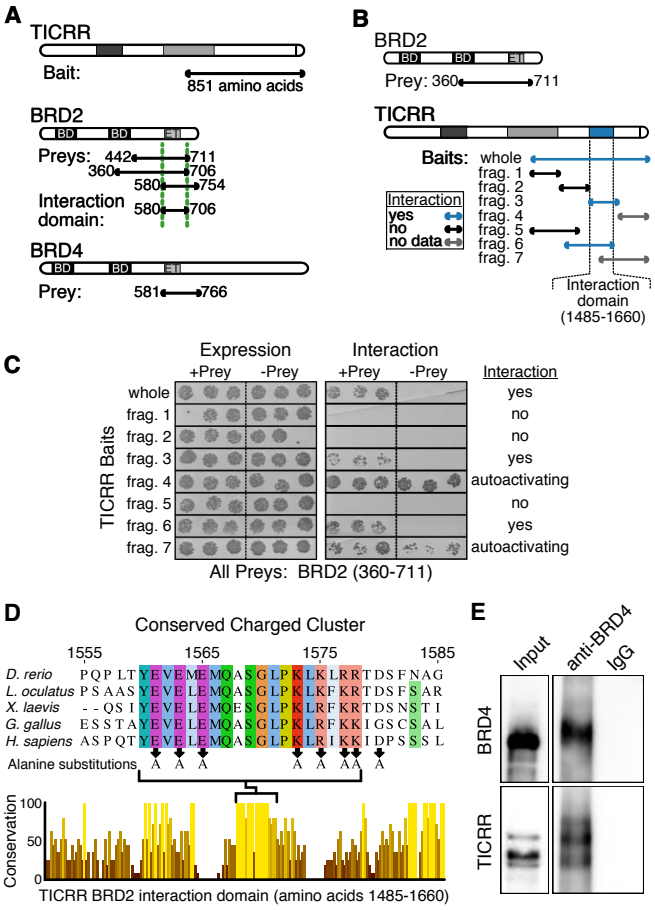

Fig. S3. Mapping of TICRR residues essential for interaction with the ET domains of BRD2 and 4. (A) Diagrams of the TICRR fragment used as the bait and BRD2 and BRD4 fragments that were recovered prey fragments in the yeast-2-hybrid screen. The minimal overlapping bait regions in BRD2 and BRD4 includes their conserved ET domains. **(B)** Diagrams of BRD2 prey fragment and TICRR bait fragments used for the directed yeast-2-hybrid analysis. Black lines show non-interacting fragments. Blue lines show interacting fragments. Grey lines show fragments that were autoactivating. **(C)** Representative data of directed yeast-2-hybrid analysis summarized in (B). Growth of yeast from robotically calibrated drops on -trp-leu (expression) and -trp-leu-his +5mM 3-AT (interaction) plates. **(D)** Conservation of TICRR amino acids in the interaction domain from (B). An alignment of the highly conserved cluster of charged amino acids is shown. The charged residues mutated to alanines in the TICRR-8A mutant are marked. **(E)** Immunoblotting of input protein (10% of total) and anti-BRD4 or control IgG immunoprecipitates (30% of total) from U2OS nuclear lysate. BRD4 and TICRR are detected with antibodies against the endogenous proteins.