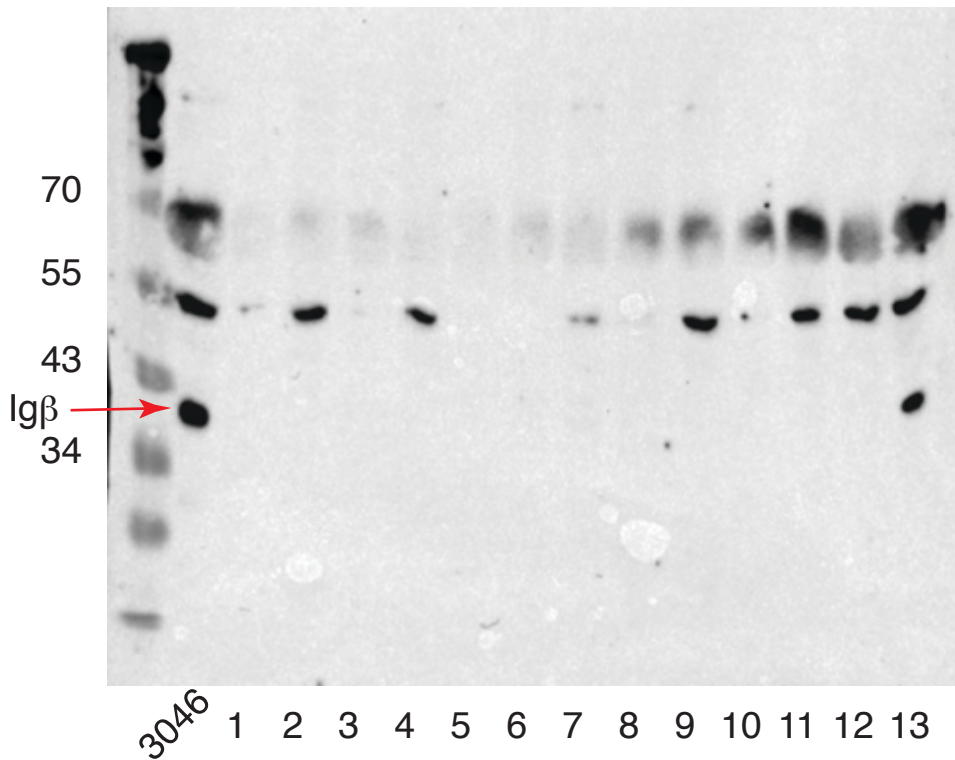


Fig. S1. Cysteine 135 is responsible for Ig β homodimer formation. Western blot analysis for Ig β /Ig β homodimer formation of S2 cells expressing the Ig β wt or Ig β -C135S mutant. Proteins are separated by non-reducing SDS-PAGE and blotted against anti-HA antibody.

A



B

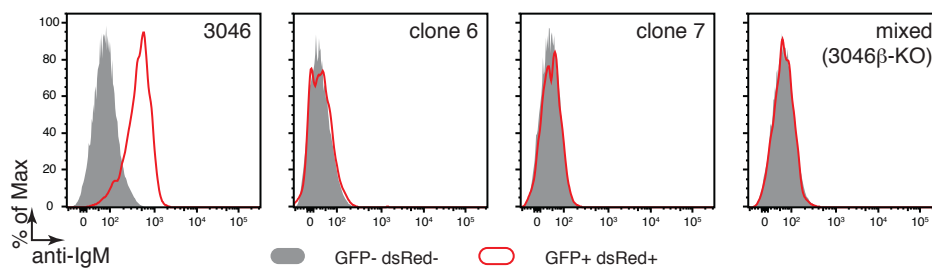


Fig. S2. Knock out $Ig\beta$ in 3046 pro-B cells by CRISPR/Cas9. (A) Western blot analysis for $Ig\beta$ expression of the indicated 3046 cells clones after CRISPR/Cas9. Proteins are separated by SDS-PAGE and blotted against anti- $Ig\beta$. (B) Flow cytometry analysis for BCR surface expression in the indicated 3046 pro-B cells expressing HC, LC and $Ig\alpha$. cells were stained by anti-IgM. Gray, untransfected cells; red, transfected cells.

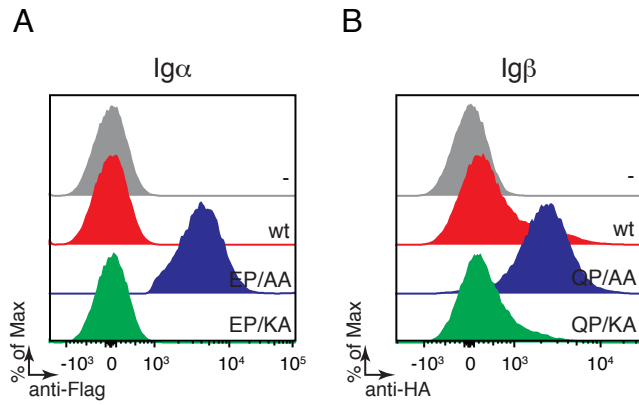


Fig. S3. The E/Q-X10-P motif is responsible for the ER retention of both Ig α and Ig β in 3046 β -KO cells. (A) Flow cytometry analysis of the expression of Flag-tagged Ig α on the surface of 3046 β -KO cells transfected with plasmids encoding the indicated wt and mutant forms of Ig α . (B) Flow cytometry analysis of the expression of HA-tagged Ig β on the surface of 3046 β -KO cells transfected with plasmids encoding the indicated wt and mutant forms of Ig β . Data are representative of three independent experiments.