Supplemental Materials Molecular Biology of the Cell

Climer et al.





Figure S1. TMD is not enough to localize COG on the Golgi. A) mCherry (red) fluorescent constructs designed to anchor COG subunits (green) to the Golgi. Anchor proteins in blue: full length TMEM115, STX16 without SNARE domain, and the TMD of GS15, STX5 and GS27. B-C) HeLa cells stably expressing Golgi protein GalNAcT2-GFP (green) and co-stained with ER protein PDI (blue). Transient expression of anchored-COG constructs. Confocal images collected with Zeiss LSM 510. Scale bar = 5 microns. B) COG8 with C-terminal TMD and C) COG4, COG7 and COG8 with a longer C-terminal anchor, STX16 without SNARE domain.



Figure S2. Truncated TMEM115-anchored COG subunits are not Golgi localized. A) Schematic of full length TMEM115-anchored (blue) COG (green) subunit, and COG subunit anchored by TMEM115 (blue) with TMD 2 and 3 deleted. B) Expression of TMEM115 Δ 2/3, and TMEM115 Δ 2/3-COG4 and TMEM115 Δ 2/3-COG8 in HEK 293 cells. Co-stained with antibodies to Golgi marker Giantin (purple) and ER marker PDI (green). Confocal images collected with Zeiss LSM880. Scale bar = 5 microns.



Figure S3. EM analysis demonstrates abnormal Golgi cisternae in COG KO cells. Golgi region visualized by TEM of 3 separate WT HEK293T, COG4 KO, COG7 KO and COG8 KO cells.



Figure S4. TMEM-COG cannot rescue fine Golgi morphology in COG KO cells. Golgi region visualized by TEM of 3 separate WT HEK293T, TMEM-COG4 in \triangle COG4 cells, TMEM-COG7 in \triangle COG7 cells, and TMEM-COG8 in COG8 KO cells.