrane potential at early time points of induction. Differential interference contrast microscopy (DIC) and corresponding Mitotracker staining of the indicated uninduced (0d) and induced RNAi cell lines. Time of tetracycline induction in days is indicated. Uninduced cells treated with 40 μ M of carbonyl cyanide m-chlorophenylhydrazone (CCCP) serve as negative controls for cells whose mitochondria have lost the membrane potential. Bar, 10 μ m.



Supplementary Figure 4. The AMT-dependent import intermediate blocks further mitochondrial protein import. (a) IF analysis of cells expressing the myc-tagged chimeric precursor protein (LDH-DHFR-myc). Cells grown in the absence and presence of AMT were analyzed. ATOM40 serves as a mitochondrial marker. The differential interference contrast (DIC) image demonstrates integrity of the cells. Bar, 5 μm. (b) Cells allowing Tet-inducible expression of LDH-DHFR-myc where grown in the presence of AMT and the absence and presence of Tet for the indicated time period. Whole cell extracts (2.5αt0⁶ cell equivalents) were separated by SDS-PAGE and the resulting immunoblot was probed for CoxIV. The positions of precursor (p) and mature (m) forms of CoxIV are indicated. The Coomassiestained gel serves as loading control.

Full scans for Figure 1



Full scans for Figure 3a - top panel



Thermo Scientific - Prestained protein molecular weight marker









Western blot from the same samples as in middle panel, thus same ATOM40 and EF1a controls apply (see above)

Licor - Chamaeleon Duo (P/N 928-60000)

Full scans for Figure 3c - top panel



same blot scanned at different intensity to visualize marker

NEB - Prestained Protein Ladder, Broad Range (10-230 kDa)

Full scans for Figure 3c - middle panel



Full scans for Figure 3c - bottom panel





Full scans for Figure 4a - Northern blots of RNAi cell lines





Licor - Chameleon Duo (P/N 928-60000)

same blot scanned at different intensity

mRNA = Northern blot (autoradiography) rRNAs = EtBr staining of total RNAs Full scans for Figure 4b middle panel - TimRhom I RNAi



Full scans for Figure 4b right panel - TimRhom II RNAi

scanned 800 nm



NEB - Prestained Protein Ladder, Broad Range (10-230 kDa)



Full scans for Figure 6b



Full scans for Figure 6c







Full scans for Supplementary Figure 1b





Licor - Chamaeleon Duo (P/N 928-60000)

Full scans for Supplementary Figure 4b



Coomassie



LI-COR Chameleon Duo prestained marker



protein extract from purified mitochondria (M; 10 µg/lane) of uninduced (-) and induced (+) RNAi cell line targeting TbTim42

LI-COR Chameleon Duo prestained marker

Supplementary Figure 5: Full scans and antibody information. Full scans of all blots (incl. molecular weight markers) shown in order of appearance and proof for specificity of newly prepared antibodies.

Supplementary Note 1: Primers used for production of the described cell lines

TimRhom I ó HA-tagging

forward	5¢ CATTATCTAGAATGTTACGGTACTCGCCGAT
reverse	5¢ GTATTGTCGACCAATGCTGCTGTAAGTTTGTC

<u>TbTim42 ó HA-tagging</u>	
forward	5¢ CATTATCTAGAATGGCGTCGCGTTTGGCT
reverse	5¢ GTATTCTCGAGCAGAATCTCCACATCCCC

TimRhom II ó myc-tagging

forward	5¢ CATTAAAGCTTTCTAGAACCATGCTGCGGTTGCGGTGT
reverse	5¢ GTATTGGATCCCTCGAGCACGGCACCTGTGGTCAC

TbTim13 ó HA-tagging

forward reverse 5¢ CATTATCTAGAATGCAACCCCCAACCCCA 5¢ GTATTCTCGAGGACCCCTCCCCCTGCA

TbTim17 ó myc-tagging

forward5¢ CATTAAAGCTTACCATGACAACACTTCTCGACCCreverse5¢ GTATTGGATCCGCGTTGAGCCAACCCCAATG

mcp12 FL ó myc-tagging forward

reverse

5¢ CATTAAAGCTTTCTAGAACCATGTCGAAAGAGACAAAGGC 5¢ GTATTGGATCCCTCGAGCTGCTTTGCCTGAAGCTT

<u>mcp12</u> 1 ó myc-tagging forward reverse

5¢ CATTAAAGCTTTCTAGAACCATGGCCATCATGTCTCTGAAGG 5¢ GTATTGGATCCCTCGAGCTGCTTTGCCTGAAGCTT

RNAi against TbTim17

forward5ø CGCGGATCCAAGCTTATGACAACACTTCTCGACCCreverse5ø GGGGTTGGCTCAACGCTAATCTAGACTCGAGCGG

<u>RNAi against TimRhom I</u> forward

5¢ CATTAAAGCTTGGATCCGGTTACTTACCATTCCCTCC 5¢ GTATTTCTAGACTCGAGAATAAGACCACCACCAAGTG

RNAi against TbTim42

forward reverse

reverse

5¢ CATTAAAGCTTGGATCCTTGTTGGCTACTTCAAGGAT 5¢ GTATTTCTAGACTCGAGCTGTAGGGCTTGAAGTCTTG

<u>RNAi against TimRhom II</u>	
forward	$5 {\it \phi} \ CATTAAAGCTTGGATCCCACACCGAATTTGTTGTGC$
reverse	5¢ GTATTTCTAGACTCGAGCTGGGTGTTTCGGTAGCAAT

Supplementary References

- 1. Shannon, P. et al. Cytoscape: a software environment for integrated models of biomolecular interaction networks. *Genome Res.* **13**, 2498-504, (2003).
- 2. Pei, J., Kim, B.H. & Grishin, N.V. PROMALS3D: a tool for multiple protein sequence and structure alignments. *Nucleic Acids Res* **36**, 2295-300 (2008).