

Supplementary material

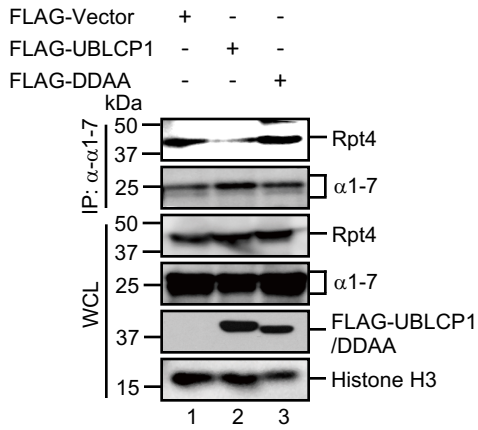
Figure S1. (a) UBLCP1, but not DDAA, abrogates the RP-CP association. HEK293T cells were collected, and cell lysates were subjected to immunoprecipitation using anti- α 1-7 (20S) antibody. IP products and whole cell lysates were probed with indicated antibodies. (b) HA-UBLCP1 localizes in nucleus. HeLa cells transfected with HA-UBLCP1 were subjected to immunofluorescence analysis with anti-HA antibody. Nuclei were visualized by DNA staining with DAPI. (c) UBLCP1 knockdown enhances nuclear proteasome activity. Nuclear proteasome activity assay was performed as described in figure 4a. All data are the means (\pm s.e.) of three independent experiments performed in triplicates. *, $p < 0.05$, paired Student's *t*-test. (d) UBLCP1 with the K49/51E mutations fails to regulate proteasome activity. Nuclear proteasome activity assay was performed as described in figure 4a. All data are the means (\pm s.e.) of three independent experiments performed in triplicates. *, $p < 0.05$, paired Student's *t*-test. (e) Recombinant UBLCP1 and the K49/51E mutant, but not catalytically inactive DDAA mutant, possess phosphatase activity. Recombinant GST, GST-UBLCP1, GST-DDAA and GST-K49/51E proteins were purified from *E. coli*. *p*-nitrophenyl phosphate (*p*-NPP) was incubated with 1 μ g of each protein. Absorbance at 405 nm was measured by a multi-well plate reader. All data are the means (\pm s.e.) of three independent experiments performed in triplicates.

Figure S2. (a) Rpt1 truncations are able to be dephosphorylated by UBLCP1. Rpt1 truncations were generated by PCR. FLAG-tagged Rpt1 truncations were co-transfected with HA-UBLCP1 or DDAA into HEK293T cells. The cell lysates were resolved on Phos-tag gel and SDS-PAGE, and then analyzed by Western blotting with indicated antibodies. (b) Rpt1 point mutants are able to be dephosphorylated by UBLCP1. Rpt1 point mutants were generated by PCR. FLAG-tagged Rpt1 point mutants were co-transfected with HA-UBLCP1 or DDAA into HEK293T cells. The cell lysates were resolved on Phos-tag gel and SDS-PAGE, and then analyzed by Western blotting with indicated antibodies. The serine/threonine residues were mutated to alanine in all the point mutants.

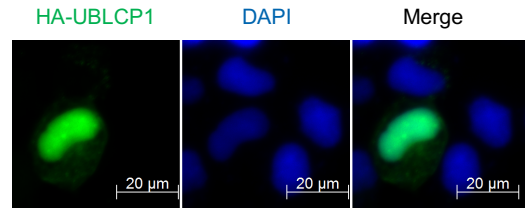
Figure S3. (a) Model of interface between Rpn1, Rpt1 and CP. Yeast proteasome model was retrieved with PDB ID: 5A5B. Images were generated by UCSF Chimera. Red, Rpn1; Green, Rpt1; Cyan, Rpt2; Light grey, CP; Yellow, C-terminal domain of Rpn1. (b) Phylogenetic analysis of UBL-containing proteins. Indicated protein sequences were collected from NCBI reference sequence library and multi-alignment was performed by using CLUSTALW. The phylogenetic tree was generated by using the maximum composite likelihood method (MEGA4). (c) UBLCP1 does not compete with USP14 for Rpn1 binding. HA-Rpn1 and FLAG-Rad23B or FLAG-USP14 were co-transfected into HEK293T cells with or without MYC-UBLCP1. 48 h later, cell lysates were subjected to immunoprecipitation using anti-HA antibody. IP products were probed with indicated antibodies. (d) Rabeprazole abolishes UBLCP1's phosphatase activity toward Rpt1. HEK293T was transfected as indicated. 12 h before harvesting, the cells were treated with Rabeprazole with the concentration of 50 μ M and 100 μ M, respectively. Cell lysates were resolved on Phos-tag gel and SDS-PAGE, and then proceed to Western blotting with indicated antibodies.

Figure S1

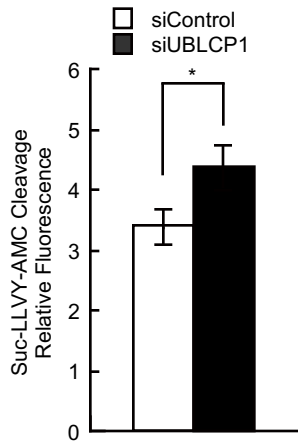
(a)



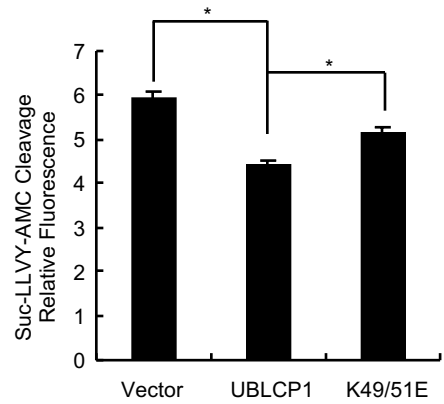
(b)



(c)



(d)



(e)

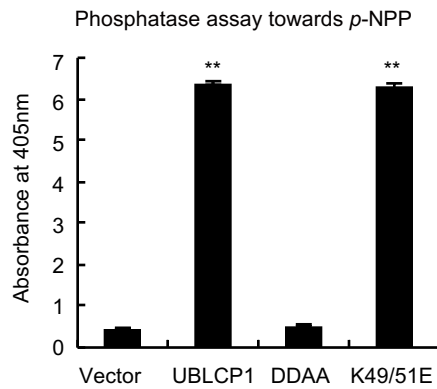
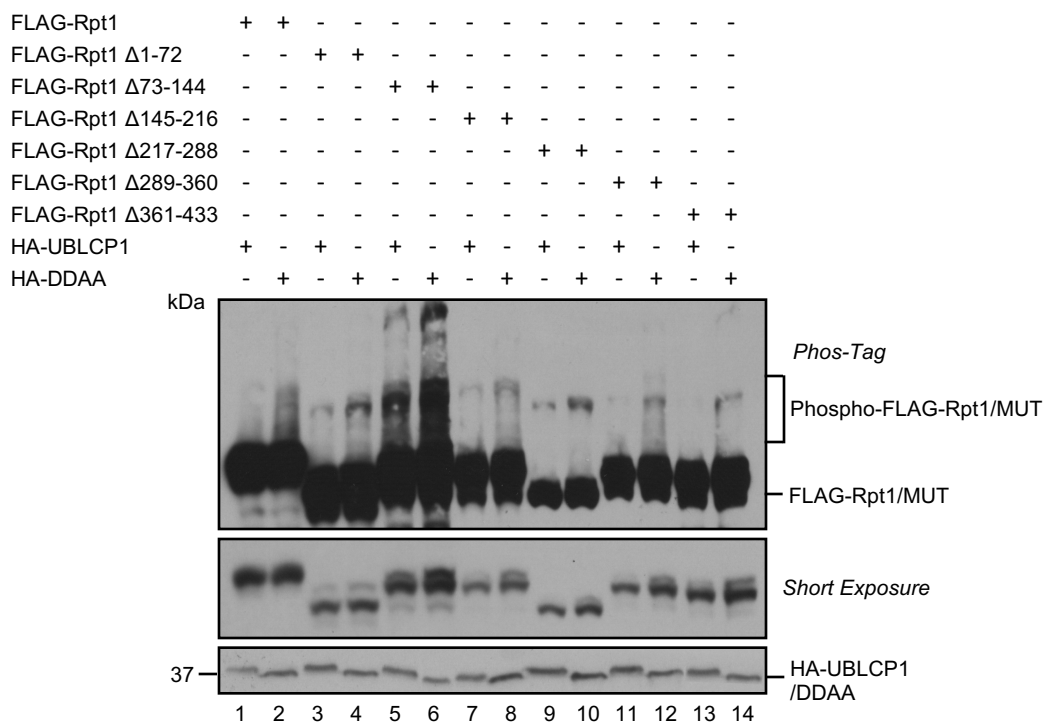


Figure S2

(a)



(b)

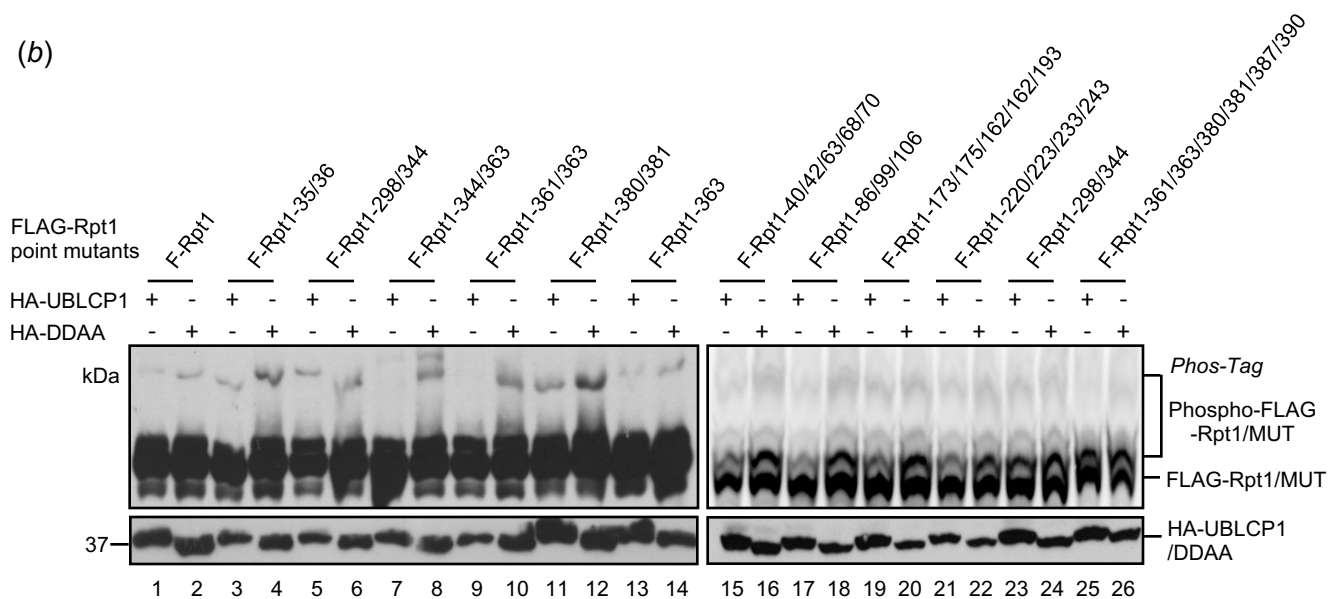
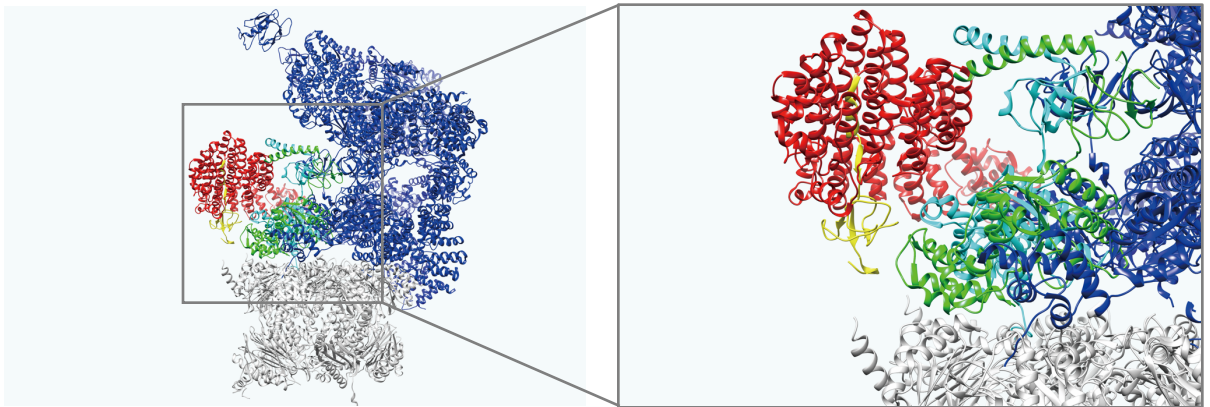
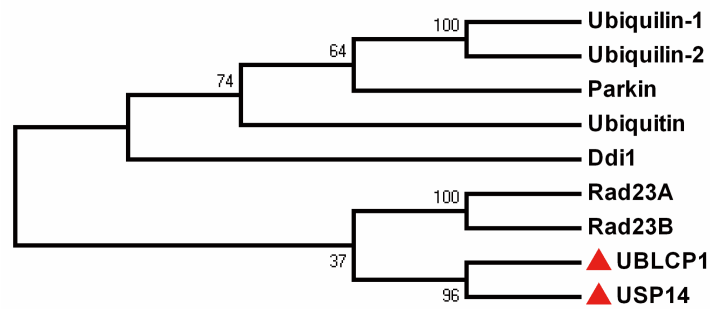


Figure S3

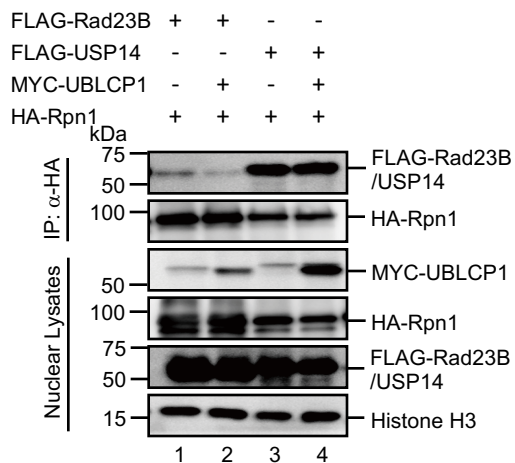
(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

