

Supplemental Materials

Molecular Biology of the Cell

Stieg et al.

Supplemental Table 1

Strain	Genotype*	Source
RSY10		(Strich <i>et al.</i> , 1989)
RSY1006	<i>sft2Δ::his5⁺</i>	(Krasley <i>et al.</i> , 2006)
RSY1696	<i>cnc1Δ::KANMX6</i>	(Cooper <i>et al.</i> , 2000)
RSY1701	<i>med13Δ::HIS3</i>	(Khakhina <i>et al.</i> , 2014)
RSY1706	<i>med13Δ:: KANMX6</i>	(Khakhina <i>et al.</i> , 2014)
RSY1726	<i>cdk8Δ:: KANMX6</i>	(Khakhina <i>et al.</i> , 2014)
RSY1736	<i>kdx1Δ::KANMX6</i>	(Jin <i>et al.</i> , 2014)
RSY1737	<i>kdx1Δ::KANMX6 sft2Δ::his5⁺</i>	(Jin <i>et al.</i> , 2014)
RSY1798	<i>Med13-myc::KANMX4</i>	(Khakhina <i>et al.</i> , 2014)
RSY1770	<i>grr1Δ::his5⁺</i>	This study
RSY1771	<i>grr1Δ::his5⁺ MED13-13Myc:: KANMX6</i>	This study
RSY1787	<i>Med12-myc::KANMX4</i>	This study
RSY2066	<i>PTetO7-Ubi-Ile::3HA-Cdk8::NatMX4</i>	This study
PJ69-4a	<i>LYS2::GAL1-HIS3 GAL2-ADE2 met2::GAL7-lacZ</i> <i>gal4Δ gal80Δ</i>	(James <i>et al.</i> , 1996)

Yeast strains used in this study. Genotype of all strains is *MATa ade2 ade6 can1-100 his3-11,15 leu2-3,112 trp1-1 ura3-1* except PJ69-4alpha which is *MATa trp1-901 leu2-3,112 ura3-52 his3-200 gal4Δ gal80Δ*

Supplemental Table 2

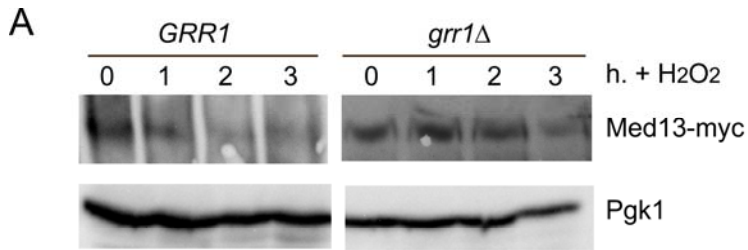
Plasmid Name	Gene	Epitope Tag	Marker	Promoter	2μ/ CEN / int	Reference
pBK38	<i>CNC1</i>	GFP	<i>URA3</i>	<i>ADH1</i>	CEN	(Cooper <i>et al.</i> , 2012)
pKC337	<i>CNC1</i>	1myc	<i>TRP1</i>	<i>ADH1</i>	CEN	(Cooper <i>et al.</i> , 1997)
pKC800	<i>GAL4AD-MED13</i>	1HA	<i>LEU2</i>	<i>ADH1</i>	CEN	This study
pKC801	<i>MED13</i>	3HA	<i>URA3</i>	<i>ADH1</i>	CEN	This study
pKC802	<i>MED13</i> ^{T210A}	3HA	<i>URA3</i>	<i>ADH1</i>	CEN	This study
pKC803	<i>MED13</i>	3HA	<i>LEU2</i>	<i>ADH1</i>	CEN	This study
pLR106	<i>BCK1-20</i>	None	<i>HIS3</i>	<i>ADH1</i>	CEN	(Krasley <i>et al.</i> , 2006)
pLR141	<i>CNC1</i>	1 myc	<i>URA</i>	<i>ADH1</i>	2 μ	This study
pLR166	<i>CNC1</i> ^{S266A}	1 myc	<i>TRP1</i>	<i>ADH1</i>	CEN	(Jin <i>et al.</i> , 2014)
pDS2	<i>GAL4AD -MED13</i> ¹⁻³⁰⁵	1HA	<i>LEU2</i>	<i>ADH1</i>	CEN	This study
pDS4	<i>GAL4AD-MED13</i> ⁹⁰⁷⁻¹⁴²¹	1HA	<i>LEU2</i>	<i>ADH1</i>	CEN	This study
pDS5	<i>GAL4AD-MED13</i> ³⁰⁶⁻⁹⁰⁶	1HA	<i>LEU2</i>	<i>ADH1</i>	CEN	This study
pDS6	<i>GAL4AD-MED13</i> ¹⁻⁹⁰⁶	1HA	<i>LEU2</i>	<i>ADH1</i>	CEN	This study

pDS7	<i>GAL4AD-MED13</i> ³⁰⁶⁻⁵⁷⁰	1HA	<i>LEU2</i>	<i>ADH1</i>	CEN	This study
pDS8	<i>GAL4AD-MED13</i> ⁵⁷¹⁻⁹⁰⁶	1HA	<i>LEU2</i>	<i>ADH1</i>	CEN	This study
pDS10	<i>6HIS- MED13</i> ⁵⁷¹⁻⁹⁰⁶	-	-	-		This study
pDS15	<i>GAL4AD-MED13</i> ⁵⁷¹⁻⁶⁵⁰	1HA	<i>LEU2</i>	<i>ADH1</i>	CEN	This study
pDS16	<i>GAL4AD-MED13</i> ⁶⁵¹⁻⁹⁰⁶	1HA	<i>LEU2</i>	<i>ADH1</i>	CEN	This study
pDS30	<i>GST-MED13</i> ⁷⁴²⁻⁸⁴⁴	GST	-	-	-	This study
pDS22	<i>6His-MED13</i> ⁵⁷¹⁻⁶⁵⁰	6His	-	-	-	This study
pDS32	<i>GAL4AD-MED13</i> ⁷⁴²⁻⁸⁴⁴	1HA	<i>LEU2</i>	<i>ADH1</i>	2μ	This study
pDS33	<i>GAL4AD-MED13</i> ⁷⁴²⁻⁸⁴⁴ S748A	1HA	<i>LEU2</i>	<i>ADH1</i>	2μ	This study
pDS34	<i>GAL4AD-MED13</i> ⁷⁴²⁻⁸⁴⁴ T781A	1HA	<i>LEU2</i>	<i>ADH1</i>	2μ	This study
pDS36	<i>GAL4AD-MED13</i> ⁷⁴²⁻⁸⁴⁴ T835A, T837A	1HA	<i>LEU2</i>	<i>ADH1</i>	2μ	This study
pDS40	<i>GAL4AD-MED13</i> ⁷⁴²⁻⁸⁴⁴ T801A	1HA	<i>LEU2</i>	<i>ADH1</i>	2μ	This study
pDS41	<i>GAL4AD-MED13</i> ⁷⁴²⁻⁸⁴⁴ T781A, T801A	1HA	<i>LEU2</i>	<i>ADH1</i>	2μ	This study
pDS42	<i>GAL4AD-MED13</i> ⁷⁴²⁻⁸⁴⁴ S748A, T781A	1HA	<i>LEU2</i>	<i>ADH1</i>	2μ	This study
pSW108	<i>hCCNC1-GAL4</i> ^{BD}	1HA	<i>TRP1</i>	<i>ADH1</i>	2μ	This study
GST- yCNC1	<i>GST-yCNC1</i>	GST	-	-	-	(Wang et al., 2014)
6His-	6His-hCNC1	6His	-	-	-	This study

hCNC1						
6His- pACT2	6His-yCNC1 <i>GAL4AD</i>	6His 1HA	- <i>LEU2</i>	- <i>ADH1</i>	- CEN	This study (Van Criekinge and Beyaert, 1999)
pAS2	<i>GAL4BD</i>	1HA	<i>TRP</i>	<i>ADH1</i>	CEN	(Van Criekinge and Beyaert, 1999)
pAS2- Grr1	<i>GAL4BD-GRR1</i>	1HA	<i>TRP</i>	<i>ADH1</i>	CEN	(Wang and Solomon, 2012)
pAS2- Grr1 Δ L	<i>GAL4BD-GRR1^{ΔL}</i>	1HA	<i>TRP</i>	<i>ADH1</i>	CEN	(Wang and Solomon, 2012)
pGrr1	<i>Grr1</i>	1HA	<i>TRP</i>	<i>ADH1</i>		(Hsiung <i>et al.</i> , 2001)
pGrr1 Δ L	<i>Grr1ΔL</i>	1HA	<i>TRP</i>	<i>ADH1</i>		(Hsiung <i>et al.</i> , 2001)
Mt-dsRed	Mito-targeting	dsRed	<i>URA3</i>	<i>ADH1</i>	CEN	(Naylor <i>et al.</i> , 2006)
pHY1022	<i>MED13</i>	3HA	<i>URA3</i>	<i>ADH1</i>	2 μ	(Chang <i>et</i>

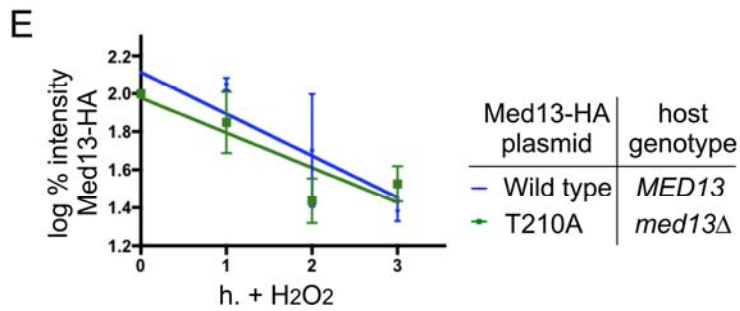
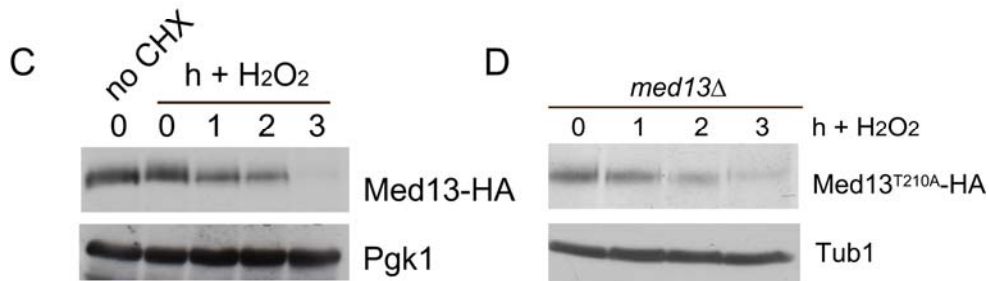
pHY1089	<i>MED13</i> ^{S608A,S1236A}	3HA	<i>URA3</i>	<i>ADH1</i>	2μ	<i>al.</i> , 2004) (Chang <i>et al.</i> , 2004)
Slit2	<i>SLT2</i>	3HA	<i>LEU2</i>	<i>SLT2</i>	2μ	(Kim <i>et al.</i> , 2008)
Slit2 ^{K54R}	<i>SLT2</i> ^{K54R}	3HA	<i>LEU2</i>	<i>SLT2</i>	2μ	(Kim <i>et al.</i> , 2008)
pCM188	<i>TET</i>	-	<i>URA3</i>	<i>ADH1-Tet02</i>	CEN	(Gari <i>et al.</i> , 1997)
pMK634	<i>Ubi-ILe-3HA</i>		<i>NAT-MX4</i>	<i>ADH1</i>	Int.	(Gnanasundaram and Kos, 2015)

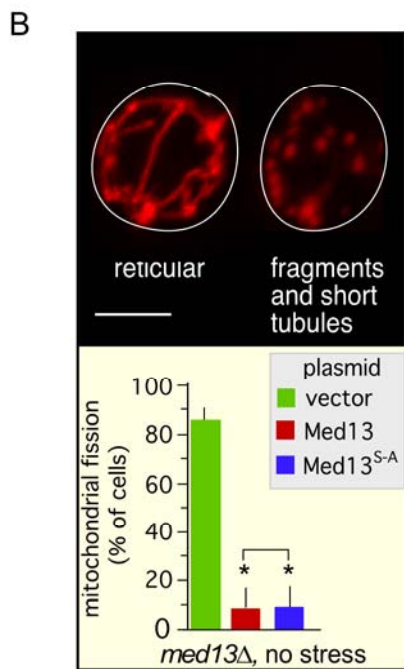
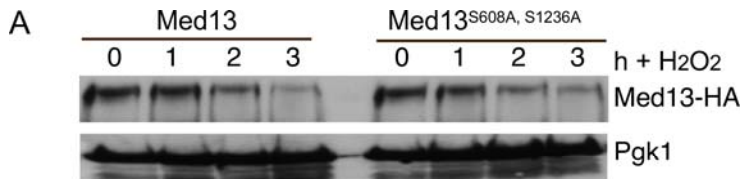
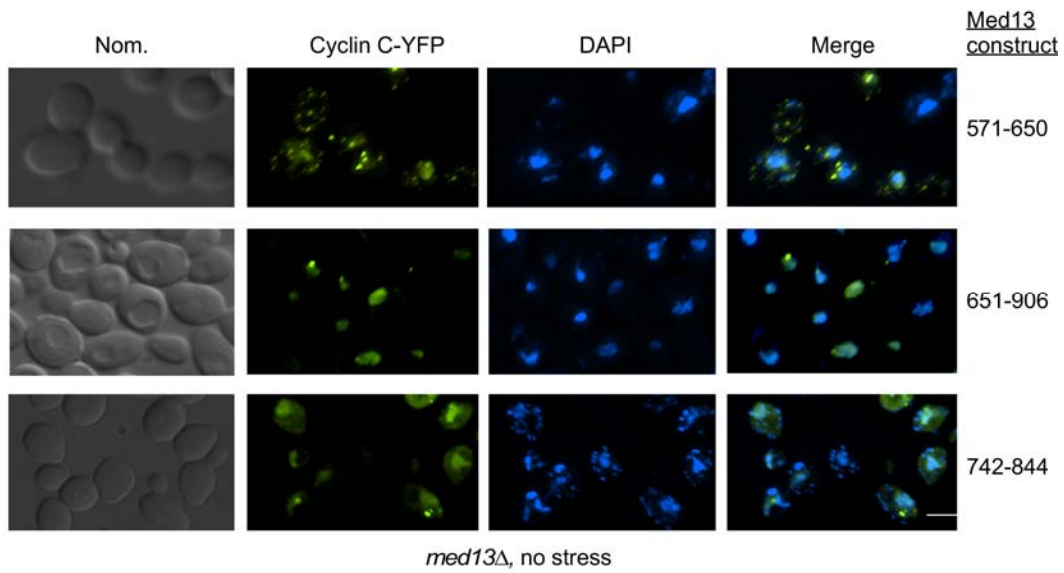
Plasmids used in this study.

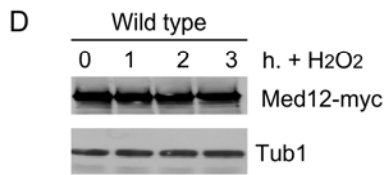
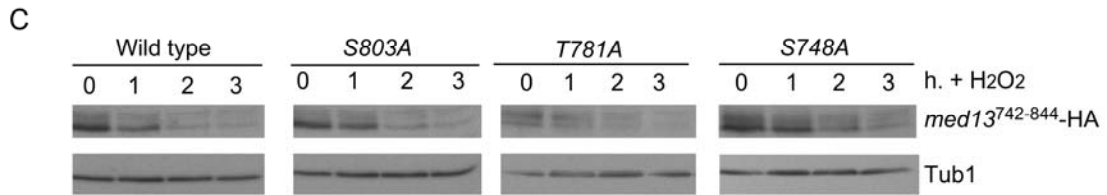
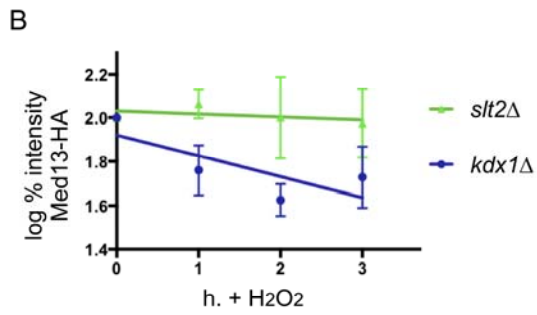
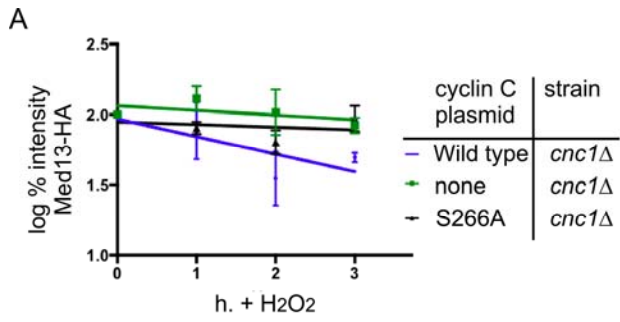


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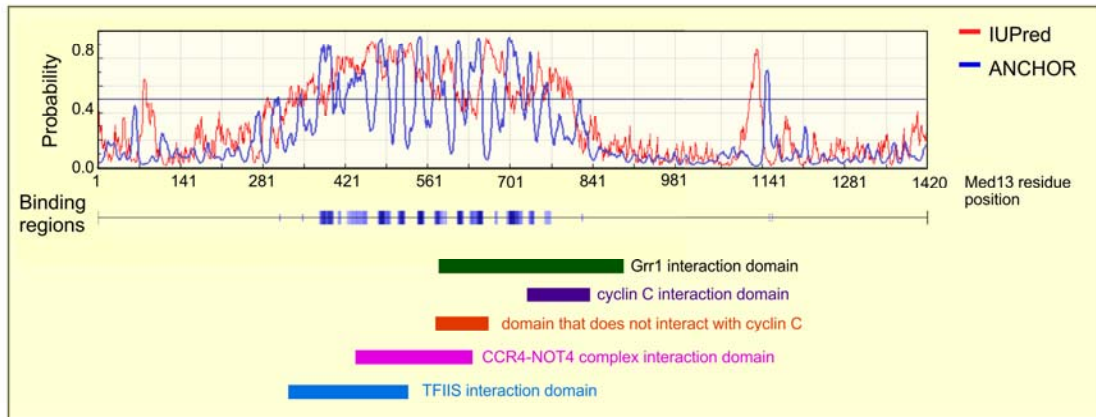
321	S	S	V	T	L	T	P	P	T	S	330	human Med13
324	C	G	M	P	L	T	P	P	T	S	330	human Med13L
205	Q	G	Y	L	I	T	P	P	K	H	214	yeast Med13







A



B

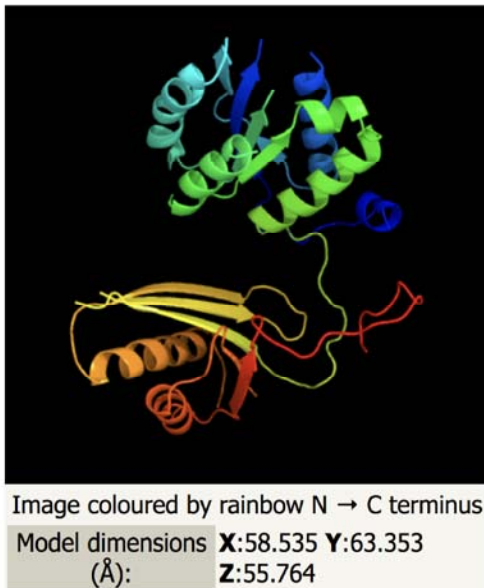


FIGURE S1. The human Fbw7 degron on Med13 is not required for Med13 degradation. (A) RSY1771 (*grr1* Δ ::*HIS3 MED13-myc*::*KAN*) harboring either *ADH1_{PRO}-GRR1* or a vector control were treated with 0.4 mM H₂O₂ for the timepoints indicated and Med13 levels analyzed by Western blot. Tub1 levels were used as loading controls. (B) Conservation of the human Med13 SCF^{Fbw7} degron in yeast. (C) Degradation of Med13-HA after treatment of the cells with cycloheximide. Wild type cells (RSY10) harboring Med13-HA (pKC801) were treated with cycloheximide as previously described (Jin *et al.*, 2014) and Med13-HA degradation analyzed as described. Pgk1 was used as a loading

control. (D) *med13* Δ cells (RSY1701) harboring Med13^{T210A} as the only copy of Med13 were treated with 0.4 mM H₂O₂ for the timepoints indicated and Med13 levels analyzed by Western blot. Tub1 levels were used as a loading control. (E) Quantification of Med13-HA degradation from C and D.

FIGURE S2. Fluorescence microscopy of mid-log phase *med13* Δ cells (Y1701) harboring the Gal^{AD}-Med13 fusion constructs shown and cyclin C-YFP (pBK38). Cells were stained with Dapi to visualize the nucleus. Bar = 10 μ M

FIGURE S3. PKA mediated phosphorylation of Med13 is not required for its degradation following H₂O₂ stress. (A) Wild type (RSY10) cultures expressing either PHY1066 (2 μ Med13-HA) or PHY2081 (2 μ Med13-HA plasmid with PKA sites, S608 and S1236 mutated to alanine) were grown to mid-log phase (0 hr) then treated with 0.4 mM for the indicated times. Med13-HA levels were determined by Western blot analysis. Tub1 levels were used as a loading control. (B) The Med13^{S808A,S1236A} mutant complements *med13* Δ mitochondrial morphology. *med13* Δ cells (RSY1701) expressing either PHY1066, PHY2081 or a vector and the DsRed mitochondrial targeting plasmid (mt-DsRed) were grown to mid-log. Mitochondrial morphology was examined using fluorescence microscopy of living cells. The left hand panel shows representative images of reticular or fragmented mitochondria are shown. Bar = 10 μ M. The percent of cells (mean \pm s.e.m.) within the population displaying mitochondrial fission is given * p<0.05 difference from wild type.

FIGURE S4. (A) Quantification of Med13-HA degradation following 0.4mM H₂O₂ stress for the experiments shown in Fig. 6 (A) and Fig. 7 (B). (C) Wild type (RSY10) cultures harboring either wild type Gal4AD-Med13⁷⁴²⁻⁸⁴⁴ or the various point mutations indicated

were grown to mid-log phase (0 hr) then treated with 0.4 mM H₂O₂ for the indicated times. Med13-HA levels were determined by Western blot analysis. Tub1 levels were used as a loading control. (D) Med12 is not destroyed in H₂O₂ stress. A strain harboring endogenous Med12-myc (RSY1787) was treated with 0.4 mM H₂O₂ for the timepoints indicated and Med12 levels analyzed by Western blot. Tub1 levels were used as loading controls.

FIGURE S5. (A). IUPred and ANCHOR plot analysis of Med13. These programs generates a plot with the profiles calculated by IUPred (Dosztanyi *et al.*, 2005), a general disorder prediction method (in red), and ANCHOR (Dosztanyi *et al.*, 2009), a prediction of disordered binding regions (in blue). Underneath the profile, predicted binding regions are indicated by the horizontal bars. The bar is shaded according to the prediction score. Regions that are filtered out are marked by empty bars. Grr1 and cyclin C binding domains identified in this work are also shown. In addition, the domain of Med13 that does not interact with cyclin C is marked as well as the CCR4-NOT4 complex and TFIIIS interaction domains (Liu *et al.*, 2001; Wery *et al.*, 2004). (B) Phyre2 (Kelley *et al.*, 2015) plot analysis of yeast Med13.