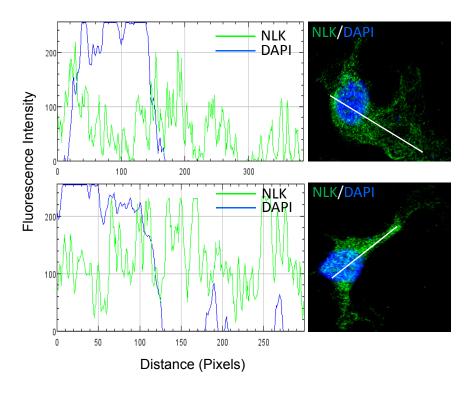
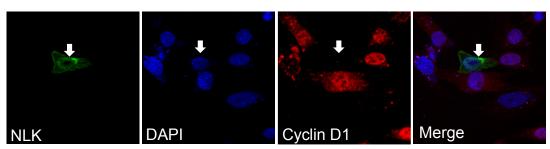
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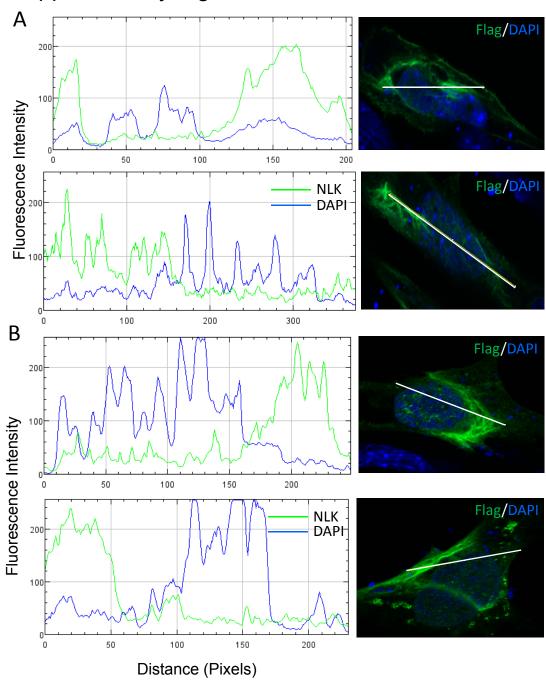


Supplementary Figure 1. Wildtype MEF cells were stained with NLK and DAPI. The immunofluorescent staining was analyzed using confocal microscopy. Fluorescence intensities for each fluorophore were measured along the 300 (upper panel) or 400 (lower panel) pixels line shown in the overlay image.

Supplementary Figure 2



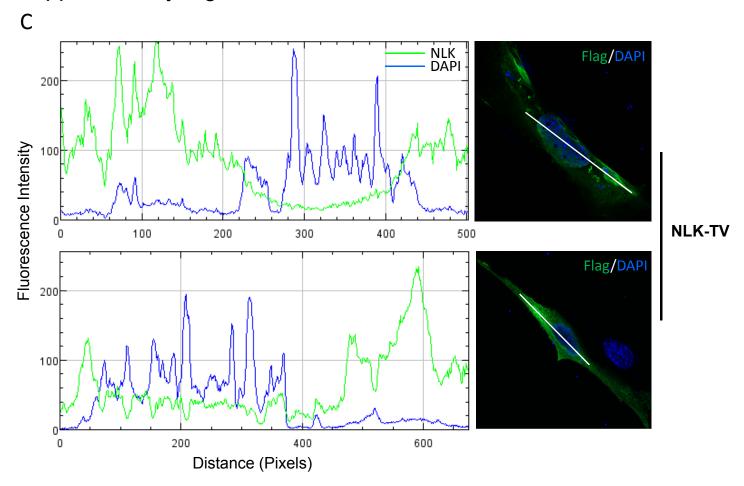
Supplementary Figure 2. NLK deficient MEF cells were transfected with FLAG-tagged WT-NLK plasmid and stained with specific antibodies directed against NLK, cyclin D1 and DAPI. The immunofluorescent staining was analyzed using confocal microscopy.



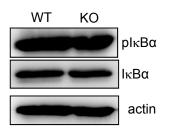
WT-NLK

Supplementary Figure 3. NLK deficient MEF cells were transfected with FLAG-tagged WT-NLK (A), or catalytically inactive mutant of NLK (KM-NLK or TV-NLK, B and C) plasmid and stained with specific antibodies directed against Flag and DAPI. The immunofluorescent staining was analyzed using confocal microscopy. Fluorescence intensities for each fluorophore were measured along the 200-700 pixels line shown in the overlay image.

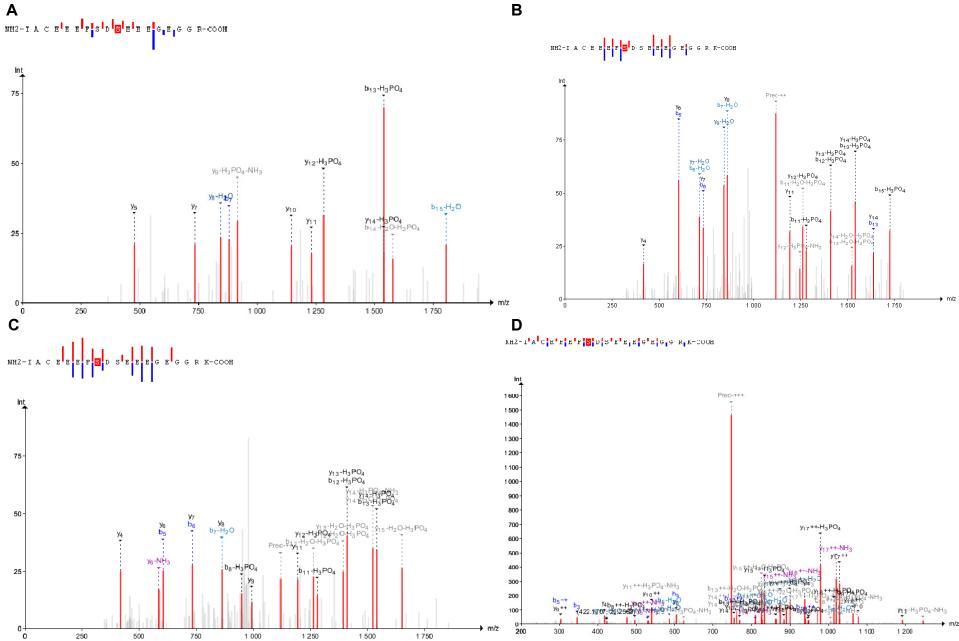
NLK-KM



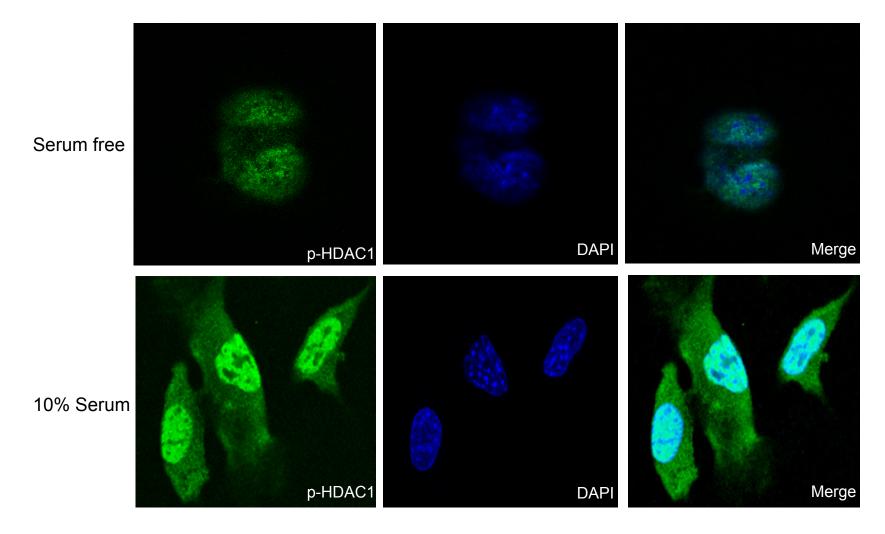
Supplementary Figure 4



Supplementary Figure 4. Whole cell lysates were prepared from WT and NLK deficient cells subjected to Western blot towards phospho-I κ B- α , total I κ B- α , and actin.



Supplementary Fig. 5: Annotated MS/MS spectra (A) phosphorylated S 423. (B,C) phosphorylated S 421, precursor charge 2. (D) phosphorylated S 421, precursor charge 3.



Supplementary Fig. 6. Confocal analysis of wild-type MEF cells in the absence of nutrients (serum free) and re-addition of complete medium (10% serum), followed by staining with specific antibodies directed against p-HDAC1-Ser421/423 (green) and DAPI (Blue).