

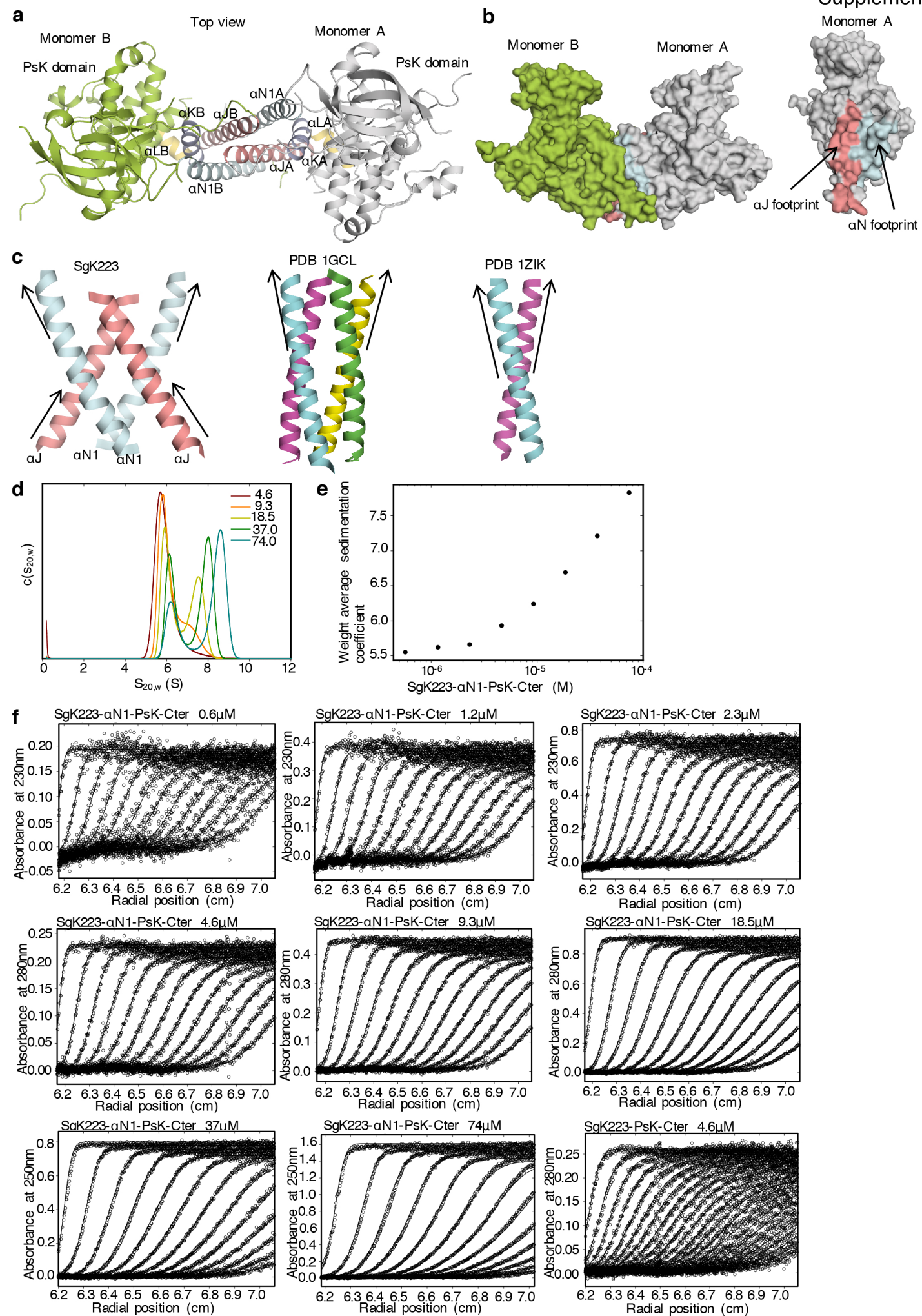
Supplementary Table 1. Reagent and resource table.

| REAGENT or RESOURCE | SOURCE | IDENTIFIER |
|--|---|-------------------------------|
| Antibodies | | |
| Anti HA High Affinity from Rat | Roche | Cat#11867423001; Lot 11608200 |
| Anti Flag Probe Rabbit Monoclonal | Santa Cruz | Cat#Sc-807; Lot D308 |
| Anti Sgk269 Mouse Monoclonal | Santa Cruz | Cat#Sc-100403; Lot H2814 |
| Anti Beta-actin Mouse Monoclonal | Santa Cruz | Cat#Sc-69879; Lot K1715 |
| Anti Pan 14-3-3 | Santa Cruz | Cat#Sc-1657; Lot B1313 |
| EZview™ Red Anti-HA Affinity Gel | Sigma | Cat#E6779; Lot SLBP1147V |
| ANTI-FLAG® M2 Affinity Gel | Sigma | Cat#A2220; Lot SLBQ0998V |
| Anti Phospho-Stat3 (Tyr705) Rabbit mAb | Cell signalling | Cat# 9145 |
| Anti Stat3 Mouse mAb | Cell signaling | Cat# 9139 |
| Anti Sgk223 Rabbit Ab | From Cambridge Research Biochemicals Ltd. described in ¹ | |
| Bacterial and Virus Strains | | |
| <i>E. coli</i> OverExpress C41(DE3) cells | Sigma | CMC0017 |
| <i>E. coli</i> T7 Express Crystal Competent (High efficiency) for seleno-methionine labeling of proteins | NEB | C30221 |
| Chemicals, Peptides, and Recombinant Proteins | | |
| Selenomethionine | AcrosOrganics | Cat# 3211-76-5 |
| SYPRO Orange protein gel stain | Sigma | Cat# S5692 |
| Crystallisation reagents 1.5 M Potassium phosphate monobasic Quik Optimize™ | Hampton Research | Cat# HR2-223; HR2-553 |
| Complete EDTA-free Protease Inhibitor Cocktail | Roche/now Sigma | Cat# 05056489001 |
| TCEP | Thermo Scientific | Cat# #77720 |
| Critical Commercial Assays | | |
| N/A | | |
| Deposited Data | | |
| Atomic coordinates | This paper | PDB: 5VE6 |
| Experimental Models: Cell Lines | | |
| MCF-10A EcoR | From Brugge lab (Harvard) described in ² | |
| PlatE | Described in ³ | |
| MCF-10A EcoR Sgk223 Knockout | Described in ⁴ | |
| Oligonucleotides | | |
| Sgk223 forward primer 1 for sequencing CACAGGAACAAGATTGTGTGGTTGTC | This paper | |
| Sgk223 forward primer 2 for sequencing CATTCTGATCTACGAACTGCTGCAC | This paper | |
| Sgk269 forward primer 1 for sequencing GCCAGAAGGAGAACCAAGGTGTTATGAGC | This paper | |
| Sgk269 forward primer 2 for sequencing GACGAGAACCCGGAAGTAAAGAGCGTG | This paper | |
| pCOLD forward primer for sequencing ACGCCATATCGCCGAAAGG | This paper, Takara Bio Inc. | |
| pCOLD reverse primer for sequencing TGGCAGGGATCTTAGATTCTG | This paper, Takara Bio Inc. | |
| Recombinant DNA | | |
| pCOLD IV | Takara/Clontech | Cat. #3360_3364 |

| | | |
|---|------------------|----------|
| pCOLD 8xHis Sgk223- α N1-PsK-Cter 932-1406 | 4 | N/A |
| pCOLD 8xHis Sgk223-PsK-Cter 975-1406 | 4 | N/A |
| pCOLD 8xHis Sgk269- α N1-PsK-Cter 1267-1746 | 4 | N/A |
| pCOLD 8xHis Sgk223- α N1-PsK-Cter Y952A 932-1406 | This paper | N/A |
| pCOLD 8xHis Sgk223- α N1-PsK-Cter L955A 932-1406 | This paper | N/A |
| pCOLD 8xHis Sgk223- α N1-PsK-Cter L958A 932-1406 | This paper | N/A |
| pCOLD 8xHis Sgk223- α N1-PsK-Cter Y959A 932-1406 | This paper | N/A |
| pCOLD 8xHis Sgk223- α N1-PsK-Cter R965A 932-1406 | This paper | N/A |
| pCOLD 8xHis Sgk223- α N1-PsK-Cter L966A 932-1406 | This paper | N/A |
| pCOLD 8xHis Sgk223- α N1-PsK-Cter K969A 932-1406 | This paper | N/A |
| pCOLD 8xHis Sgk223- α N1-PsK-Cter L973A 932-1406 | This paper | N/A |
| pCOLD 8xHis Sgk223- α N1-PsK-Cter F974A 932-1406 | This paper | N/A |
| pCOLD 8xHis Sgk223- α N1-PsK-Cter N1353A 932-1406 | This paper | N/A |
| pCOLD 8xHis Sgk223- α N1-PsK-Cter W1354A 932-1406 | This paper | N/A |
| pCOLD 8xHis Sgk223- α N1-PsK-Cter M1357A 932-1406 | This paper | N/A |
| pCOLD 8xHis Sgk223- α N1-PsK-Cter R1359A 932-1406 | This paper | N/A |
| pCOLD 8xHis Sgk223- α N1-PsK-Cter L1361A 932-1406 | This paper | N/A |
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| pCOLD 8xHis Sgk223- α N1-PsK-Cter M1364A 932-1406 | This paper | N/A |
| pCOLD 8xHis Sgk223- α N1-PsK-Cter F1366A 932-1406 | This paper | N/A |
| pCOLD 8xHis Sgk223- α N1-PsK-Cter E1368A 932-1406 | This paper | N/A |
| pCOLD 8xHis Sgk223- α N1-PsK-Cter D1381A 932-1406 | This paper | N/A |
| pCOLD 8xHis Sgk223- α N1-PsK-Cter W1382A 932-1406 | This paper | N/A |
| pCOLD 8xHis Sgk223- α N1-PsK-Cter W1330A 932-1406 | This paper | N/A |
| pCOLD 8xHis Sgk223- α N1-PsK-Cter I1243A 932-1406 | This paper | N/A |
| pCOLD 8xHis Sgk223- α N1-PsK-Cter F1271A 932-1406 | This paper | N/A |
| pCOLD 8xHis Sgk223- α N1-PsK-Cter Y1282A 932-1406 | This paper | N/A |
| pCOLD 8xHis Sgk269- α N1-PsK-Cter 1267-1746 | This paper | N/A |
| pCOLD 8xHis Sgk269- α N1-PsK-Cter I1581A 1267-1746 | This paper | N/A |
| pCOLD 8xHis Sgk269- α N1-PsK-Cter F1609A 1267-1746 | This paper | N/A |
| pCOLD 8xHis Sgk269- α N1-PsK-Cter Y1620A 1267-1746 | This paper | N/A |
| pMIG Sapphire SgK223-Flag-WT | 4 | N/A |
| pMIG Sapphire HA-SgK223-WT | 4 | N/A |
| pMIG Sapphire HA-SgK223-L955A | This paper | N/A |
| pMIG Sapphire HA-SgK223-L966A | This paper | N/A |
| pMIG Sapphire HA-SgK223-I1243A | This paper | N/A |
| pMIG Sapphire HA-SgK223-Y1282A | This paper | N/A |
| pMIG Sapphire HA-SgK223-F1366A | This paper | N/A |
| pMIG Sapphire HA-SgK223-W1382A | This paper | N/A |
| pMIG Sapphire vector | 4 | N/A |
| Software and Algorithms | | |
| XDS | 5 | |
| CCP4 suite | CCP4, 1994 | 6.5.008 |
| Auto-Rickshaw | 6 | |
| SHELXD | 7 | |
| ABS | 8 | |
| BP3 | 9 | |
| RESOLVE | 10 | N/A |
| BUCCANEER | 11 | N/A |
| COOT | 12 | 0.7 |
| PYMOL | Schrödinger, LLC | 1.7.4.0 |
| PHENIX | 13 | 1.9-1692 |
| Prism 7 | | |

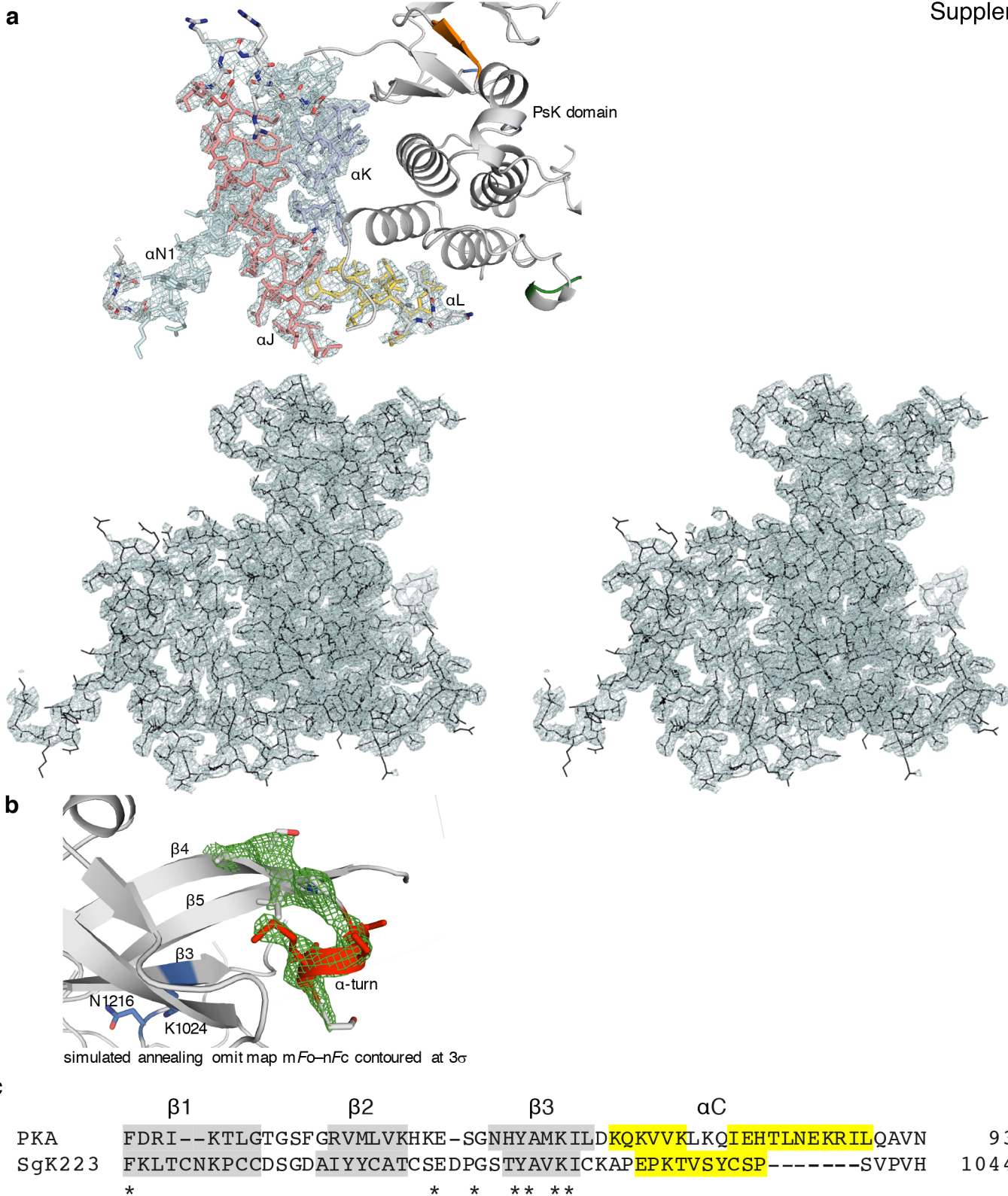
References

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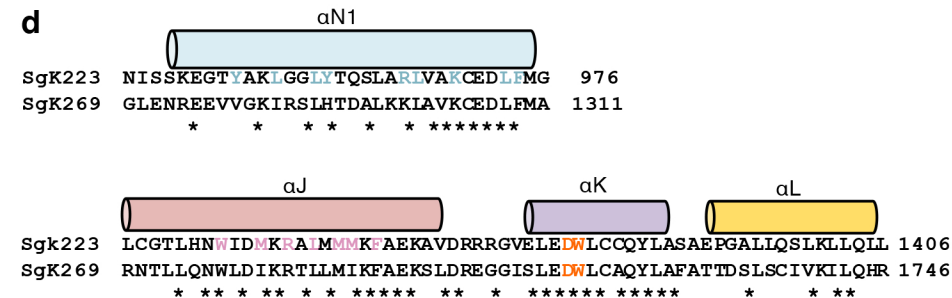
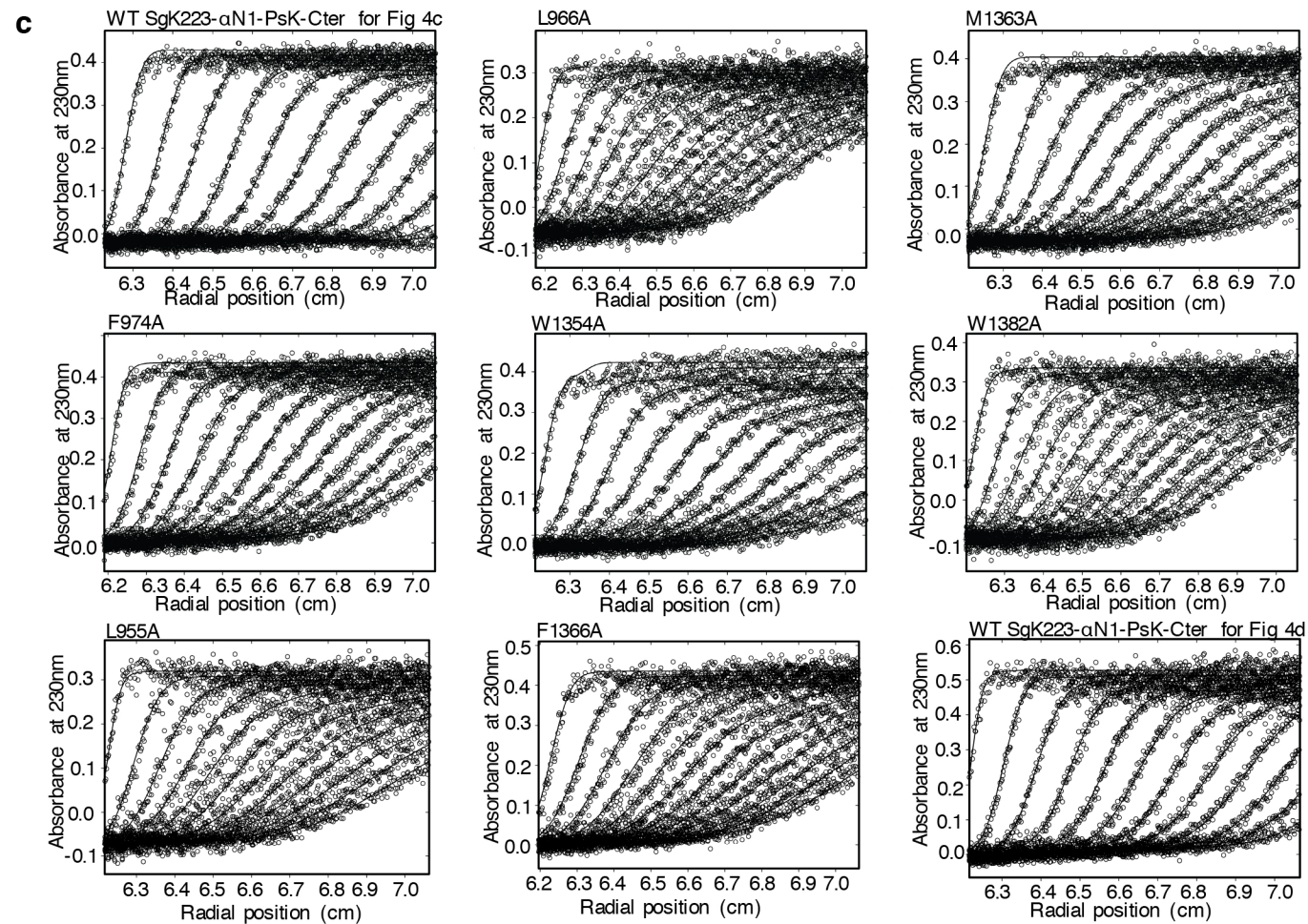
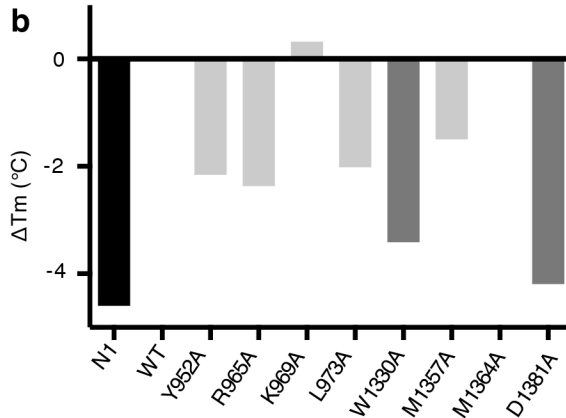
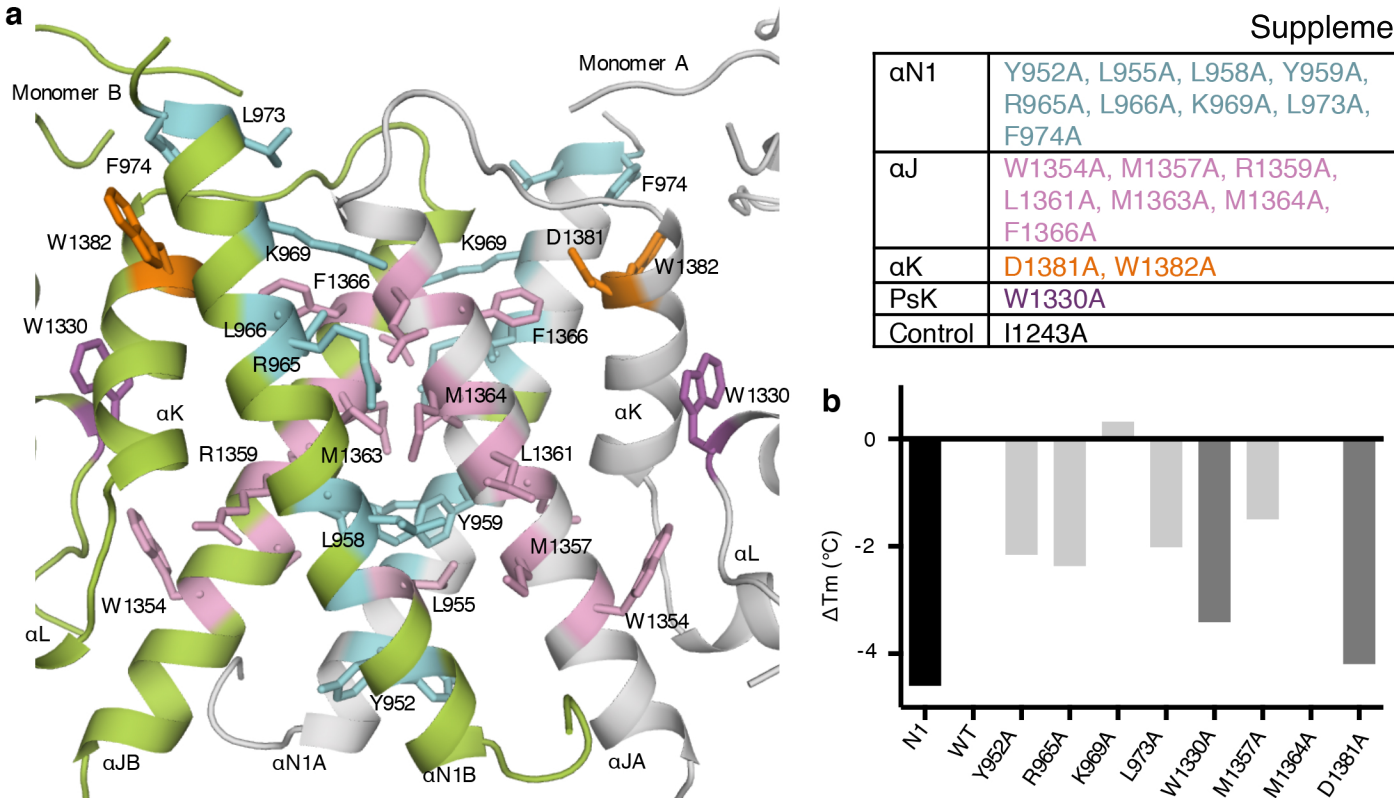
Supplementary Figure 1. Structure of SgK223 and analytical ultracentrifugation data.

(a) Top view of the structure of SgK223- α N1-PK-Cter dimer to show arrangement of regulatory helices. (b) Surface representation of the dimer to highlight shape complementarity (left) and footprint of α N1 and α J interaction at the dimer interface. (c) Similarity of the unique left-handed arrangement of α N1 and α J helices at the 'XX' dimer interface to leucine zipper GCN4 (PDB 1ZIK and 1GCL) arrangement. (d) Continuous standardized sedimentation coefficient [$c(s_{20,w})$] distributions for SgK223- α N1-PK-Cter analysed at concentrations of 4.6 μ M (dark red line), 9.3 μ M (orange line), 18.5 μ M (light green line), 37.0 μ M (dark green line) and 74.0 μ M (blue-grey line). Distributions were normalised against integrated signal measured between 2 S and 10 S. (e) Standardized weight average sedimentation coefficients for SgK223- α N1-PK-Cter at concentrations between 0.6 μ M and 74 μ M. Distributions shown in **Fig. 1d and Supplementary Fig. 1d** were integrated between 2 S and 10 S. (f) Raw radial absorbance data (circles) are shown overlaid with the best fit to the continuous sedimentation coefficient [$c(s)$] distribution model (solid lines). SgK223- α N1-PK-Cter analysed at concentrations between 0.6 μ M and 74.0 μ M, and SgK223-PK-Cter analysed at a concentration of 4.6 μ M. Radial absorbance scans collected at 12 minute intervals during sedimentation are shown. See also **Fig. 1**.



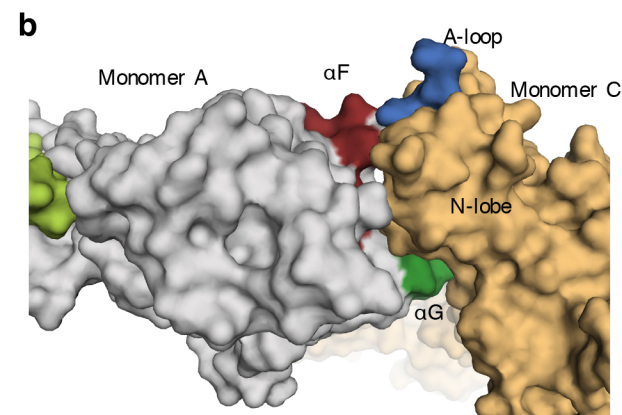
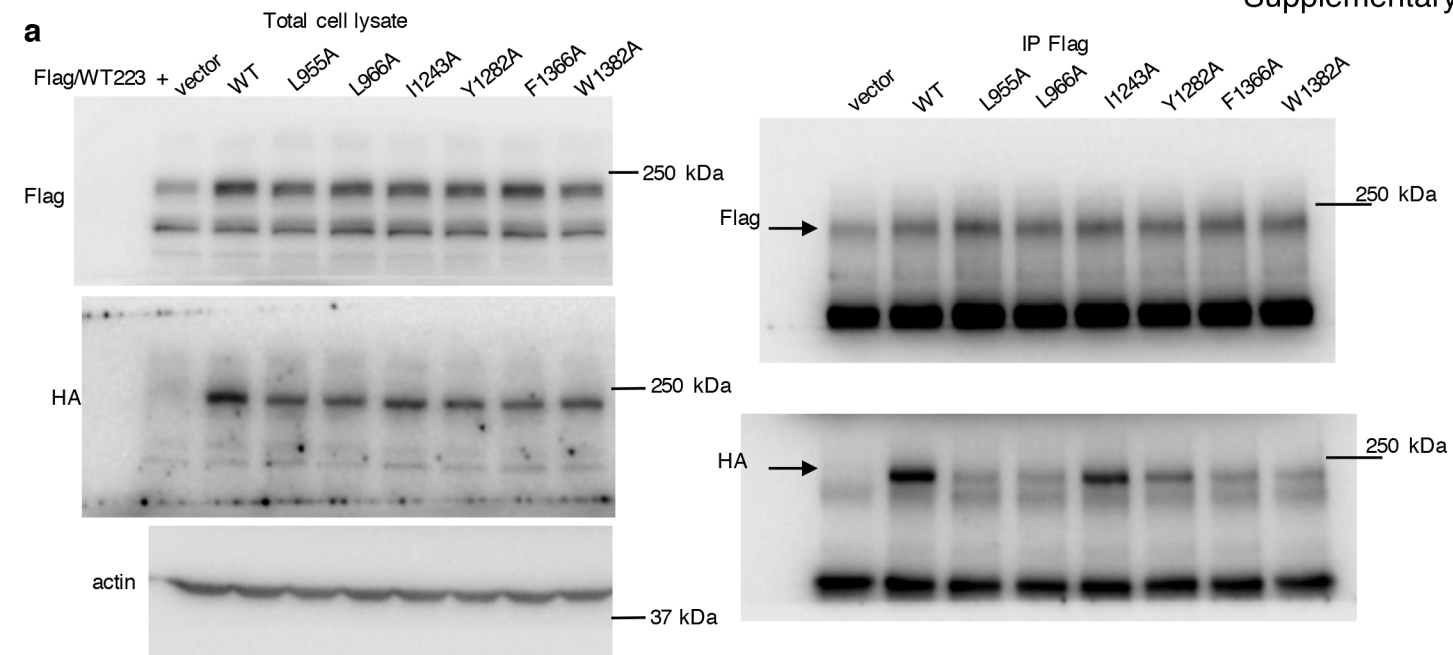
Supplementary Figure 2. Electron density maps and α C sequence alignment.

(a) Top, $2F_o-F_c$ map contoured at 1σ of the regulatory helices. Bottom, $2F_o-F_c$ map contoured at 1σ of the overall structure and presented as a wall-eye stereo image. (b) The mF_o-nF_c map contoured at 3σ was calculated by simulated annealing using SgK223- α N1-PK-Cter, in which α -turn helix was removed. (c) Alignment of the α C helix of PKA with SgK223. See also **Fig. 1**.



Supplementary Figure 3. SgK223 mutagenesis and sequence alignment with SgK269.

(a) Location of residues mutated in SgK223. (b) Plot representing the difference in melting temperature between the SgK223- α N1-PK-Cter (WT), SgK223-PK-Cter (N1) and various mutants within regulatory helices. (c) Raw radial absorbance data (circles) are shown overlaid with the best fit to the continuous sedimentation coefficient [c(s)] distribution model (solid lines). SgK223- α N1-PK-Cter WT and mutants analysed at a concentration of 3.0 μ M. Radial absorbance scans collected at 16 minute intervals during sedimentation are shown. (d) Conservation of SgK223 and SgK269 α N1 and C-terminal helix region (α N1, α K and α L). See also **Fig. 4**.



α G helix

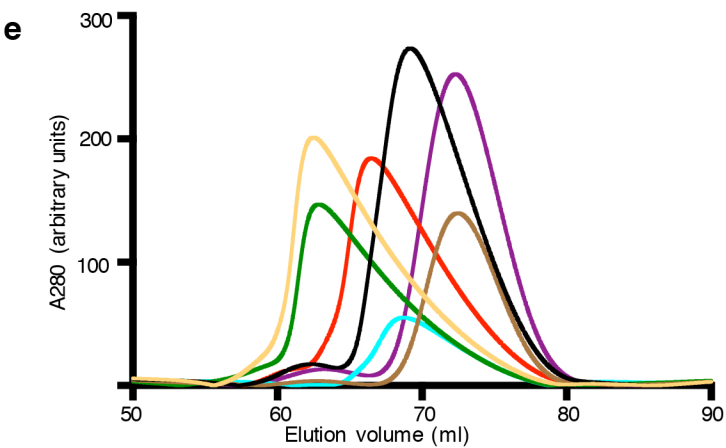
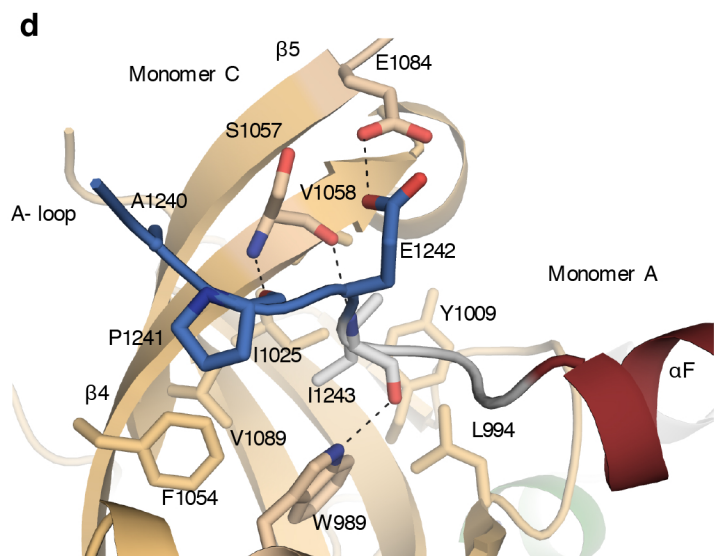
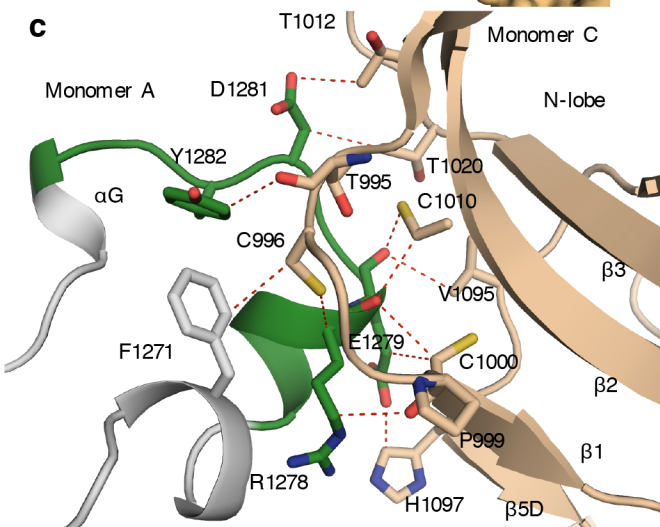
PKA YPP**F**FADQ**P**I**Q**I**Y**E**K**I**V**S**G**K---V

AMPK TLP**F**DDE**H**V**P**T**L**F**K**K**I**R**G**G**V**---F

ILK EV**P****F**AD**L**S**N**M**E**I**G**M**K**VA**L**E**G**L**R**P**T**

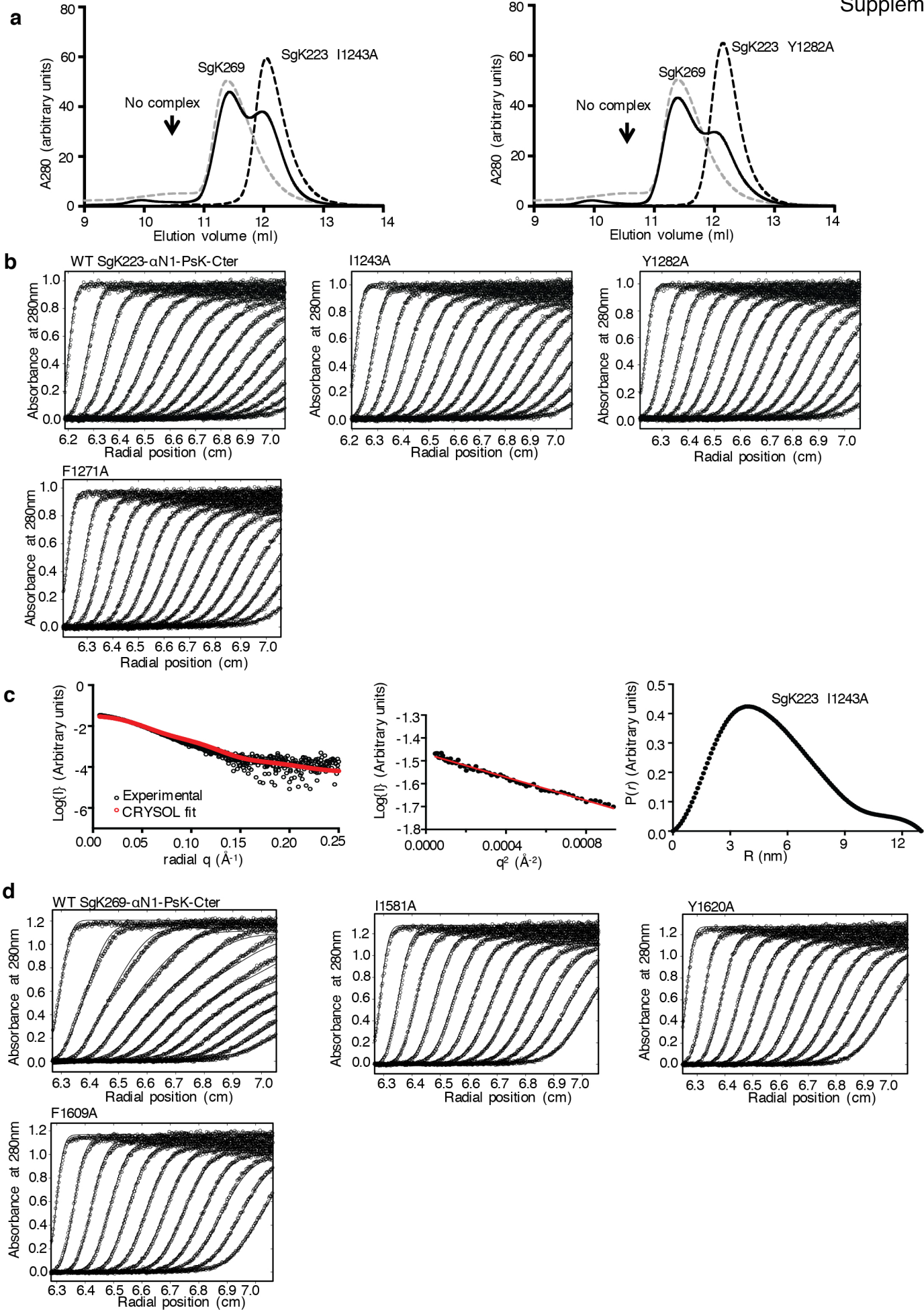
SgK223 P**N**P**F**EV**R**A**Q**L**R**ERD-**Y**R**Q**ED**L**P**P**L

**



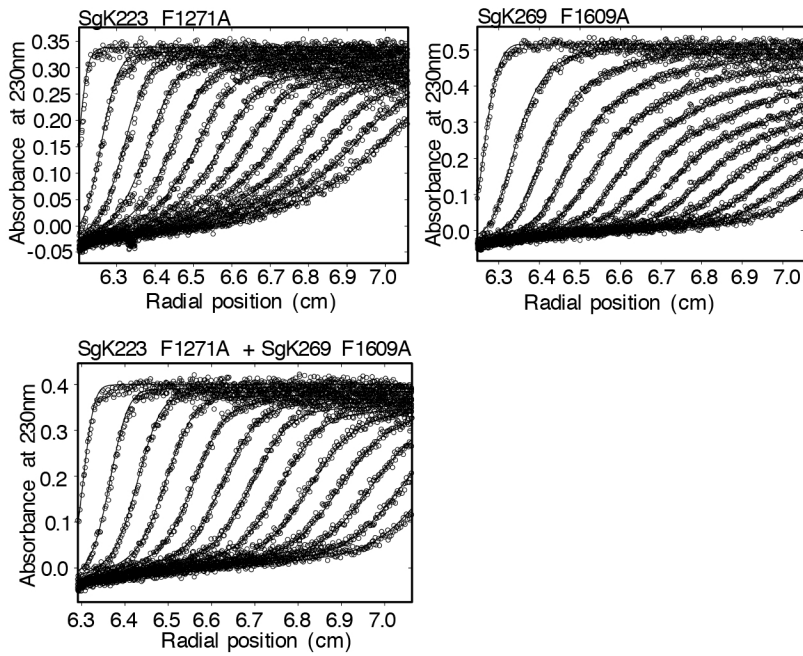
Supplementary Figure 4. Raw western blots, oligomeric interface and size exclusion analysis.

(a) Raw western blots for total cell lysates and co-immunoprecipitation of Flag-tagged version of SgK223 FL WT with HA-tagged SgK223 FL WT or mutant proteins in HEK293 cells (b) Surface representation of oligomeric interaction made through α G helix and the end of the activation loop (left and view from the top) and conservation of phenylalanine before the start of α G helix in various kinases and pseudokinases (right). (c) Close up of interaction made through α G helix and the N-lobe of the symmetry dimer. (d) Close up of interaction made through the end of the activation loop and the N-lobe of the symmetry dimer. Monomer A, grey; Monomer C, pale orange; α G, green; α F, brick red; A-loop, blue. H-bond and van der Waals interactions are shown in black and red dashed lines respectively. (e) Size exclusion chromatography analysis (Superdex-200 16/600, GE Healthcare) of SgK223- α N1-PK-Cter WT and mutants to show effect on elution profile by disrupting oligomerization. See also Fig. 4 and **Fig. 5**.



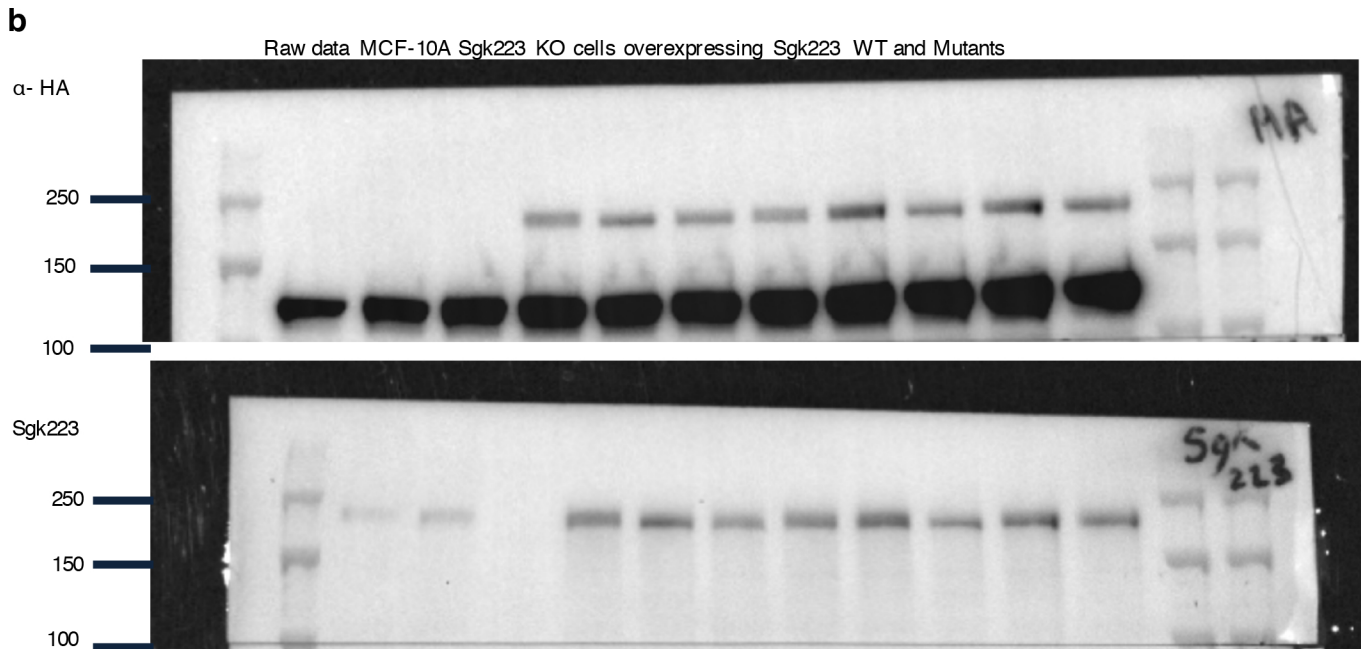
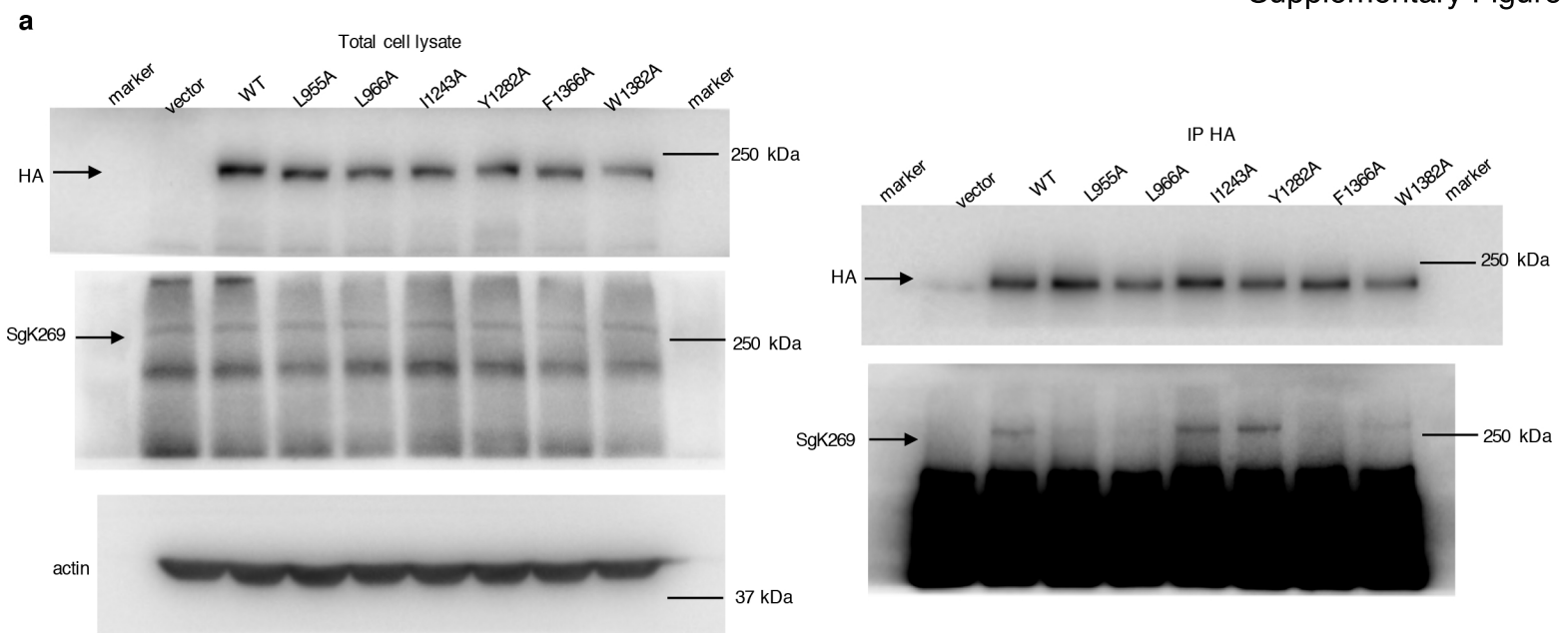
Supplementary Figure 5. SgK223 and SgK269 oligomeric mutants.

(a) Size exclusion chromatography analysis of SgK223 mutants and Sgk269 complex. Incubation of SgK223- α N1-PK-Cter I1243A mutant and SgK223- α N1-PK-Cter Y1282A with SgK269- α N1-PK-Cter (WT) does not form a complex. SgK223- α N1-PK-Cter (WT) and mutants in black dashed lines; SgK269- α N1-PK-Cter (WT) in grey dashed lines; complex of SgK223- α N1-PK-Cter and SgK269- α N1-PK-Cter in black line. (b) Raw radial absorbance data (circles) are shown overlaid with the best fit to the continuous sedimentation coefficient [c(s)] distribution model (solid lines). SgK223- α N1-PK-Cter WT and mutants analysed at a concentration of 20.0 μ M. Radial absorbance scans collected at 12 minute intervals during sedimentation are shown. (c) Left: Overlay of experimental scattering data (black circles) of SgK223- α N1-PK-Cter of I1243A mutant and scattering profile calculated using CRY SOL (red). Middle: Guinier plot indicating that aggregates do not measurably contribute to the scattering profile. Right: Interatomic distance distributions. (d) Raw radial absorbance data (circles) are shown overlaid with the best fit to the continuous sedimentation coefficient [c(s)] distribution model (solid lines) for SgK269- α N1-PK-Cter WT and mutants analysed at a concentration of 20.0 μ M. The lower quality fit to the raw data for SgK269- α N1-PK-Cter WT is attributed to the rapid exchange of higher order oligomers, which are evident as faster moving species in the boundaries. Radial absorbance scans collected at 12 minute intervals during sedimentation are shown. See also **Fig. 6**.



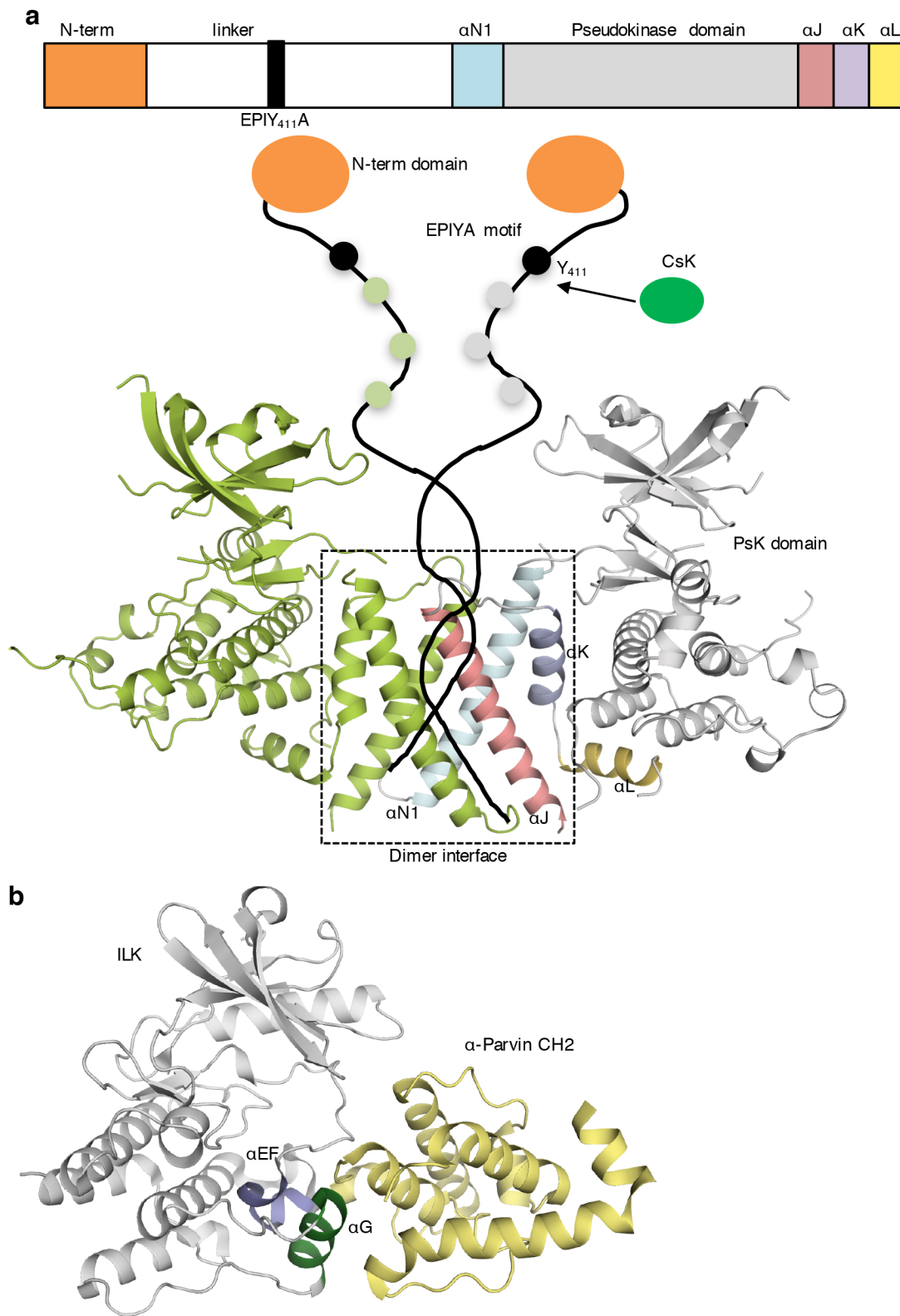
Supplementary Figure 6. Raw radial absorbance data from analytical ultracentrifugation.

Raw radial absorbance data (circles) are shown overlaid with the best fit to the continuous sedimentation coefficient [c(s)] distribution model (solid lines) for SgK223- α N1-PsK-Cter F1271A and SgK269- α N1-PsK-Cter F1609A homodimers and heterodimer of SgK223- α N1-PsK-Cter F1271A and SgK269- α N1-PsK-Cter F1609A. All were analysed at a concentration of 1.2 μ M. Radial absorbance scans collected at 12 minute intervals during sedimentation are shown. See also **Fig. 7**.



Supplementary Figure 7. Raw western blots of SgK223 and SgK269 interactions.

(a) Raw western blots for total cell lysates and co-immunoprecipitation of exogenous HA-tagged version of FL WT SgK223 or mutant proteins with endogenous SgK269 in MCF-10A SgK223 KO cells. (b) Raw western blots of total cell lysates to confirm expression levels of SgK223 FL WT and mutants in MCF-10A parental and SgK223 KO cells. See also **Fig. 8**.



Supplementary Figure 8. SgK dimerization model.

(a) Model of SgK223 dimerization. (b) Interaction between pseudokinase integrin linked kinase (ILK) and its activator α -parvin CH2 through α G helix.