



S3 Fig. Co-silencing of *SmE* with either *p22* or *p72*. (A) Western analysis. Cells expressing the T7 opposing silencing constructs for *SmE/p22* and tagged PTP-p22 construct, or *SmE/p72* with the PTP-p72 tagged construct, were silenced for 48 hrs. Cells ($\sim 10^6$ cells/ lane) were subjected to western analysis using PTB1 antibodies, which also recognize the tagged protein. (B) The silencing of *p22* and *p72* affect SL RNP-C stability. Cells carrying the *SmE/p22* and *SmE/p72* silencing constructs were induced for 48 hrs. RNA (10 μ g of total RNA) was subjected to primer extension with primers specific to SL RNA, U4, and U3 snoRNAs (listed in S2 Table). The extension products were separated on a 6% denaturing gel. The identity of the cell line and the

position of the modified cap are indicated. The statistical analysis represents the mean \pm s.e.m of quantification from three independent experiments. $**P < 0.01$, and $***P < 0.005$ compared to -Tet, using Student's *t*-test. **(C)** Localization of *p22* and *p72* before and after silencing. Cells expressing PTP-*p72* and the *SmDI* silencing construct, either un-induced or induced for the indicated times were fixed, and fluorescence was monitored. Nuclei were stained with DAPI.