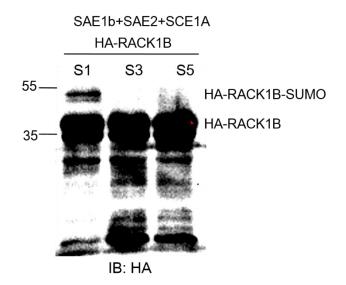
# Sumoylation stabilizes RACK1B and enhance its interaction with RAP2.6 in the

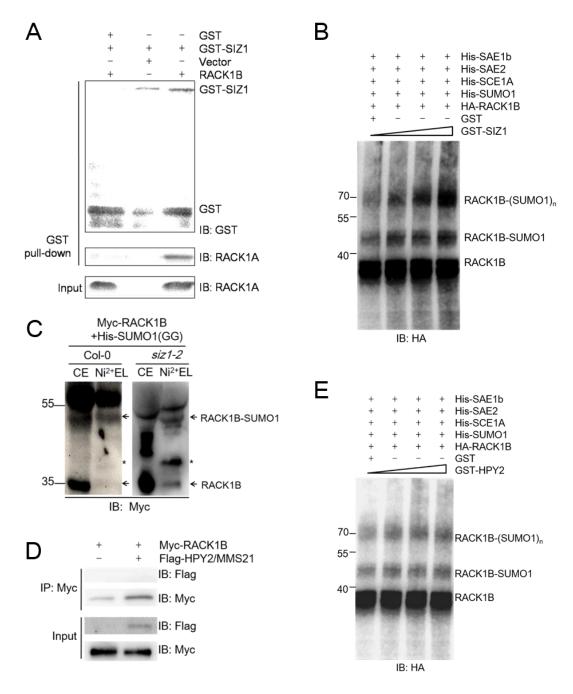
abscisic acid response.

Rongkai Guo<sup>1,2</sup> and Weining Sun<sup>1,\*</sup>

# **Supplementary Information**

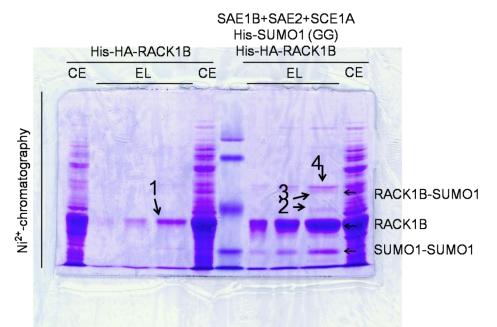


**Supplementary Figure 1. Paralog specific sumoylation of RACK1B.** Sumoylation of RACK1B by SUMO1, SUMO3 and SUMO5 was examined in *in vitro* sumoylation system where His-SUMO1(GG) was replaced by His-SUMO3(GG) or His-SUMO5(GG), respectively. The sumoylation of RACK1B was detected by immunoblotting with anti-HA antibodies.

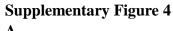


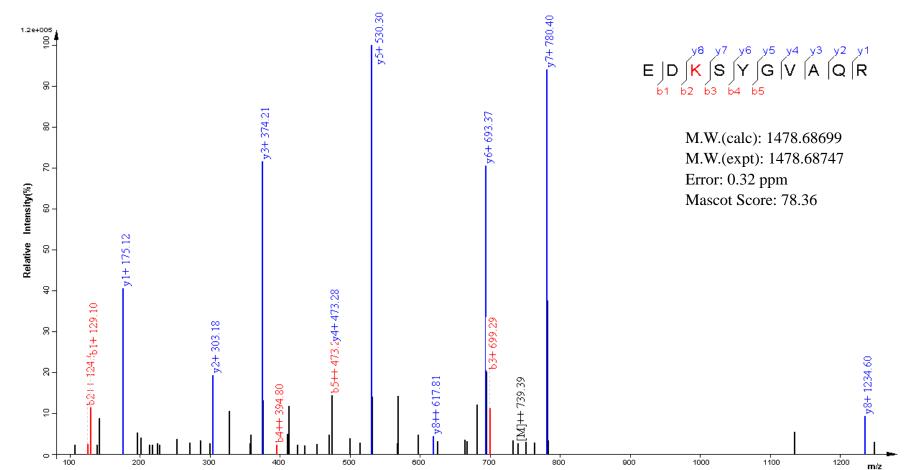
**Supplementary Figure 2.** Analysis of function of E3 ligase on RACK1B sumoylation. A) GST pull-down assay. GST-SIZ1 was used as bait to pull-down HA-RACK1B. GST-SIZ1 was purified with glutathione-sepharose slurry and thereafter incubated with the crude extract containing HA-RACK1B. Target proteins were eluted with 2 × sampling buffer and detected by immunoblot and with antibodies indicated. B) *In vitro* sumoylation assay. His-HA-RACK1B, His-SUMO1(GG), His-SAE1B, His-SAE2, His-SCE1A and GST-SIZ1 were individually purified, and

mixed with 0, 50, 100 and 200 ng of SIZ1 and incubated at 37°C for 3 h. The sumoylation level of RACK1B was detected with anti-HA antibodies. C) Sumoylation of RACK1B in a *siz1-2* background. The constructs, *35S::Myc-RACK1B* and *35S::His-SUMO1(GG)*, were co-transformed into Col-0 and *siz1-2* protoplasts. The existence of RACK1B sumoylation in the two backgrounds was detected in the crude extract (CE) or in elutes from Ni<sup>2+</sup>-chromatography (Ni<sup>2+</sup> EL) by immunoblot analysis with anti-Myc antibodies. \* indicates a nonspecific immunoreactive band. D) *In vivo* co-immunoprecipitation assay. *35S::Myc-RACK1B* was co-expressed in Col-0 protoplasts with or without *35S::Flag-HPY2/MMS21*. One milligram of individual crude extract was subjected to a co-immunoprecipitation assay with anti-Myc antibodies. E) *In vitro* sumoylation assay. His-HA-RACK1B, His-SUMO1(GG), His-SAE1B, His-SAE2, His-SCE1A and GST-HPY2 were individually purified, and mixed with 0, 50, 100 and 200 ng of HPY2 and incubated at 37°C for 3 h. The sumoylation level of RACK1B was detected with anti-HA antibodies.

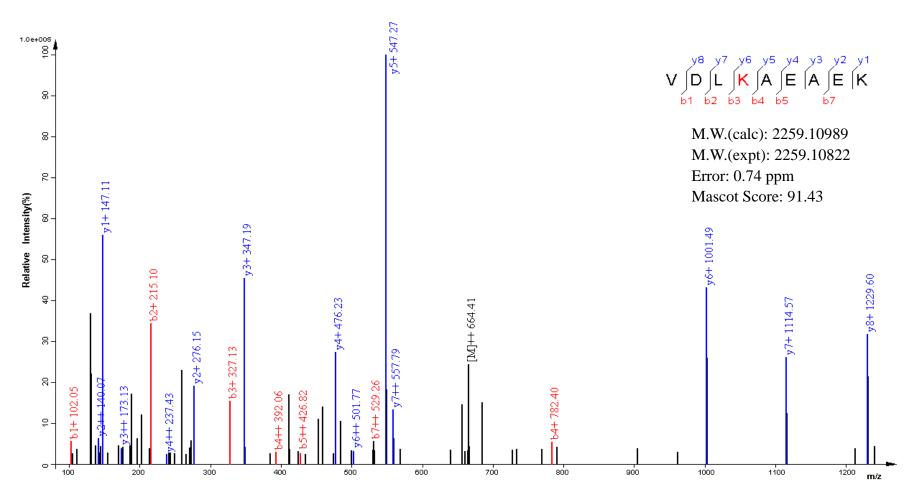


Supplementary Figure 3. Purification of sumoylated RACK1B in *in vitro* sumoylation system subjected to MS scan. His-HA-RACK1B was expressed in *E. coli* BL21 (DE3) (lane 1-4) and *E. coli* sumoylation system (lane 7-10), respectively. Hexa-histidin fused proteins were purified via Ni<sup>2+</sup>-chromatography and separated on 10% SDS-PAGE. The arrow indicated bands that were cut from the gel and subjected to LC-MS/MS identification. The free RACK1B and sumoylated RACK1B were discovered at band #1 and #3, respectively. CE, crude extract; EL, elute from Ni<sup>2+</sup>-NTA.

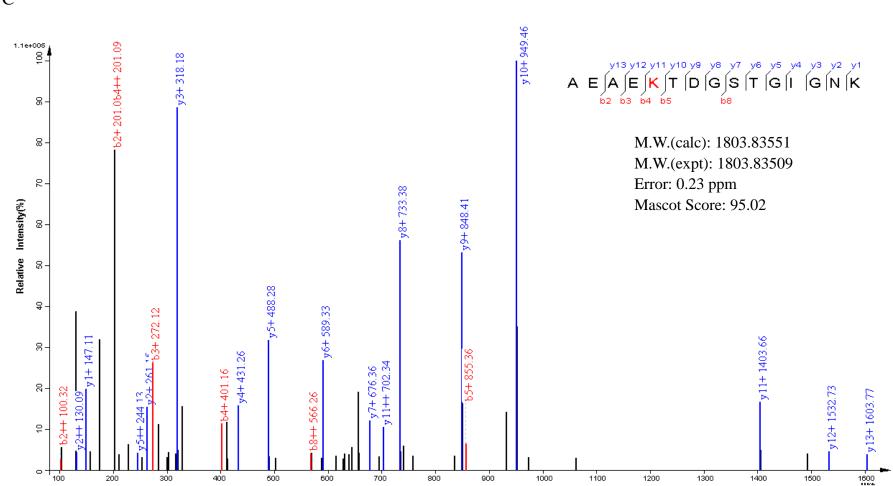




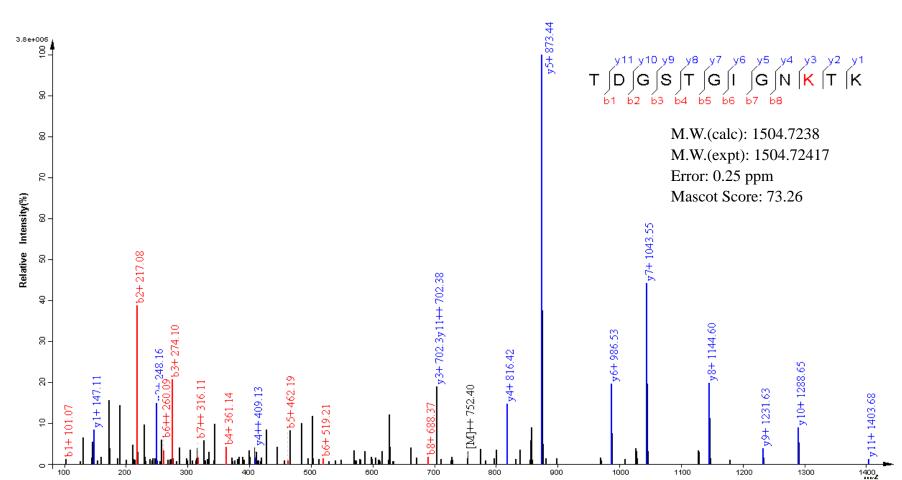
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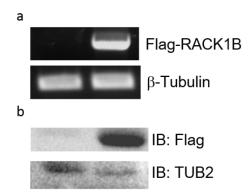


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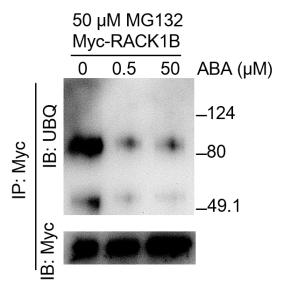


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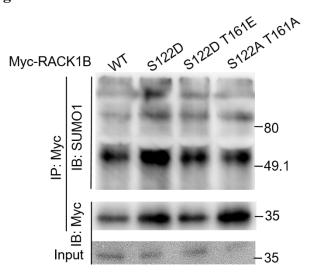
**Supplementary Figure 4. MS identification of SUMO1 residues on RACK1B.** A) A representative RACK1B peptide (residues 48-57) containing an isopeptide-linked QTGG sequence attached to K50 which upon MS/MS analysis generated a SUMO footprint of pyroQTGG (K+ 326.1226 m/z). B) A representative RACK1B peptide (residues 273-281) containing an isopeptide-linked QTGG sequence attached to K276 which upon MS/MS analysis generated a SUMO footprint of QTGG (K+ 343.1492 m/z). C) A representative RACK1B peptide (residues 277-291) containing an isopeptide-linked QTGG sequence attached to K281 which upon MS/MS analysis generated a SUMO footprint of pyroQTGG (K+ 326.1226 m/z). D) A representative RACK1B peptide (residues 282-293) containing an isopeptide-linked QTGG sequence attached to K291 which upon MS/MS analysis generated a SUMO footprint of pyroQTGG (K+ 326.1226 m/z). D) A representative RACK1B peptide (residues 282-293) containing an isopeptide-linked QTGG sequence attached to K291 which upon MS/MS analysis generated a SUMO footprint of pyroQTGG (K+ 326.1226 m/z). D) A representative RACK1B peptide (residues 282-293) containing an isopeptide-linked QTGG sequence attached to K291 which upon MS/MS analysis generated a SUMO footprint of pyroQTGG (K+ 326.1226 m/z).



Supplementary Figure 5. Identification of RACK1B expression in 35S::Flag-RACK1B/rack1b-2 transgenic plants. The *rack1b-2* mutant was transformed with 35S::Flag-RACK1B by using floraldip method. A) RT-PCR analysis of *Flag-RACK1B* expression with primers (F: 5'-gattacaaaggatgacgacgataag-3' and R: 5'-ctagtaacgaccaataccccagaccc-3').  $\beta$ -Tublin was used as internal control. B) Western blot analysis of Flag-RACK1B in transgenic plants with anti-Flag antibodies or anti-TUB2 antibodies as loading control.



Supplementary Figure 6. ABA inhibited the ubiquitination of RACK1B. *In vivo* ubiquitinylation assay. *35S::Myc-RACK1B* was expressed in Col-0 protoplasts and treated with 0, 0.5 or 50  $\mu$ M ABA for 2 h, after which 50  $\mu$ M MG132 were added and incubated for another 18 h. The individual proteins were immuno precipitated using anti-Myc antibodies and detected by immunoblot with anti-UBQ antibodies.



Supplementary Figure 7. Phosphorylation of RACK1B at S122 and T161 has no effect on its sumoylation. *35S::His-SUMO1(GG)* was co-transformed with *35S::Myc-RACK1B*, *35S::Myc-RACK1B<sup>S122D/T161E</sup>*, or *35S::Myc-RACK1B<sup>S122A/T161A</sup>* in Col-0 protoplasts and thereafter cultivated at normal growth conditions for 20 h. Individual proteins were subjected to immuno precipitation assay with anti-Myc antibodies. The sumoylation of RACK1B and RACK1B mutants were detected by immunoblot with antibodies indicated