

SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES

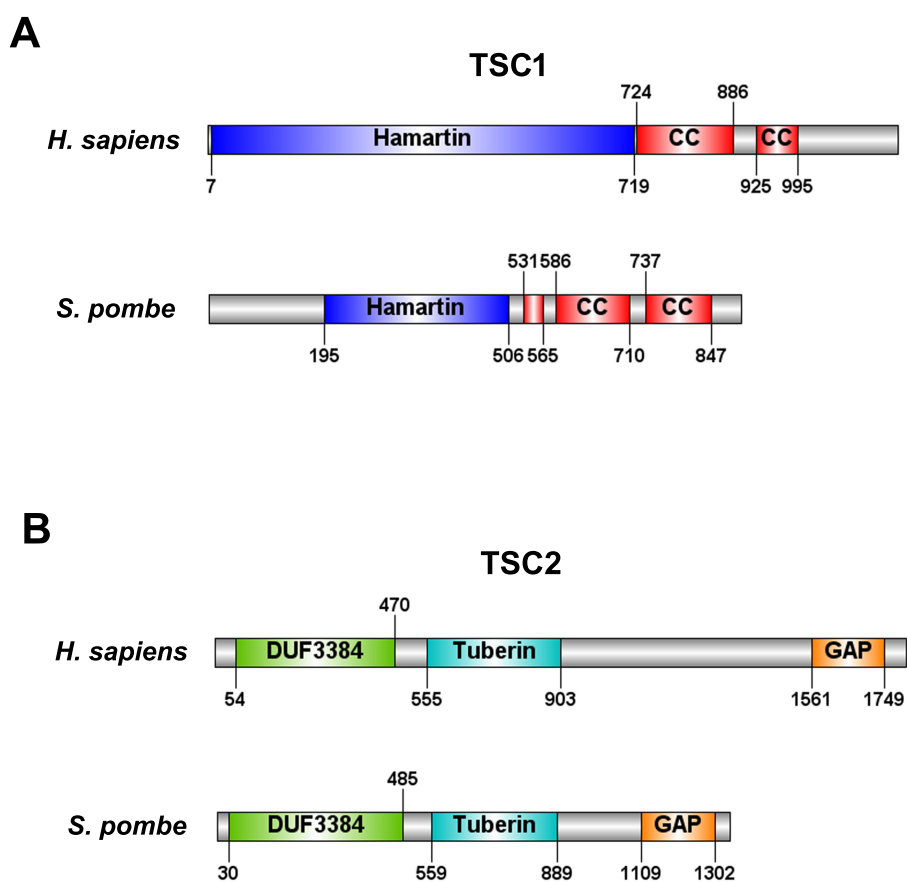


Figure S1 - Domain structure of human *TSC1* and *TSC2* in comparison to their respective fission yeast orthologs. CC, Coiled Coil; GAP, GTPase-activating protein; DUF, Domain of unknown function.

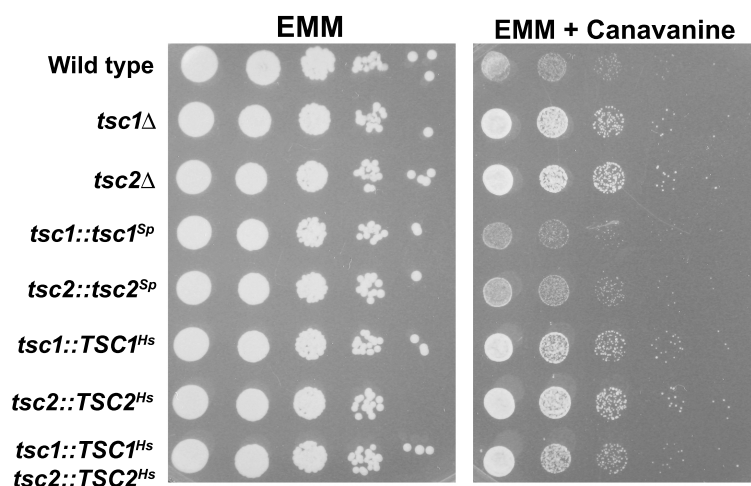
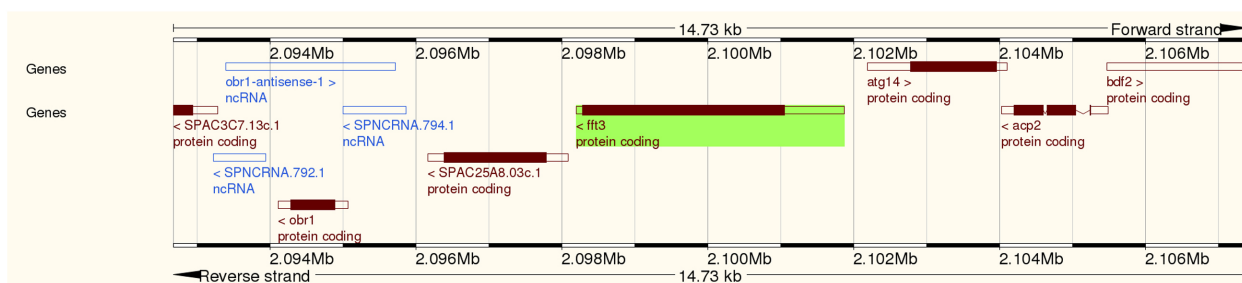


Figure S2 – The human *TSC1* or *TSC2* genes are unable to complement the loss of fission yeast *tsc1* or *tsc2*, respectively. Ten-fold serial dilutions of the indicated yeast cultures were plated on YES media, or YES media containing 60 µg/ml canavanine, and incubated for three days at 30°C.

A



B

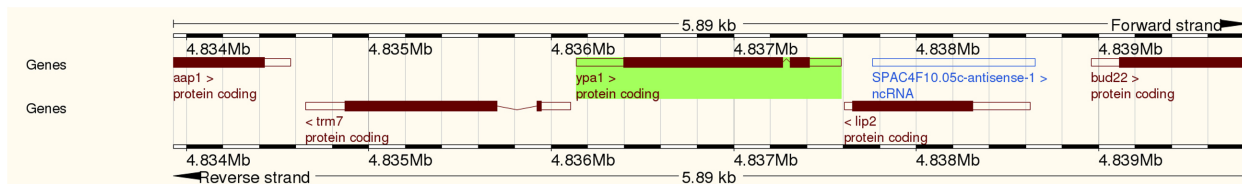


Figure S3 – Ensembl genome browser generated view of the genomic regions surrounding (A) *fft3* or (B) *ypa1*.

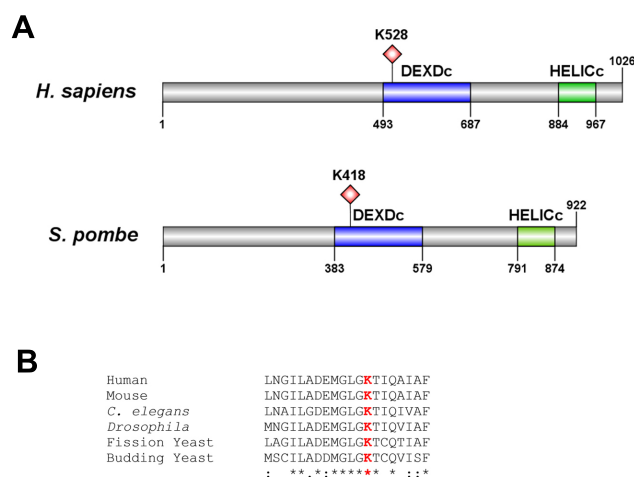


Figure S4 – The ATPase domain of human SMARCAD1 is conserved in fission yeast. (A) Domain structure of human SMARCAD1 compared to its fission yeast ortholog, Fft3p. The conserved helicase domain is shown in green. The conserved lysine residue in the ATPase domain is indicated with a red diamond. (B) A clustalW alignment of the relevant portion of the ATPase domain of Fft3p.

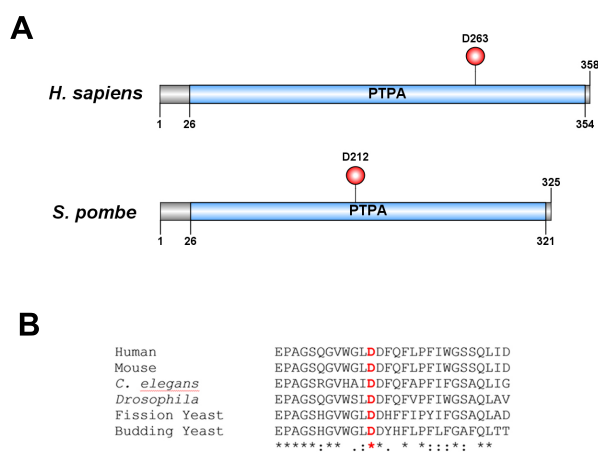


Figure S5 – The PPIase domain of human PTPA is conserved in fission yeast. (A) Domain structure of human PTPA compared to its fission yeast ortholog, Ypa1p. The conserved aspartate residue in the catalytic domain is indicated with a red diamond. (B) A clustalW alignment of the relevant portion of the catalytic domain of Ypa1p.

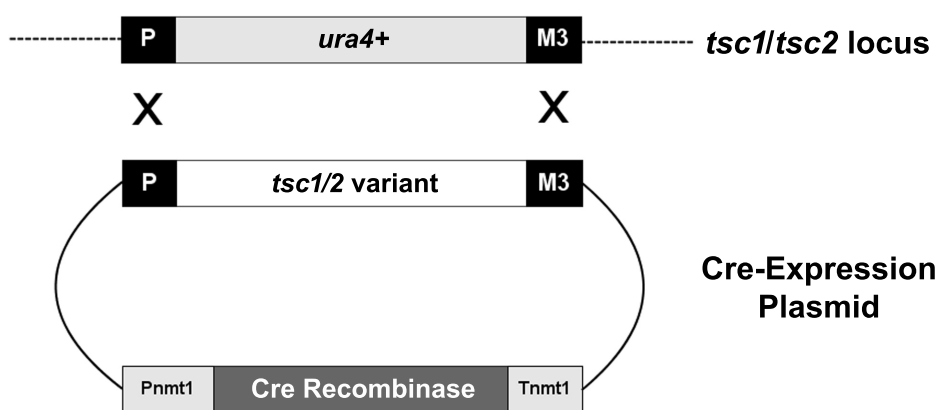


Figure S6 – Schematic describing the recombinase mediated cassette exchange of *tsc1* and *tsc2* variants at the *tsc1/tsc2* loci. P, *loxP* site; M3, *loxM3* site; P_{nmt1}, *nmt1* promoter; T_{nmt1}, *nmt1* terminator.

File S1 – Protein sequence alignment of human *TSC1* and *S. pombe tsc1* generated using the DRSC integrative ortholog prediction tool (http://www.flyrnai.org/cgi-bin/DRSC_orthologs.pl). Residues highlighted in red correspond to amino acids altered in clinical cases of TSC.

