

Figure S1 Quantitative β -galactosidase activity assays of yeast two-hybrid interaction between INO and ADA2a and ADA2b. Results shown are the average of 3 to 5 assays and error bars represent the standard deviation of the mean. Asterisks indicate statistically significant differences between activities produced by the INO full-length or partial protein alone compared with the INO proteins in combination with the ADA2 proteins as measured by a t-test ($p < 0.05$). Supporting the interaction observed in Figure 1, full length INO interacts with both ADA2a and ADA2b. The level of activity resulting from the interaction between the INO N-terminus (INO Δ C) and the ADA2 proteins was lower, though still significantly different from INO Δ C alone. A stronger, significant interaction was observed between the INO C-terminus (INO Δ N) and ADA2b.

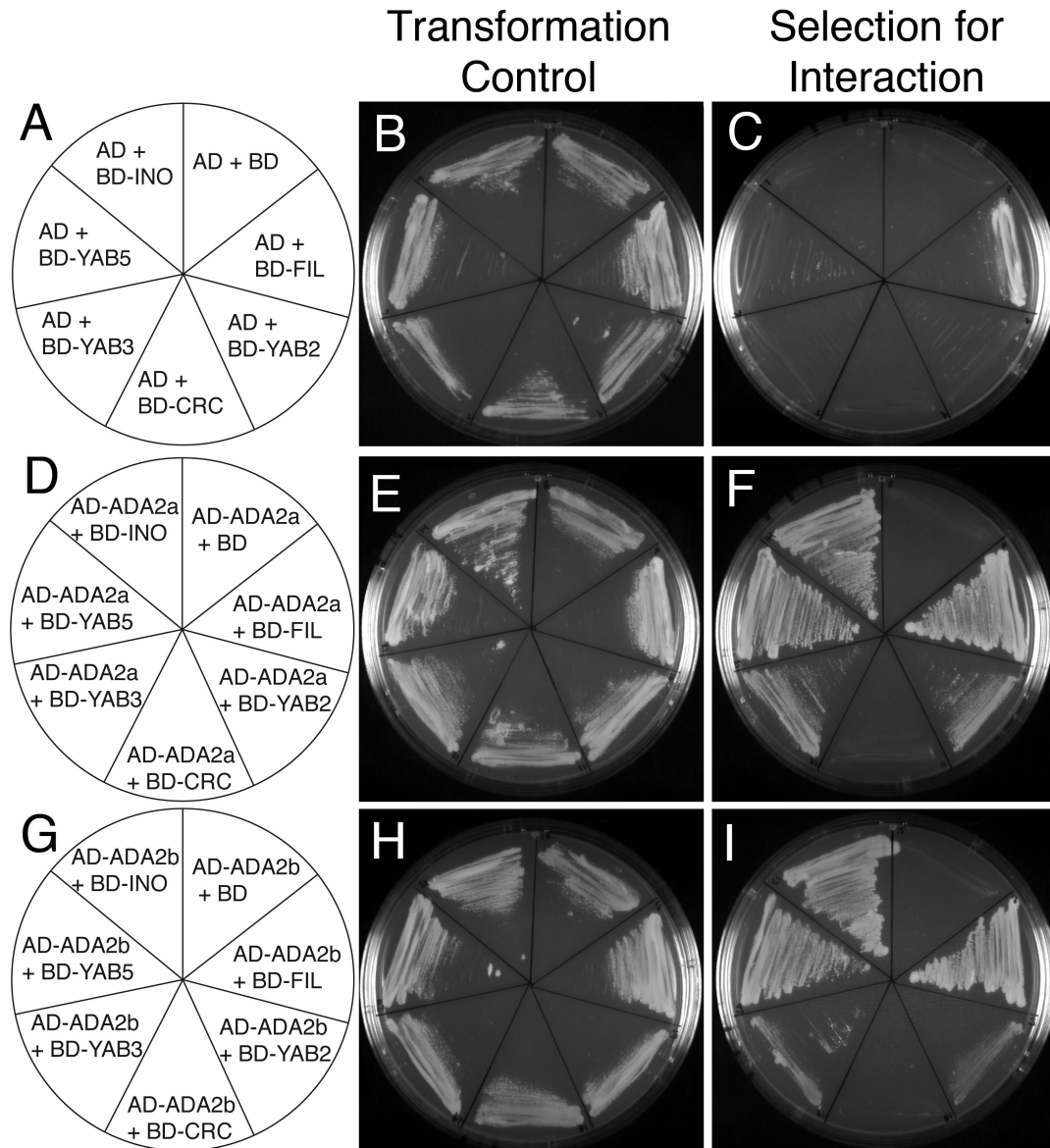


Figure S2 Yeast two-hybrid assays detect interactions between ADA2a and ADA2b and YABBY proteins. A), D), G) Maps showing which proteins were produced in yeast strains streaked on the adjacent plates. “AD” and “BD” indicate the activation and DNA-binding domains of yeast GAL4, respectively. B), E), H) Streaks of indicated yeast strains on media lacking leucine and tryptophan, selecting only for the presence of the two expression plasmids in each strain. C), F), I) Streaks of indicated yeast strains on media lacking leucine, tryptophan, adenine and histidine selects for interaction of the indicated proteins. The results show some auto-activation of the BD-FIL construct in panel C), but the much stronger growth of this line in the presence of ADA2 fusion constructs shows a positive interaction between FIL and ADA2a and ADA2b in panels F and I. No significant auto-activation of the other fusions was observed, but both AD-ADA2a and AD-ADA2b productively interacted with BD fusions to YAB2, YAB3, YAB5 and INO. Only CRC failed to show interactions with the ADA2 proteins.

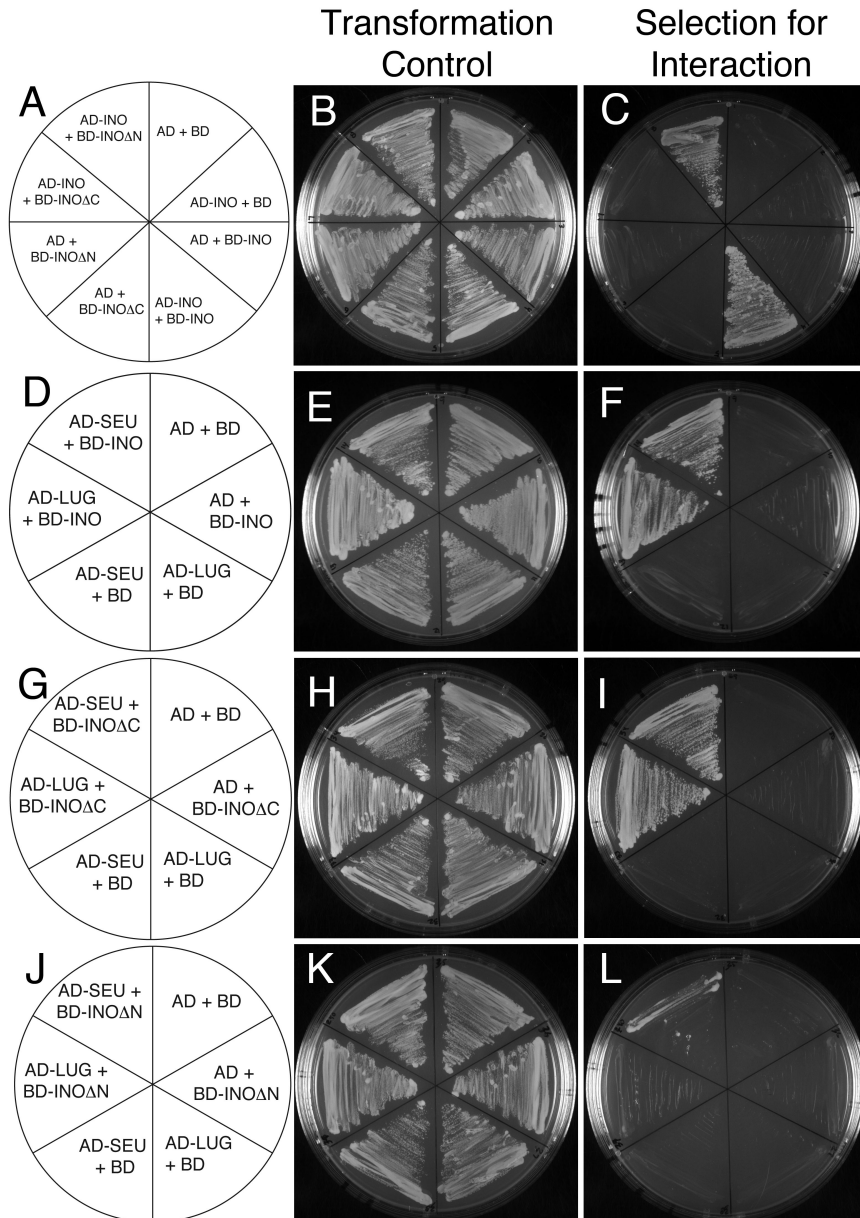


Figure S3 Yeast two-hybrid assays detect interactions between INO or deleted forms of INO and SEU, LUG and INO itself. A), D), G), J) Maps showing which proteins were produced in yeast strains streaked on the adjacent plates. “AD” and “BD” indicate the activation and DNA-binding domains of yeast GAL4, respectively. B), E), H), K) Streaks of indicated yeast strains on media lacking leucine and tryptophan, selecting only for the presence of the two expression plasmids in each strain. C), F), I), L) Streaks of indicated yeast strains on media lacking leucine, tryptophan, adenine and histidine selects for interaction of the indicated proteins. The results show that none of the tested constructs significantly auto-activated. Strong interactions were seen between the full-length INO and INO, SEU and LUG if C) and F). Similarly the INO protein with a C-terminal deletion (INOΔC) interacted strongly with INO, SEU and LUG in C) and I). The N-terminal deletion of INO (INOΔN) did not interact with INO or LUG, but showed lower, but detectable interaction with SEU in L).