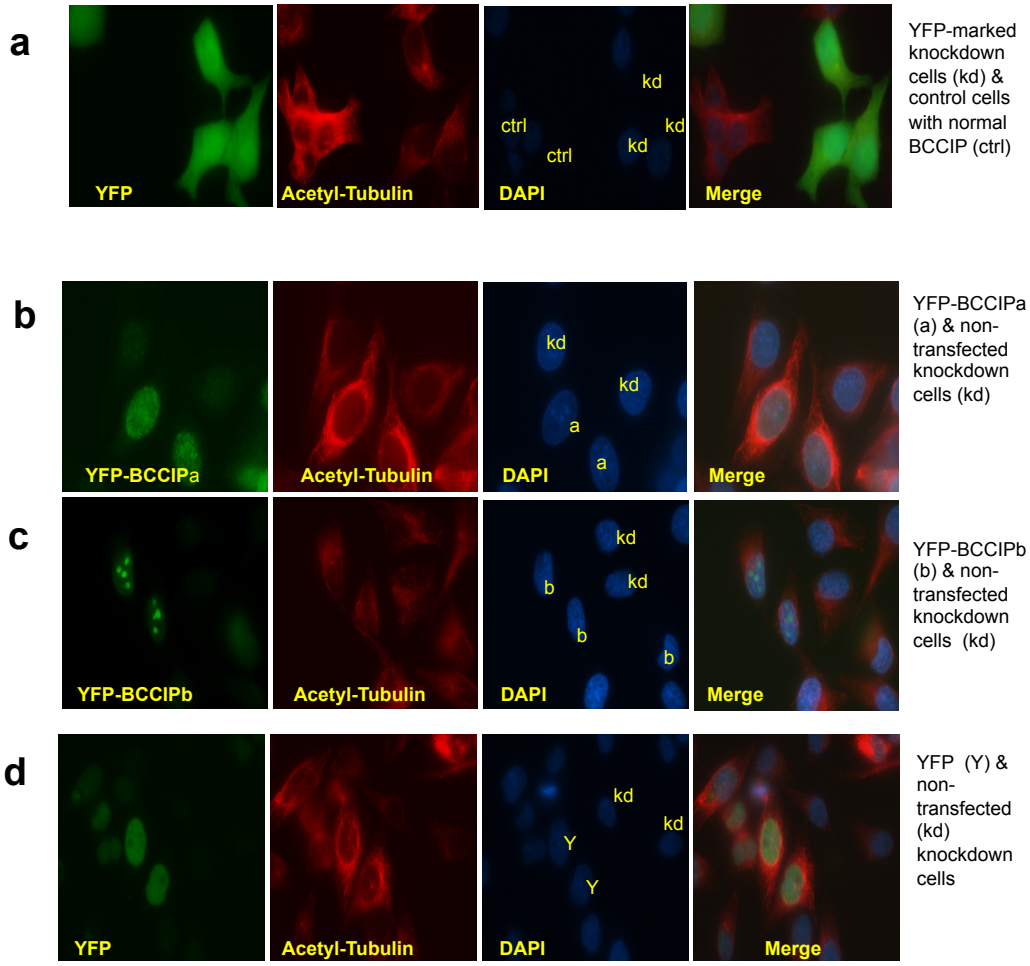
**Supplement S4. Representative images of acetylated-tubulin staining in BCCIP knockdown cells that express RNAi-resistant BCCIP.**




To eliminate any potential bias when comparing staining intensity between two cell types, mixtures of BCCIP proficient and BCCIP-deficient cells marked by differential YFP status were used to assess acetyl-tubulin staining.

**A:** Control cells (GFP-negative) were co-seeded with BCCIP knockdown cells (GFP-positive), and stained for acetyl-tubulin. The knockdown cells can be easily distinguished from control cells due to the expression of GFP.

**B, C, & D:** YFP-negative BCCIP knockdown HeLa cells were stably transduced with YFP-BCCIPα **(S4B),** YFP-BCCIPβ **(S4C),** or YFP **(S4D**), co-seeded with BCCIP-knockdown cells (GFP-negative), fixed and probed with anti-acetyl tubulin. Note that after extraction, YFP-BCCIPβ positive cells can be identified by the retention of YFP-BCCIPβ in the nucleolus while YFP-BCCIPα can be visualized by nuclear staining. BCCIP re-expressing cells can be distinguished from YFP-negative (BCCIP knockdown) cells in the case of YFP-BCCIPα/β rescue **(S4B and S4C)**, or GFP-control cells in the case of BCCIP-knockdown cells expressing GFP reporter construct (**S4D**).